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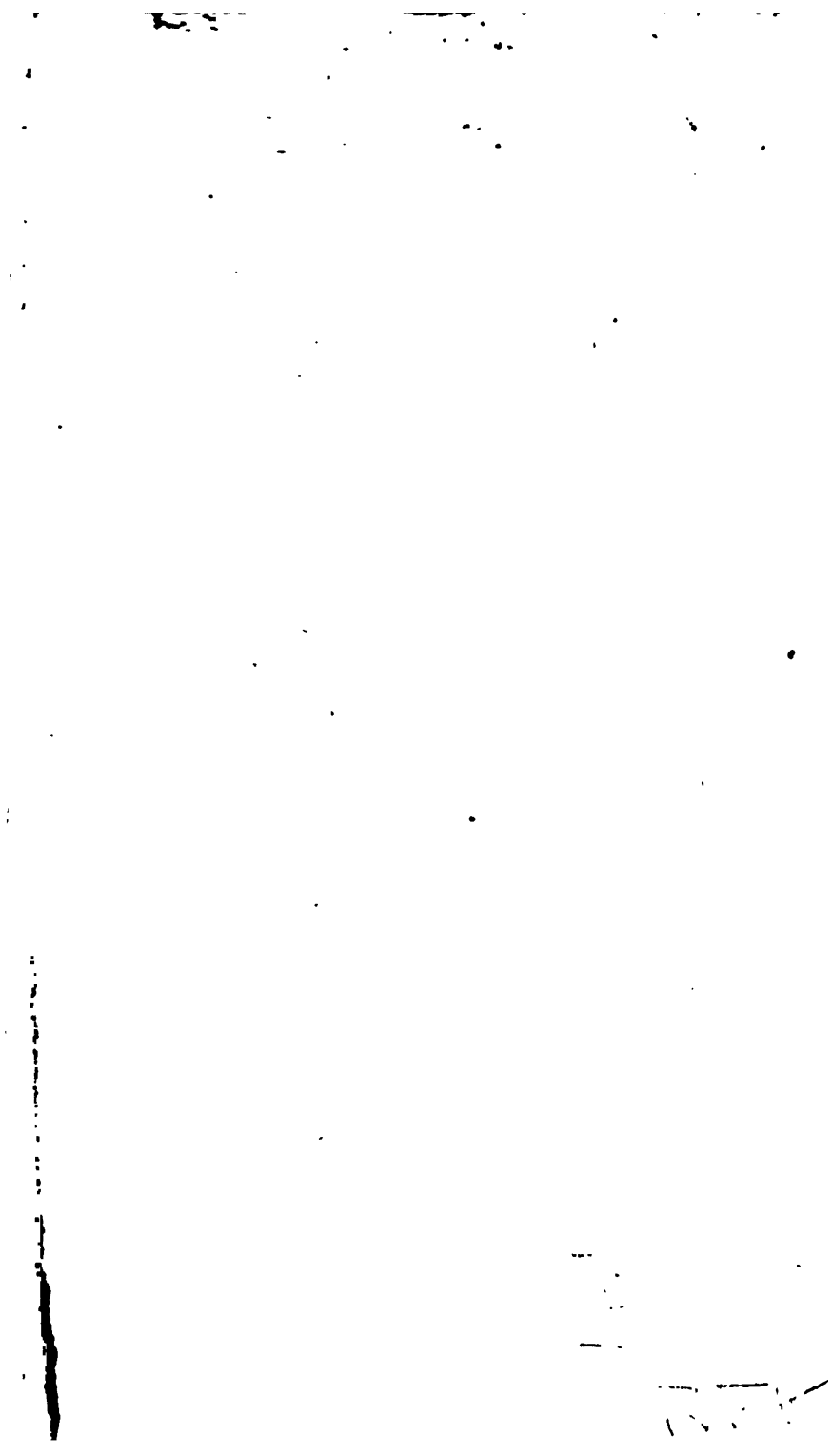
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DICTIONNAIRE

FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS,

ET

ANGLAIS-FRANÇAIS,

^{Abbr.}
ABRÉGÉ DE BOYER,

AUGMENTÉ : 1°. d'un très-grand nombre de mots qui ne se trouvent point dans les anciennes éditions; 2°. des termes et phrases de marine; 3°. de l'indication de la formation du féminin des adjectifs français; 4°. de l'indication du genre des noms français, dans le *Dictionnaire Anglais-Français*; 5°. d'un tableau de la formation de tous les temps des verbes français réguliers et irréguliers; 6°. de la prononciation figurée des mots anglais à l'usage des Français;

PAR N. SALMON.

VINGT-SIXIÈME ÉDITION,

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RULES FOR THE PRONUNCIATION

OF THE

FRENCH VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS,

CHIEFLY COLLECTED FROM

THE PROSODY of l'Abbé D'OLIVET, and from the best Writers on this Subject.

A.

A has two sounds. It is long in *bâs*, and short in *bât*. The English have the first sound in *bar*, and the second in *bat*.

It is long in the alphabet, but short when it is a verb or preposition: *il â*, he has; *à*, to.

It is short in the beginning of a word, except in *âcre*, *âge*, *âffres*, *âgnus*, *âme*, *ânc*, *âpre*, *ârrhes*, *âs*, and in their derivatives, *âcreté*, *âgé*, etc.

It is short at the end of words, except those that are taken from foreign languages, wherein it is rather long; as in *sofa*, *agenda*, etc.

(1) *Abe* is long only in *astrolabe* and *crabe*.

Able is long in most verbs and substantives, except *table* and *érable*, wherein it is short, as in all adjectives, according to M. D'Olivet; and doubtful according to M. Féraud. Custom seems to be in favour of the latter. (2)

Abre is long, even before a masculine (3) termination: *sâbrer*, *sâbrer*, etc. *Ac*. General rules.—All final syllables are short; when the vowel is followed by a consonant which is not, *s*, *z*, or *x*: *sâc*, *nectâr*, *sâl*, *pôts*, *âf*, etc.

— All masculine syllables, long or short in the singular number, are always long in the plural: *des sâcs*, *des sels*, *des pôts*, etc.

— All masculine nouns that end their singular number with *s*, *z*, or *x*, are long: *le temps*, *le nez*, *la voix*, etc.

Ace is long only in *grâce*, *espâce*, *je délâce*, *lâce*, *entretâce*.

Ache is long only in *lâche*, *tâche* (a task), *gâche*, *relâche*, *mâche*, *fâche*, and in the verbs derived from them, even before a masculine syllable: *lâcher*, *relâchers*, etc.

Acle is long only in *il râcle*, *il débâcle*; doubtful in all others.

(1) These rules chiefly relate to final syllables, the sound of which is more easily distinguished.

(2) A doubtful vowel is long when its word ends a sentence, and generally short when another word comes after it. Such vowels, in the dictionary, are printed in Italic type.

(3) A syllable is termed feminine when it ends with an *s* mute, like *sobre*, *atmos*, *parlent*. All other terminations are masculine.

- Acres* is long only in *âcre* (sharp, sour).
Ade is always short: *aubade, fado*, etc.
Adre is short only in *lâdre*, long in all other words, even before a masculine syllable: *câdre, câdrer*, etc.
Afe, apha, are always short: *oarâse, épilâphe*, etc.
Affres, afre, are long only in *âffres* and *bâfre*.
Afle is long even before a masculine syllable: *râfle, râfler*, etc.
Age is long only in *âge*.
Agne is long only in *gagne*, and all the tenses of the verb *gagner*.
Agus is always short: *bâgue, dâgue*, etc.
Ai, a false diphthong which admits of the three sounds of the masculine *e*, has the sound of the close *é* only in *j'ai, je sais, tu sais, bâi*; of the open acute *e* in the middle, and at the end of words, except in *essai, délai, vrai*, wherein it is doubtful, according to M. D'Olivet; long and open according to M. Féraud; and of the open grave *è*, when followed by *e, s, rs, ts, re*, and when it has the circumflex accent: *plaie, jamais, pairs, portraits, faire, faite*, etc.
Aie is always long. General rules: All vowels immediately followed by an *e* mute are long: *plaie, pensée, joie*, etc. Except when there is a liquid articulation as in *pâre*. But many authors change the *y* into *i*, and write *paie*, in which case there is no occasion for this exception.
When a vowel meets any other vowel but the mute *e*, it becomes short, as *i* is long in *je lie*, and short in *nous lions*.
Aigne is always short: *châtaine, dédaigne*, etc.
Aigre is always short: *aigre, maigre*, etc.
Ail is always short. General rule: All final syllables are short that end with a liquid *l*: *éventail, soleil, seuil*, etc.
Aille is short in *médaille, je travaille, détaille, émaille, bâille* (I give), and in all the tenses of these verbs. It is long in all other words, even before a masculine syllable: *raïlle, raïllons*, etc.
Aillet, ailir, are always short: *pâtillet, jâillir*, etc.
Aillon is short only in *médailillon* and *batâillon*, and in these verbs *nous détaillons, émaillons, travaillons, bâillons* (we give); but long in *nous baillons*, (we yawn), and in all other words.
Aim, ain, im, in. General rule: All nasal vowels, followed by a consonant which begins another syllable, are long: *jâmbes, mentor, bômbe, crâindre*, etc.
But when the *m* or *n* are doubled, there is no nasal sound, and the vowel is short: *épigramme, personne*, etc.
An exact standard for this nasal sound is not to be found in the English pronunciation. However something like it is heard in the word *hang*. But it must be seized immediately preceding the articulation of the *g*. With regard to this and other nasal sounds, as *on, un*, I must observe what M. Walker very properly remarks with regard to the sound of *en* in *épître*. « If, in pronouncing these sounds, the tongue should once touch the roof of the mouth (as it happens in pronouncing *man, men, sin, son, sun*), the French nasal sound would be ruined: »
The French standard for this is *in* in *vin*.
Aime, the only word that has this termination is short.
Aine is long only in *maïne, châtaine, gâtine, trâins*, and in their derivatives.
Air is doubtful in the singular, and long in the plural: *éclairci, éclairs*, etc.
Aire, ais, aiz, disè, aisse, are always long: *paire, palais*, etc.
Ait, aite, are long only in *plâit, nâit, repâit, jâlle* (top).
Attre, is always long: *mâitre*, etc.
Ate is long only in *hâte, pâle, un mâle, râle*, and in their derivatives: *hâler, pâleur*, etc.
Alle is always short: *mâlle*, etc.
Am, an, em, en. This nasal vowel has four sounds: it is always long when spelt with an *a*, except in *comptant* (ready money).
When it is spelt with *e*, it is 1st. long in the beginning and in the middle of words, and at the end of adjectives, as in *prudent, ensemble, exempt*, etc.
2^{dly}. Generally short at the end of substantives and adverbs, as in *vênt, sagément*, etc.
3^{dly}. Short and slender in *mien, tien, sien, bien, rien, rien*, etc.
4^{thly}. Long and slender in the plural of these words; in *mentor*, and some other words, wherein it has the sound of *in* in *vin*.

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The first sound is heard in the two syllables of *enfant*, and in the first of *encore*, which the English have adopted with its nasal sound.

The second has for standard *en* in *vent*. Those who can pronounce *en* in *encore*, may easily obtain its short sound by dwelling less upon it. Something like it is heard in the word *sand*.

The third, heard in the last syllable of *lipon*, has something like it in the word *send*.

The fourth, heard in *ménior*, has the sound of *in* in *vin*. See under *Aim* what is said of the nasal sounds.

In the following Dictionary the three first sounds of that nasal vowel are always spelt *en*, except after the hard *g* and *k*, where the *a* is better calculated to preserve the hard articulation of these two consonants.

Ame is long only in *âme*, *infâme*, *blâme*, *il se pâme*, *un brâme*; in the preterits, as *aimâmes*, etc. and in *flamme*, although the *m* be doubled.

Ans, *Anne*, are long only in *crâne*, *âne*, *mânes*, *la mienne*, *une mienne*, *dâmne* and *condâmne*.

Ape, is long only in *râpe*, and in the verb *râper*.

Appe is always long.

Aque is long only in *Pâques*, *Jâques*.

Ar is always short. N. B. Many except *char* and proper names, as *Cesar*, *Gibaltar*, etc. which are pronounced long, at least, at the end of a sentence.

Arbe. General rule: In all syllables ending with an *r*, and followed by another consonant which begins another syllable, the vowel is short; *barbe*, *berceau*, etc.

Arde, *Art*, are doubtful. But when an *e* mute follows the *d* or *t*, the *a* is short. See *Arbe*; *cafard*, *cafârde*.

Arc is always long; but becomes short before a masculine syllable: *il pâre*, *il pâra*, etc.

Arre. General rule: All vowels before *rr*, which form a single articulation, are long: as *arrêt*, *bârre*, etc.

Exceptions to this rule will be found in their respective places.

Ari is long only in *hourvâri*.

As is generally long, as in *tâs*, *bâs*, *As*, *Pallâs*, etc.

Asc. General rule: *s* or *z*, between two vowels, the last of which is an *e* mute, lengthens and opens the penultima: *bâse*, *pèse*, etc. but this penultima often becomes short before a masculine syllable, as in *pésar*, *apâiser*, etc.

Aspe. General rule: An *s* articulated after a vowel, and followed by another consonant, always renders the vowel short: *jâspe*, *mâsque*, *lûstre*, etc.

Asse is long in the substantives *bâsse*, *châsse*, (*shrine*), *elâsse*, *échâsse*, *pâsse*, *mâsse* (stake) and *lâsse*; in the adjectives *bâsse*, *grâsse*, *lâsse*; in the verbs *câsse*, *amâsse*, *enchâsse*, *compâsse*; *sâsse*; and in their masculine terminations, *câs-ser*, etc.; in words derived from, or composed of these verbs; also in these terminations of the subjunctive mood, *aimâsse*, *parlâsse*, *chantâssent*, etc. it is short in all other words.

At is only long in *bât*, *mât*, *dégât*, and in the third person singular of the preterit of the subjunctive: *qu'il aimât*, etc.

Atc, *Ates*, are long only in *pâte*, *hâte*, *il appâte*, *gâte*, *hâte*, *dénâte*; and in the preterit tenses, *chantâtes*, etc.

Atre, *Attre*, is only short in *quâtre*, *bâttre*, and their derivatives.

Au, (a false diphthong) has the three sounds of the French *o*; (See *O*).

It is generally long and open before a feminine termination; or a consonant at the end of a word; in the plural number, and under the circumflex accent; as in *auge*, *chand*, *mâux*, etc.

It is short in *Pâul*, and before two consonants, as in *augmenter*, etc.

It is long and broad before *re*, as in *restaure*, etc.: in all other cases it is generally doubtful; as in *audace*, *épauler*, *joyau*, etc.

Ave is short in *râve*, *câve*, etc.; oftener long, as in *grâve*, *entrâve*, etc.; and doubtful, in *brave* and *flave*.

Avre is always long; *cadâvre*, etc.

Ax, *Aze*, are always short; *thorâx*, *parallâxe*, etc.

E.

The French Academy distinguishes three sounds of this letter : the *close*, the *open*, and the *mute*.

But the open may be more or less so. It is a little open in *forme*; and entirely so in *procès*. When it is a little open, the Academy calls it *open acute*, and assigns for its standard the first *e* in *trompette*. Dumasais, and others, call it the *common* or *middle e*: when it is entirely open, it is called *open grave*. Therefore we must distinguish three masculine *e*, viz. the *close*, the *open acute*, and the *open grave* (1).

These are termed masculine, in opposition to the mute *e*, which is the sign of the feminine gender in most adjectives, and all past participles.

The close *e* is so called from its being pronounced with the mouth almost closed, and from its slender sound.

It may be deemed short, if compared with its feminine termination, wherein the *e* mute obliges us to dwell somewhat more upon it, as is obvious in *aisé*, *aisée*; but it is long, if compared with the open acute, which is shorter, though it frequently bears the same accent. This is observable in *arée*, wherein the first *e* is somewhat more open than the last, and evidently shorter, according to the general rule which is to be found after the termination *ÉE*. See *EE*.

The natural standard for this *e* is the primitive sound by which it is known in the French alphabet, as in *bonté*, and answers to the first letter in the English alphabet, as in *fate*.

The open acute *e* is so named from being somewhat more open than the close *e*, and from the acute accent which it frequently bears. It is found in the first *e* of *crée*, or *trompette*, and is the same as in the English words, *met*, *ebb*; it is always short.

The open grave *e* is so called from requiring a greater opening of the mouth, and from the grave or circumflex accent which generally attends it, as in *après* and *écé*. It is similar in sound to the English *e* in *there*.

« The mute *e* is a mere emission of the voice, which is hardly heard; it is so imperceptible, that a man born blind could not find the least difference in hearing *fruc*, or *froque*, *crép*, or *crépe*. » D'Olivet.

Dumasais thinks that the articulation of the consonant by which it is preceded, is sufficient to express it, as in *mener*, and *demande*, the explanatory spelling of *mener* and *demande*. However in monosyllables, and in the first syllables of other words, the imperfect sound of this letter is more perceptible, and may be termed *guttural*.

At the end of polysyllables, where it is entirely mute, it is like the second *e* in *the*; and generally serves to lengthen or open the preceding vowel: when it is more perceptible it is like the *e* in *buttery*, or *over*; and even then the French suppress it, as often as they can, especially when the preceding or following syllable has a full sound.

P. Catineau the last grammarian who has written on this subject, gives the following example, which is very correct: « *Quand vous serez le même, vous me trouverez le même*. » This sentence contains thirteen syllables in prose, *quand-vous-se-rez-le-mé-me-vous-me-trou-ve-rez-le-mé-me*. In poetry *même* would have two syllables. However, in familiar reading and conversation, it is pronounced in eight syllables only, *quand-vou-sre-l-mé-me-vous-trou-ve-rel-mé-me*. » The suppression of that *e* is precisely the reason why foreigners imagine the French to speak so very quick.

This imperfect sound is never suffered in two syllables together at the end of a word. To avoid this dissonance, it is changed into an open *e*, in the penultima of verbs, when their last syllable becomes mute, as *mener*, *mène*; some words double

(1) We confine the sounds of the masculine *e* to the three noticed by the Academy, because those who have distinguished more have rather perplexed than perfected the pronunciation of this letter. Besides, as Mr. d'Olivet observes, « it is useless to anatomise sounds so much. »

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their consonant, (which produces the same effect), as *tenir, que tu tiennes*; others change that *e* into the diphthong *oi*, as *devoir, doivent*.

When the pronoun *je* comes after its verb; it produces the same effect, so that *je chante, je mène*, become *chanté-je? mené-je?* And in this case the guttural *e* of *mener* that had become open acute in *mène*, becomes again guttural in *mené-je?*

E, when under the acute accent, is generally close at the end of words, as *bonté, aisé*: 2dly. in adverbs derived from adjectives ending in *é*, as *aisément*: 3dly. before the feminine termination of adjectives where it is somewhat longer, as in *aisée*; in any other place it is almost always open acute (1). It is close likewise in the termination *ez* and *er*, when the *r* is silent; and open acute in any other place where it is open grave, or doubtful.

It is generally open grave under the circumflex, and grave accent, sometimes doubtful, as will be seen hereafter.

N. B. The following rules relate to the open, acute *é*, and to the open grave, when the word close is not mentioned.

Ecle, Ebre, Ec, Eca, are always short; *bêc, nièce*, etc.

Eche, is long only in *bêche, lêche, grièche, pêche* (fishing or peach), *revêche, il pêche* (he fishes) *dépêche, empêche, pêche*, and in all the tenses and persons of these verbs.

Ecle, Ect, Ede, Eder, are always short: *siècle, insecte, cèder*, etc.

Ee is always long and close, as in *aimée*, etc. See *Aie*.

Ee. General rule: All vowels before another vowel which is not the mute *e*, are short; *crée, fœal, hâir*, etc.

Ef is always short; *Effe, Efte*, are long only in *grêffe* and *nêfte*.

Ege is always long; *collège*, etc. M. Feraud makes it short. The prevailing custom seems to be for pronouncing it long at the end of a sentence, and short in any other place.

Egle is always short, *règle, siècle*, etc.

Egne is doubtful; *règne, duègne*, etc.

Eille is long in *vieille, vicillard, vicillesse*, which have the sound of the close *é*.

Eia, Einto, are always long. See *Aim*.

Eine is long only in *reine*.

Etre is long only in *Rèture*.

Ete is long only in *zèle, frêle, pêle-mêle, grêle, il se fêle, il bêle*.

Em, En. See *Aim* and *An*. But there is no nasal sound in *Bêhlém, itém, amèn, hymèn*, etc. And whenever the *m* or *n* is articulated, the *e* is open acute.

Eme is short only in *ème*. It is doubtful in *crème*, and long in any other word. However the terminations in *ème* are frequently heard short before another word.

Ene is long only in *cène, chène, scène, gène, aènes, rènt, frèpe, aènes, pène*, and in all proper names. *Enne*, is always short, *étränge, etc.*

Epe is always long, *crêpe*, etc.

Epre is short only in *lèpre*, etc.

Epte, Eptre, are always short; *précèpte, scèptre*, etc.

Eque is long only in *évèque, archevèque*.

Er is long and open in *fer, enfer, mâr, amër, hivër*; long and close in *lègër, altiër*; and in all nouns and verbs, as *aimër, bergër*, etc. when the *r* is silent: but when the *r* is articulated, as it must be, especially in verbs, before a word beginning with a vowel, the *e* is open acute, and short.

Erbe, Erce, Erse, Erche, Ercla, Erde, Erdre, are all short. See *Arbe*.

Erd, Ert, are doubtful; *il perd, désert*, etc.

(1) It has been thought proper to adhere to the ancient custom of writing this second *e* with the acute accent; to avoid the double mistake frequently occasioned by those who of late have written it with the grave accent in some terminations, as *éce, éde*, etc. Those who are unacquainted with Mr. d'Olivet's rules, being misled by the grave accent, give to that *é* the sound of the open grave *è*, whilst, on the other hand, they are induced to confound with the close *é*, all the open acute ones, which have not been subjected to this partial reform. A little attention to the above rule will be sufficient to prevent the mistaking of the close *é* for the open acute. As to the exceptions to this or any of these rules, the similar spelling of every word will remove all doubts.

Ere is doubtful, *frère*, *chimère*, etc. but it is constantly long in the third persons of verbs; *ils espèrent*, *parleront*, etc.

Erge, *Ergue*, *Erle*, *Erme*, *Erne*, *Erpe*, *Erle*, *Etre*, *Esque*, *Este*, *Ea* are all short. See *Arbe*.

Erre is always long, even before a masculine syllable; *guerre*, *vèrrons*, etc. but it is short when the two *rr* are heard separately, as in *erreur*, etc.

Esse is long only in *abesse*, *professe*, *confesse*, *presse*, *comprèsse*, *cèsse*, *l'èssè*, *expresse*, *il s'empresse*, *il professe*.

Et is long only in *arrèt*, *benèt*, *forèt*, *genèt*, *prèt*, *aprèt*, *acquèt*, *intèrèt*, *protèt*, *il èst*.

Ete is long only in *bête*, *fête*, *arbalète*, *buête*, *tèmpête*, *quête*, *conquète*, *quête*, *requête*, *arrête*, *crête*, *tête*: it is doubtful in *êtes* and *honnête*, and short in all the rest.

Ètre is long only in *être*, *salpêtre*, *ancêtre*, *fenêtre*, *prêtre*, *champêtre*, *chèvêtre*, *guêtre*, *je me dépêtre*.

Eu; this diphthong has three different sounds: it is long and close in *jéû* (fasting); short in *jeune*, (young); long and open in *bœurre*.

The first has no standard in English; but it may be obtained by pressing the lips a little forward, in such a manner, as to leave to the breath a narrower passage than for the *e* of *over*, and by dwelling longer upon it.

The second is somewhat more open than the *e* of *over*, and can hardly be distinguished from it.

The third may be obtained by opening the lips somewhat wider, and in a circular form, than for the *e* of *over*, and by protracting the sound (*i*).

Eu, unless accented, is short in the beginning and in the middle of words; *heureux*, *amèuter*, etc.; it is doubtful at the end; *feu*, *jeu*, etc.; and when it is long it has the close sound of *eu* in *jeûne*, unless it be followed by an *r*.

Euf is always short: *neuf*, *vœuf*, etc.

Eule is long only in *mœule*.

Eune is long only in *jeûne* (fasting).

Eur is generally short, *leur*, *pœur*, etc.; it is doubtful in *cœur*, *chœur*, *sœur* and long open in all plural nouns.

Eure is doubtful, but always open, *heurs*, *inférieure*, etc.

Evre is doubtful, *leure*, *seure*, etc.

Eux, *Euse*, are always long and close; *fœux*, *jœux*, *heureuse*, etc.

Eve is long only in *trêve*, *grève*, *rêve*, *rêver*, it is doubtful in *fève*, *brève*, *achève*, *crève*, *se lève*, although mute in *crever*, *se lever*.

Ex, *Exe*, are always short, *perplex*, *sêxe*, etc.

N. B. All the terminations of the three following vowels, which are not noticed in these Rules, are constantly short.

I.

This letter has two sounds. It is long in *gîte*, and short in *anîl*. The standard for the first in English is *ie* in *field*, and of the second *i* in *fig*.

Idre is long only in *hidre* and *cidre*.

Ie is always long. See *Aie*.

(1) No grammarian, I believe, has ever distinguished this third sound, so different from the two first. Hence some pronounce *bœurre*, *leurre*, etc. with the sound of *eu* in *jeûne*, which is very vicious pronunciation; for in French, as in English, the *r* generally opens the sound of the preceding vowel. By others, and specially by foreigners, *fœux*, *œux*, *généreux*, *jeûne*, etc. are pronounced with the sound of *eu* in *beurre*, which is no less exceptionable.

PRONUNCIATION.

When it is dissyllable, both syllables are short, as in *lien*; but it is doubtful if it is monosyllable, as in *mien*, *tien*, etc.; when it is long it has the sound *an* in *See An*.

It is doubtful, as in *tige*, *prodige*, *litige*, *il oblige*, etc.

It is long only in *île*, *huile*, *style*, *tuile*, *presqu'île*.

In *la*. See *An*.

It is long only in *abîme*, and in the preterit tenses, *vîmes*, *prîmes*, etc.

It is doubtful; *empire*, *soupire*, etc.; but always long in the preterit tenses, *punirent*, etc.

It is always long; *surprise*, etc.

It is long only in these terminations of the subjunctive; *fusse*, *prîsses*, *punissent*, etc.

It is long only in the preterit of the subjunctive; *qu'il prît*, *qu'il fût*, etc.

It is long in *benîte*, *gîte*, *vîte*, and in the preterit tenses, *vîtes*, *finîtes*, etc.

It is long in *épître*, *huile*, *litre*; *regître*; but short in *registre*, and all the rest.

It is long only in adjectives; *vive*, *craintive*, etc.

It is long only in *vivre* (substantive).

O.

This letter has three sounds. It is long and open in *trône*, short in *noble*, long and broad in *aurôre*.

This third sound has not, I believe, been noticed by any grammarian. See the pronunciation of *o* in *aurore*, *corps*, *alors*, etc. as *o* in *trône* or *noble*, will be highly improper.

This sound is regularly found before an *r* supported by other consonants, or an *h*; and before an *r* alone when its word ends a sentence.

The standard in English is, for the first, *o* in *robe*; for the second, *o* in *rob* for the third, *o* in *lord*.

O in the beginning of a word, is long only in *ôs*, *ôsier*, *ôter*, *hôte*.

O is long only in *glôbe* and *lôbe*.

Oie, *Oge*, are long only in *rôde*, *dôge*.

O a diphthong that sometimes has the sounds of *wa* in *wâr*, or *wärt*; sometimes those of *e*, in *thère* or *ëbb*. It is doubtful at the end of words where it has always the sounds of *wâ* or *wä*, *moi*, *toi*, *Rai*, etc.

O is always long; *jôie*, etc.

O is a false diphthong that has always the sound of the open grave *ê*, *ils*, *ai*, *si*, etc.

O is a diphthong which has the sound of *in* in *vin*, preceded by the English *w*. See *An*.

O is doubtful: *savoir*, *espoir*, etc.

O is always long: *dôire*, *mémôire*, etc.

Ois, *oie*, *oisse*, *ouïre*, *oivre*, are always long; whether they have the sound of *wa* or of an open grave *ê*.

O is long only in *il paroît*, *connôit*, and *croît* (he increases).

O is long only in *drôle*, *pôle*, *geôle*, *môle*, *rôle*, *contrôle*, *il enjôle*, *enrôle*, etc. (he steals).

Om, *on*. This nasal vowel has no exact standard in English; but something like *on* heard in *song*. See *aim*. In French its standard is *on* in *mon*, and it is always long.

Ome is short only in *Rome*. *Omme* is always short.

O is always long when the *n* is not doubled: *trône*, etc.

O is always short, according to M. D'Olivet. M. Feraud makes it short only in *encôir*, *encôir*; but longer in all the other words, when *r* is followed by a *t*. The opinion of the latter seems to prevail, especially when the word is a sentence. Therefore, *o* in *or*, *essor*, *port*, *bord*, etc. should be placed in the class of the doubtful vowels.

O is always long and broad: *encôre*, *évaopôre*, etc. But it becomes short before a feminine syllable: *évaopôrer*, etc. unless followed by two *rr*, which form a single articulation, as in *ecclorrai*, etc.

Fre is doubtful, *frère*, *chimère*, etc. but it is constantly long in the third plural persons of verbs; *ils espèrent*, *parleront*, etc.

Ergo, *Ergue*, *Erle*, *Ermo*, *Erne*, *Erpe*, *Erle*, *Entre*, *Fisque*, *Este*, *Estre*, are all short. See *Arbe*.

Erre is always long, even before a masculine syllable; *guerre*, *vèrrons*, etc.; but it is short when the two *rr* are heard separately, as in *erreur*, etc.

Esse is long only in *abesse*, *professe*, *confesse*, *presse*, *comprèsse*, *cèsse*, *lèsse*, *expresse*, *il s'empresse*, *il professe*.

Et is long only in *arrêt*, *benêt*, *forêt*, *genêt*, *prêt*, *aprêt*, *acquêt*, *intérêt*, *têt*, *protêt*, *il est*.

Ete is long only in *bête*, *fête*, *arbalète*, *buête*, *tempête*, *guête*, *conquête*, *enquête*, *requête*, *arrête*, *crête*, *tête*: it is doubtful in *êtes* and *honnête*, and short in all the rest.

Etre is long only in *être*, *salpêtre*, *ancêtre*, *fenêtre*, *prêtre*, *champêtre*, *hêtre*, *chevêtre*, *guêtre*, *je me dépêtre*.

Eu; this diphthong has three different sounds: it is long and close in *jéune*, (fasting); short in *jeune*, (young); long and open in *béurre*.

The first has no standard in English; but it may be obtained by pressing the lips a little forward, in such a manner, as to leave to the breath a narrower passage than for the *e* of *over*, and by dwelling longer upon it.

The second is somewhat more open than the *e* of *over*, and can hardly be distinguished from it.

The third may be obtained by opening the lips somewhat wider, and in a more circular form, than for the *e* of *over*, and by protracting the sound (i).

Eu, unless accented, is short in the beginning and in the middle of words; *heureux*, *améuter*, etc.; it is doubtful at the end; *feu*, *jeu*, etc.; and when it is long it has the close sound of *eu* in *jeûne*, unless it be followed by an *r*.

Euf is always short: *néuf*, *véuf*, etc.

Eule is long only in *méule*.

Eune is long only in *jeûne* (fasting).

Eur is generally short, *leur*, *péur*, etc.; it is doubtful in *cœur*, *chœur*, *sœur*; and long open in all plural nouns.

Eure is doubtful, but always open, *heure*, *inférieure*, etc.

Evre is doubtful, *levre*, *sevre*, etc.

Eux, *Euse*, are always long and close; *féux*, *jéux*, *heureuse*, etc.

Eve is long only in *trêve*, *grève*, *rêve*, *rêver*, it is doubtful in *fève*, *brève*, *il achève*, *crève*, *se lève*, although mute in *crever*, *se lever*.

Ex, *Exe*, are always short, *perplex*, *sêxe*, etc.

NOUVEAU

N. B. All the terminations of the three following vowels, which are not noticed in these Rules, are constantly short.

NOUVEAU

I.

This letter has two sounds. It is long in *gîte*, and short in *and*. The standard for the first in English is *ie* in *field*, and of the second *i* in *fig*.

Idre is long only in *hidre* and *cidre*.

Ie is always long. See *Aie*.

(1) No grammarian, I believe, has ever distinguished this third sound, so different from the two first. Hence some pronounce *beurre*, *leurre*, etc. with the sound of *ed* in *jeûne*, which is a very vicious pronunciation; for in French, as in English, the *r* generally opens the sound of the preceding vowel. By others, and specially by foreigners, *seux*, *deux*, *généreux*, *jeûne*, etc. are pronounced with the sound of *eu* in *beurre*, which is no less exceptionable.

PRONUNCIATION.

Ien when it is dissyllable, both syllables are short, as in *liën*; but it is doubtful when it is monosyllable, as in *mien*, *tien*, etc.; when it is long it has the sound of *ie* in *vin*. See *Ain*.

Ige is doubtful, as in *tige*, *prodige*, *litige*, *il oblige*, etc.

Ile is long only in *île*, *huile*, *style*, *tuile*, *presqu'île*.

Im. In. See *Ain*.

Ines is long only in *abîme*; and in the preterit tenses, *vîmes*, *prîmes*, etc.

Ire is doubtful; *empire*, *soupire*, etc.; but always long in the preterit tenses, *prîrent*, *punîrent*, etc.

Ise is always long; *surprise*, etc.

Ise is long only in these terminations of the subjunctive; *fisse*, *prîsses*, *pu-
aissent*, etc.

It is long only in the preterit of the subjunctive; *qu'il prît*, *qu'il fût*, etc.

Ite is long in *benîte*, *gîte*, *vîte*, and in the preterit tenses, *vîtes*, *finîtes*, etc.

Itre is long in *épûre*, *huître*, *litre*; *regîrre*; but short in *registre*, and all the rest.

Ive is long only in adjectives; *vive*, *crainîve*, etc.

Ivre is long only in *ivre* (substantive).

O.

This letter has three sounds. It is long and open in *trône*, short in *nôble*, long and broad in *aurôre*.

N. B. This third sound has not, I believe, been noticed by any grammarian. However the pronunciation of *o* in *aurore*, *corps*, *alors*, etc. as *o* in *trône* or *noble*, would be highly improper.

This sound is regularly found before an *r* supported by other consonants, or an *e* mute; and before an *r* alone when its word ends a sentence.

The standard in English is, for the first, *o* in *robe*; for the second, *o* in *rob* for the third, *o* in *lord*.

O in the beginning of a word, is long only in *ôs*, *ôsier*, *ôter*, *hôte*.

Obe is long only in *glôbe* and *lôbe*.

Ode, *Oge*, are long only in *rôde*, *dôge*.

Oi a diphthong that sometimes has the sounds of *wa* in *wâr*, or *wärt*; sometimes those of *e*, in *thère* or *ëbb*. It is doubtful at the end of words where it has always the sounds of *wâ* or *wä*, *moi*, *toi*, *Rui*, etc.

Oie is always long: *joie*, etc.

Oient a false diphthong that has always the sound of the open grave *ê*, *ils*, *ai-
mient*, etc.

Oin a diphthong which has the sound of *in* in *vin*, preceded by the English *w*. See *Aim*.

Oir is doubtful: *savoir*, *espoir*, etc.

Oire is always long: *boire*, *mémoire*, etc.

Ois, *oise*, *oisse*, *oitre*, *oivre*, are always long, whether they have the sound of *wâ* or of an open grave *â*.

Oit is long only in *il paroît*, *connôit*, and *croît* (he increases).

Ole is long only in *drôle*, *pôle*, *géôle*, *môle*, *rôle*, *contrôle*, *il enjôle*, *enrôle*, *vôle*, (he steals).

Om, *on*. This nasal vowel has no exact standard in English; but something like it is heard in *song*. See *aim*. In French its standard is *on* in *mon*, and it is always long.

Ome is short only in *Rome*. *Omme* is always short.

One is always long when the *n* is not doubled: *trône*, etc.

Or is always short, according to M. D'Olivet. M. Feraud makes it short only in *castôr*, *butôr*, *encôr*; but longer in all the other words, when *r* is followed by a *d* or a *t*. The opinion of the latter seems to prevail, especially when the word ends a sentence. Therefore, *o* in *or*, *essor*, *port*, *bord*, etc. should be placed in the class of the doubtful vowels.

Oge is always long and broad: *encôre*, *évapôre*, etc. But it becomes short before a feminine syllable: *évapôrer*, etc. unless followed by two *rr*, which form a single articulation, as in *éclairrai*, etc.

Os, ose, are always long : *repôs, oppôse*, etc.

Osse is long only in *grôsse, fôsse, endôsse, engrôsse*, and in their derivatives, which preserve the *ô* long even before a masculine syllable : *grôsseur*, etc.

Ot is long only in *impôt, lôt, dépôt, entrepôt, suppôt, prévôt, rôt*.

Ote is long only in *hôte, côte, mâtôte, ôte*. The three last preserve the *ô* long before a masculine syllable : *côté, ôter, mâtôtier*, etc.

Otre is long in *apôtre*, and doubtful in *nôtre* and *vêtre*.

Ou a false diphthong, which is long in *roule*, and short in *boûle*.

The first has for its standard, in English, the two *oo* in *mood*; the second, the two *ou* in *good*.

Oudre, oue, are always long : *môudre, je l'ôte*, etc.

Ouille is long only in *rouille, il dérrouille, embrrouille, débrrouille*; but becomes short before a masculine syllable : *rouiller, brrouillon*, etc.

Oule is long only in *moule (muscle), la foule, sôule, il fôule, cerôule, rôule*.

Oure is doubtful : *bravoure*, etc.

Ourre is always long; but *ourr* becomes short before a masculine syllable, contrary to the rule after *Aire*; *côurrier, bôurrade*.

Ousse is long only in *pousse*.

Out is long only in *âout, cōut, gōut, mōut*.

Out is long in *absoute, joute, oroute, voute*; *il coute, broute, goute, ajoute*; but mostly short before a masculine syllable : *jouter*, etc.

Outre is long only in *poutre* and *côutre*.

U.

This letter has two sounds; it is long in *bûse*, and short in *bût*.

There is no standard for these sounds in English. To form the first, observe the situation of the tongue when you pronounce the English letter *a*. It widens itself into the cheeks, so that it touches the first grinders. When the tongue is in this situation, advance both lips a little forwards, shutting them at the same time in such a manner as to leave a narrow oval passage for the breath. This movement will lightly press the tongue between the grinders, and its tip against the fore-teeth of the inferior jaw, and thus let the breath pass which is necessary to emit the sound of the French *u*. Its short sound is formed by dwelling less upon it

Uche is long only in *bûche, embûche, débûche*.

Ue is always long : *vûe, tortûe*, etc.

Uge is doubtful : *déluge, jûge*, etc.

Ute is long only in *brûte*, and in all the tenses of *brûler*.

Unt, ûn. See *Aim*. This nasal vowel has no standard in English. Its sound is formed by lowering the inferior part of the mouth somewhat more than for the pronunciation of *un*, making at the same time the opening of the lips more circular, and throwing the breath against the interior part of the roof, whilst the tongue touches lightly the grinders in removing a little from the fore teeth of the inferior jaw.

Umes is long only in preterit tenses : *parûmes, reçûmes*, etc.

Ure is always long : *injûre, parjûre*, etc.

Usee, usses, ussent, are always long, except in *la Prusse, les Russes*.

Ui is long only in *fût (hog'shead) affût*; and in the preterit of the subjunctive, *qu'il fût*, etc.

Uie is long only in *flûte*, and in preterit tenses, *bûtes, parûtes*, etc.

N. B. Few of these rules are without some exceptions. These exceptions, together with the pronunciation of the proper and improper diphthongs that are not noticed in these rules, and likewise the various articulations of consonants, are shewn in the similar spelling of their respective words.

But as words are spelt as they are pronounced when alone, or before a consonant, we shall particularly notice here the final consonants which cease to be silent when they meet a word beginning with a vowel.

PRONUNCIATION.

Directions for the articulation of the final consonants before a vowel or h mute.

1st, General Rule. — Final consonants are to be articulated before a word beginning with a vowel or H mute (1).

2d, General Rule. — All final consonants that are articulated when a word stands alone, or before the consonant of another word, preserve the same articulation before a vowel, unless otherwise mentioned in the following observations.

B is articulated only in *radoub*, and proper names, even before a consonant.

C. When the final *c* is articulated, it has the articulation of a *k*.

It is always silent in *accroc*, *arsenic*, *broc*, *coignac*, *marc* (*weight or grounds*), *estomas*, *lacs* (*love knots*); in the last syllable of *succinct*, and of *porcépic*; and after the nasal sounds, as *banc*, *convaine*, etc.

However, it is articulated in *donec* at the beginning of a sentence and before a vowel; also in *franc-encens*, *franc-alleu*, *du blanc au noir*.

D. When the final *d* is heard before a vowel or *h* mute, it has the articulation of a *t*.

It is always silent in *sourd*, *nid*, in the terminations in *ond*, *rond*, etc. and after an *r*, as in *fuyard*, *accord*, etc.

In other words it is frequently suppressed in conversation.

It should never be suppressed, 1st. in *de fond en comble*; 2d. after *quand*, before *il*, *ils*, *eux*, *elles*, *on*, *en*, *a*, *au*, *aux*; 3d. after adjectives followed by their substantives: *grand homme*, *grand arbre*, etc. 4th. after the third person of verbs, when they are followed by their pronoun personal, or the preposition *à*; *répond-il ? il entend à demi*, etc.

F. The final *f* is generally articulated even before a consonant.

It is silent, even before a vowel; 1st. in *baillif*, *clef*, *cerf*; but is always heard in *corne de cerf*; 2d. in *chef* and *nerf* when used in the following expressions, *chef-d'œuvre*, *nerf de bœufs*, although it must be articulated in any other place; 3d. in plural nouns, as *bœufs*, *œufs* etc. except *chefs*, wherein it is always articulated.

G. The final *g*, when it is not silent, has the articulation of a *k*.

It is articulated, 1st. in *sang* and *rang* before an adjective, *sang échauffé*, *rang élevé*, etc. 2d., in these or similar sentences, *suer sang et eau*, *de rang en rang*, etc. 3d., always in *bourg*.

According to M. Féraud it is also heard in *long* before a substantive beginning with a vowel: *long des*, etc. which he spells *long-kés*. The word *long* before a vowel is generally avoided, or the *g* suppressed in the pronunciation.

In *joug* some pronounce it as *g* in *bag*, even before a consonant; others suppress it even before a vowel.

H. *H* is seldom, and ought never to be final in French. It has no articulation.

When it is deemed aspirate, « it only communicates to the vowel the properties of a consonant; that is to say: if the preceding word ends with a vowel, that vowel is never suppressed; if it ends with a consonant, that consonant is never

(1) No rule is more frequently cited, nor has so many exceptions, even in a public speech wherein it is more strictly adhered to. On this point, harmony must be first attended to. Whenever the connexion of a final consonant produces a discordant sound, it must be avoided; for, as Mr. D'Olivet has very properly remarked, « the French prefer an irregularity to a discordance. »

Excepting the above mentioned case, the connexion should take place, even in conversation, when the first word determines, qualifies, or modifies the sound; as the article before its noun; the adjective or pronoun before its substantive, the substantive before its adjective; the noun or pronoun before its verb; the verb before its pronoun, adverb, object, or end; the adverb before an adjective or participle.

connected with the vowel which follows. To this is confined all the effect of the aspirated *H*. » *D'Olivet*.

This pretended aspiration, so different from that of the English, is nothing else than the hiatus, occasioned by the meeting of two vowels, as in *go on*; *go again*.

N. B. The *h* is preserved in the similar spelling only in words before which no vowel is suppressed, and with which no consonant is connected.

It is proper to notice here some irregularities of this letter.

In conversation or prose *h* is mute in *Henry*; it may be aspirated in poetry.

According to the Academy it is better to aspirate it in *hideux*. The contrary custom still prevails.

It is aspirated in *Hollande* and *Hongrie*, but mute in *toile* or *fromage d'Hollande*, *Reine* or *point d'Hongrie*.

It is mute in *huit* and its derivatives; however we spell and pronounce *le huit*, *le huitième*, *la huitaine*, as if it were aspirated.

Onze and its derivatives, and *oui* used substantively, produce the effects of the aspirated *h*. No vowel is suppressed before these words, nor any consonant connected with them, *les onze*, *les onzièmes*, etc. *le oui* et *le non*. *tous vos oui*, etc. although we spell and pronounce *je crois qu'oui*, instead of *je crois que oui*.

L. The final *l* is never pronounced in *barril*, *chenil*, *fusil*, *gentil*, *gril*, *outil*, *pombril*, *parcil*, *soul*, *saurcil*, *pouls*, *fils*, *cul*. But *gentil* in *gentilhomme*, and *gril* in verses, take the liquid articulation of *gl* in *seraglio*.

In conversation, some people, whom *Richelet* calls *refiners*, suppress it in *quelque*, *quelquefois*, *quelqu'un*, though they pronounce it in *quel* and *quelconque*. They suppress it likewise after the pronouns *il*, *ils*; and instead of pronouncing *il dit*, *ils ont dit*, *parle-t-il encore*? as if spelt *il di*, *il-zon-di*, *parl-ti-ten-kor*? pronounce *i-di*, *i-zon-di*, *parl-ti-en-kor*?

M. *Chambraud* observes, with regard to this last point, that the *l* cannot be silent in reading; and that it would be better to pronounce it always, to avoid double meanings. Since this suppression of the *l* may occasion ambiguity, it cannot be too carefully avoided.

M. The final *m* is never articulated when it makes a nasal sound. It is always articulated in *hem* *l'item*, and in foreign names, *Amsterdam*, etc. However *m* is silent in *Adam* and *Abraham*, which have a nasal sound.

N. The final *n*, when it makes a nasal sound, is articulated before a vowel only in the following cases:

1st, Adjectives before their substantives, and *mon*, *ton*, *son*, *rien*, *un*, and *bien* (adverb), lose their nasal sound in connecting their *n* with a following vowel; certain *auteur*, *divin amour*, *bon ami*, *rien au monde*, *un homme*, *bien aimé*, etc. pronounce *cer-té-nateur*, *di-vi-na-mour*, *bo-na-mia*, *ri-no-monde*, *u-hohm*, *bie-né-mé*.

2d, *Benin* and *malin* ought not to be placed before a substantive, except *malin esprit*, wherein *malin* preserves its nasal sound, and a second *n* is articulated before *esprit*: *malin-esprit*.

3d, *En* and *on* preserve their nasal sound, but a second *n* is articulated before a vowel: *en entrant*, *on assure*, etc. pronounce *en-nen-tran*, *on-na-sure*. But the first after an imperative and the second after its verb, are never connected; *par-lez-en à votre ami*, *a-t-on appris*, etc.

P. The final *p* of *coup*, *beaucoup*, and *trop*, and of the words that have it articulated before a consonant, are the only ones heard before a vowel.

Q. When the final *q* is not silent, it has the articulation of a *h*. It is always heard in *cinq*, when alone, and before a vowel: also in *coq*, but never in *coq-d'Inde*.

R. The final *r* is generally articulated before vowels, at least in reading.

Except: 1st. *Monsieur* and *Messieurs*, though it be always heard in *le sieur*, *les sieurs*:

2d. The plural of nouns ending in *er*, wherein the *s* alone is articulated like a *z*.

3d. It is often suppressed in conversation before consonants in *notre*, *votre*, *quatre*, pronounced *not*, *vot*, *quat*; but never in *Notre père qui étre-hux sieux*, *Notre-Dame*, *quatre-vingts*, nor at the end of a sentence.

4th. Sometimes also it is suppressed in conversation in the verbs and nouns ending in *er*; but never in proper names; words derived from foreign languages, nor when the *e* is open grave, as in *Jupiter*, *pater*, *mar*, etc.

5th. Some suppress it in words ending in *ir*; but it is not a prevailing custom.

PRONUNCIATION.

S. The final *s*, in reading, is always heard before a vowel. It is articulated as in *yes*, even before a consonant, in the words *vis* and *cens*; and in the Latin, and proper names, *Pallas*, *bolus*, etc.

In any other word, before a vowel, it has the articulation of a *z*, in which case it is often suppressed in conversation, but this would be a fault in reading.

T. The *t* final is generally articulated before a vowel; except,

1st. When it is preceded by another consonant; *respect humain*, *effort dionnant*, etc.

2d. In *quatre-vingt-un*, *quatre-vingt-onze*, though it be articulated in *vingt et un*, and even before consonants in the following numbers, up to *vingt-neuf* inclusively.

3d. In all plural nouns, and in *et*, *teint*, *contrat*, *moult*, *té*, *proté*, *puits*.

4th. It is silent in *fort* (adjective), *fort et grand*, but articulated in *fort* (adverb), *fort aimable*.

X. The final *x* is always articulated, 1st. as *ks* in Greek and Latin words: *stix*, *préfix*, etc.; 2d. as the *s* in *yes* in *Aix*, *Cadix*; and like a *z* in all other words, but only before a vowel.

Z. Is silent before a vowel only in the word *nez*; it is frequently suppressed at the end of other words in conversation; but these and similar licences, though tolerated, can never be enforced as rules.

SALMON'S.

UGATING

Infinitive.

Preterit Indic.

Parl-ER || ,
Aller (1) ,
in ployer (Em-) ,
in Envoyer ,

to Parl-ai ,
to Allai or je fus ,
to m-ployai ,
to envoyai ,

Bât-IR ,
Assaillir ,
in Bouillir ,
in Courir ,
in Cueillir ,
in Dormir ,
in Faillir ,
in Faire ,
Hair ,
in Mentir ,
Mourir ,
in Offrir ,
in Ouir ,
in Ouvrir ,
in Partir (2) ,
in quérir (Ac-) ,
Se repentir ,
in saillir (Tres-) ,
in Sentir ,
in Servir (3) ,
in Sortir (4) ,
Souffrir ,
in Tenir ,
in Venir ,
in Vêtir ,

to Bât-is ,
to Assaillis ,
to Bouillis ,
to Courus ,
to Cueillis ,
to Dormis ,
to Faillis ,
to Fais ,
to Hais ,
to Mens ,
to Mourus ,
to Offris ,
to Ouïs ,
to Ouvris ,
to Partis ,
to Quis ,
to Repentis ,
to Saillis ,
to Sentis ,
to Servis ,
to Sortis ,
to Souffris ,
to Tins ,
to Vins ,
to Vêtis ,

Con-CEVOIR ,

in Devoir ,
in Asseoir (5) ,

Avoir ,
in Choir (Dé-) ,
Falloir ,
in Mouvoir ,
Pleuvr ,
Pourvoir ,
Pouvoir (7) ,
Prévaloir ,
Prévoir ,
in Savoir ,
Seoir (5) ,

to Avois ,
to Choisis ,
to Fellois ,
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|| Verbs in gerir , (wh
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FIN. DE TENSES.

PRESENT (or FUTURE) SUBJUNCTIVE

the *third person plural of the present indicative*, by sup-
 serving, that the *first and second persons plural*, are, in
imperfect indicative and that the *third person plural* is al-
 to that which the *first person singular of this very tense*
 is first person may have been formed irregularly; the
 some Verbs deviate from the rule, this tense is found in

present (or future) subjunctive are *e, es, e*, (all mute);

(IMPERFECT or CONDITIONAL) SUBJUNCTIVE

preterit indicative, by changing

e, asses, e, — assions, assiez, assent.

i, isses, i, — issions, issiez, issent.

o, insses, it, — inssions, inssiez, inssent.

u, usses, u, — ussions, ussiez, ussent.

on to the rule, this tense is not found in the table. Ob-
 verbs of the second conjugation (in *ir*) have their prete-
 resent subjunctive (in *isse*, etc.); except the third person
 reterit subjunctive, becomes *it* instead of *isse*.

English signs let, and which, pointing to something to
to be considered as a sort of a future tense,

with singular and plural, as in the *present (or future) sub-*
jects let, before the pronoun or Noun which is to become
third person plural and both the second persons, it is (except
and dire) the same as in the present indicative, suppressing
which serves agent.

ular is to drop the final *s* in those Verbs whose *present*
 except before the Pronouns *en* and *y* governed by them*.

is... *ait, qu'il ait, — ayons, ayez, qu'ils aient.*

, *qu'il sache, sachez, qu'ils sachent.*

can take place only when it means *to vouchsafe, to con-*
is... veuil, qu'il veuille, — veuillons, veuillez, qu'ils

qu'il soit, — soyons, soyez, qu'ils soient.

vas-en get thee gone, though we say, *vas-y* (go thou
 (go and fetch some), because *en* is then governed, not

y Verb, which has the termination whose variations
 conjugated in the same manner.

on the *Verendre* shows how the final *re* is to vary in
 going to the division; and it must be understood that
 which terminate in *andre, erdre, ordre, ondre, om-*
 the same sections as in those whose infinitive ends in
 pted.

of this fourth conjugation, *aindre* shows how *craindre*,
 to vary; *indre* shows how *seindre*, and the Verbs in
indre, frdre, preindre, and treindre, are to be conju-
gated and their derivatives, as well as poindre, are to
seindre, eindre, and their derivatives, should vary;
 third person singular the *i* must have the circumflex over
 observed in *maître* and *pasteur*: *crire* shows how *écrire*,
trire, as *crire, prescrire, proscrire, souscrire, trans-*
prescrire and *uire* shows how to conjugate *produire*, and
 well as those in *cuire*, and those in *truire* or *struire*, as
 u, etc.

DICTIONNAIRE

DICTIONNAIRE

FRANÇAIS-ANGLAIS.

A

A, First letter in the alphabet, and first of the vowels.

A, s. m. *A. Un bon A*, a good A. *Il ne sait ni A ni B*, he knows not A from B, he is a mere ignoramus.

A, is sometimes the third person singular of the present in the indicative mood of the verb *avoir*. *Il a*, he has; *elle a*, she has; *on a*, one has, people have. *Il y a*, there is (*speaking of one*) there are (*speaking of several*).

A, with the grave accent over it, when not a capital, is a preposition, for which the English chiefly but not indiscriminately use *at*, *to*, *in*, *into*, *by*, and *with*, *within*, *at the distance of*, *on*, *for*, *after*, *according to*, etc. Now instead of *à le* or *à la*, before a vowel not aspirate, or before *h* mute, the French use *à*; instead of *à le* before a consonant they use *au*; and instead of *à les* they use *aux*: *A ce prix-là*, at that rate; *à raison de cinq pour cent*, at the rate of five per cent; *il sera ici à dix heures*, he will be here at ten o'clock; *elle est assise à la porte*, she is sitting at the door; *nous jouons souvent aux cartes*; we often play at cards; *il vise à cet emploi*, he aims at that place; *cela est arrivé à Paris*, that happened at Paris. *Alles à Paris*; go to Paris; *venez à Londres*, come to London; *à l'ami*, to the friend; *à l'homme*, to the man; *à l'âme*, to the soul; *au roi*, to the king; *à la reine*, to the queen; *aux officiers*, to the officers. *Il demeure à Douvres*, he lives in Dover; *notre chapeau est à la mode*, your hat is in the fashion; (see hereafter). *J'irai à la campagne*, I shall go into the country. *A la faveur de la nuit*, by the help of the night; *à force de*, by strength of, by dint of; *au moyen de*, by means of. *Bâtir à chaud et à sable*, to build with lime and sand; *travailler à l'aiguille*, to work with the needle; *à grand'peine*, with much trouble; *Je n'ai pas encore vu l'homme au nez rouge*, I have not yet seen the

A

man with a red nose; or whose nose is red. *A deux doigts de terre*, within two inches of the ground, or at the distance of two inches from the ground. *A droite*, or *à main droite*, on the right hand; *au contraire*, on the contrary. *Faites un habit à mon domestique*, make a coat for my servant. *Voulez-vous que cet habit soit à la française?* Will you have that coat be after the French fashion? (see before). *A ce qu'on dit*, according to what people say, by what people say, as people say; *à mon avis*, according to my opinion, in my opinion.

This preposition *à* is also used in reckoning games: *Quatre à rien*, four love; *cinq à cinq*, five all; *trois à quatre*, three to four, etc. *à* is also used to express a progressive succession in an ordinal march, when the word is repeated, and then *à* is equal to *by* or *and*. *Ils marchaient trois à trois*, they were walking three by three, or three and three; *pas à pas*, step by step. See *En*.

The following observations will, the Editor hopes, be of service to the student.

I. When a verb is found to govern an accusative in regard to the thing, whether this be expressed by a noun or by a phrase, the person (or what is used instead of the person), governed by the same verb, is generally to be considered as if affected by *to* (*à*, said to be the sign of the dative case), let the manner in which it is presented be with or without any preposition: *Elle lit la même chose à mon frère*, she tells the same thing to my brother, or (by transposing the person governed before the thing governed, which transposition allows the suppression of the preposition in English), she tells my brother the same thing; *elle promet à mon frère qu'elle viendra demain*, she promised my brother that she would come to-morrow; *nous primes à l'ennemi une quantité immense de provisions*, we took from the ene-

my an immense quantity of provisions.

It is from the same cause that an infinitive affected by any part of *faire*, *laisser*, *voir*, *ouïr*, or *entendre* (considered each as an auxiliary verb), if that infinitive governs an accusative in regard to the thing, the person (or what is used instead of the person), considered as governed by the auxiliary verb, is often rendered as if affected by to (*à*) though the English preposition commonly used in these circumstances be *by*, when the second verb is introduced passively: *César fit promettre à Augustin de venir le voir au château*, *Cæsar made Augustine promise to come and see him at the castle*; *c'est un grand talent que de savoir faire aimer la vertu aux méchants*, to know how to make the wicked love virtue (or virtue loved by the wicked) is a great talent.

II. The French preposition *à* is prefixed to an infinitive when the expression which governs it would require *à* (to) before the name of the thing for which the infinitive then stands, on account of a tendency towards the object, etc. hence, *Il sera condamné à rendre l'argent*, he will be condemned to return the money (because we say *condamner une personne à une chose*, to condemn a person to a thing.) Or, when this infinitive has a passive meaning, though presented in its active form, in which circumstance it might govern in the accusative a preceding noun (or pronoun) which is already in one case: *La question est difficile à résoudre*, the question is difficult to solve or to be solved (here, *la question* might be made the accusative of *résoudre*; for, we might say, *il est difficile de résoudre la question*). *J'ai deux ou trois lettres à écrire*, I have two or three letters to write (to be written, which must be written, which I must write), or, I am to write (I must write) two or three letters.

III. As the French preposition *à*, prefixed to a noun, is often found to announce how far a qualification or modification extends, extended or may extend, so, when prefixed to an infinitive, it may be found to announce the same: *Une veste à manches*, a waistcoat with sleeves to it, or that has sleeves; *il aime à la folie*, he loves to distraction; *elle s'afflige à la mort*, she grieves herself to death; *c'est un homme à tout faire*, he is a man who will do any thing or fit for any thing; *voilà un procès à vous ruiner*, that is a law-suit which is likely to ruin you: hence also, *un maître à danser*, a dancing master, or a master who teaches dancing.

IV. The French preposition *à* is often

found to denote duty, part, or business, and even turn: *C'est à moi à vous prouver*, it is my duty (part of business) to prove to you, or I am to prove to you (with an emphasis upon *my* or *I*), *c'est à vous à parler*; it is your turn to speak, or now you are to speak (with an emphasis upon *your* or *you*).

V. The same preposition *à* serves to denote that possession or appertenance which, after a tense of to be in the sense of to belong to, causes the English possessor to be presented with *'s* (as if a termination) and the English of whom to become *whose*, when transposed: *A qui est cette maison-ci?* whose house is this? *Elle est à Monsieur Bernard*, it is Monsieur Bernard's. This *'s* being erroneously said to be the sign of the possessive case, see Salmon's first Principles of the English Grammar, where the nature of *'s* is traced to its origin.

VI. As *de*, when used instead of *depuis* and rendered in English by *from*, serves to announce the principle of action, or point from which one starts, has started, or is to start, so *à* (to) serves to announce the end of action, or point whereat an action ceases, has ceased, or is to cease: hence, *nous irons de Rochester à Douvres*, we shall go from Rochester to Dover, *V. En*.

Here it is proper to add, that if, for the principle of action, we use *depuis* instead of *de*, we should, for the end of action, use *jusqu'à* (as far as) instead of *à*: hence, *depuis le matin jusqu'au soir*, or *du matin au soir*, from morning to night; *de Londres à Paris*, or *depuis Londres jusqu'à Paris*, from London to Paris.

VII. The French preposition *à* often disappears in making the French phrases English; for instance, when the principle of action happens to be placed after the end of action: *A trois jours de là*, three days after; *à vingt lieues d'ici*, twenty leagues off (hence or from this spot). Besides, the English language abounds with compound words, the initial of which particularises the next; and, to form these, a transposition takes place, whereby the preposition which would be used before the particularising noun, if to be expressed after the noun particularised, becomes suppressed: hence, *un pot à l'eau*, a water-pot; *un moulin à vent*, a wind-mill; *une chaise à bras*, an arm-chair; *une boîte à fusil*, a tinder-box; *de la sauce aux oignons*, onion-sauce; *une bouteille à l'huile*, an oil-bottle; *le marché au foin*, the hay-market; *une femme aux huîtres*, an oyster-woman, etc. See, however, *de*, *Observ. I.* as also

the examples of *Observation I.* here. *A*-gain, *au*, *à la*, *aux*, used to alarm or call assistance, disappear in English: *au feu*, fire, *au voleur*, thief.

VIII. The preposition for principle of action (*de*) is often left understood; and in this circumstance instead of *from* and so (according to Obs. VI), the English may use about, then or; or between, then and: *Ils étoient neuf à dix mille*, they were about nine or ten thousand, or, they were between nine and ten thousand; *for*, they were from nine to ten thousand.

IX. Sometimes the French preposition *à* is found rendered by *a* in English, where it presents a sort of compound word: *A bord*, aboard (*for* on board); *au lit*, a-bed (*for* on bed or in bed).

☞ This English particle *a* is sometimes found before a participle present: he is gone a fishing, *il est allé pêcher*, or it est allé à la pêche; she is a writing, *elle est à écrire* or *elle écrit*.

ABAJOUR, V. *Abat-jour*.

ABAISSE, *a*, adj. pulled down, brought down or low, depressed, humbled, cast down, debased.

ABAISSE, *s. f.* under crust of pastry, or paste that serves to make it.

ABAISSEMENT, *s. m.* a fall, falling, humbling or pressing down, diminution, humiliation, abasement, fall, disgrace. *L'abaissement de la matrice*, the fall of the matrix.

ABAISSEUR, *v. a.* (*faire aller en bas*) to pull; bring or let down, let fall, lower; (*humilier*) to humble, abase, cast down, depress, debase; *une branche (terme de jardinier)* to cut or lop off a branch. *S'abaisser*, *v. n.* to fall, sink, decrease, be laid, humble one's self, stoop, cringe, submit.

ABAISSEUR, *s. m.* (*terme d'anatomie*) abductor, depressor.

ABALOURDIS, *v. a.* to stupify.

ABANDON, *s. m.* an abandoning, a forsaking, quitting, renouncing or resigning. *L'abandon des biens du monde*, the quitting or renouncing the goods of this world. (*Etat de celui qui est abandonné*) desolate condition, condition of one forsaken or abandoned. *Que peut-on faire dans un tel abandon?* what can a man do in such a desolate condition or forlorn state? *Abandon*, the leaving things at random. *P. Abandon fait larron*, p. opportunity makes a thief; fast bind, fast find; (*débauche*) lewdness, excess, debauchery.

À l'abandon, adv. at random. *Laisser tout à l'abandon*, to leave all at random or in confusion; abandon or forsake

all, leave all at sixes and sevens. *Mettre tout à l'abandon*, to put all things in disorder, leave all things to be pillaged. *Laisser ses enfants à l'abandon*, not to look after one's children, to leave them to the wide world or to shift for themselves.

ABANDONNÉ, *a*, adj. abandoned, forsaken, cast off, given over, left at random; (*insigne*) arrant, profligate. *Terres abandonnées*, derelict lands. *Champ qui est abandonné*, field untilled or unmanured. *Malade abandonné*, sick person given over by his physicians.

Un abandonné, *s. m.* a lewd, wicked debauched fellow; a rake.

Une abandonnée, *s. f.* a lewd, loose woman; a prostitute.

ABANDONNEMENT, *s. m.* an abandoning, a forsaking, leaving, quitting, casting off, giving over, desertion. *Abandonnement d'une terre*, dereliction of an estate. * *Abandonnement*, lewdness, excess, debauchery. *Etre dans le dernier abandonnement*, to be extremely lewd.

ABANDONNER, *v. a.* to give over, forsake, cast off, quit, leave, desert, shake off, forego. *Mes forces m'abandonnent*, my strength fails me. *Il n'a jamais abandonné son épée*, he never let his sword go. *Abandonner les armes*, to lay down arms. *Abandonner sa maîtresse à tout le monde*, to prostitute one's mistress to all the world. *Nous l'abandonnons à votre colère*, we leave him to your anger, we deliver him to your resentment. *S'abandonner*, *v. r.* to give one's self over, give up or addict one's self. *S'abandonner à la colère*, to give way to one's anger, indulge one's passion, gratify one's passion. *Dans cette extrémité il ne s'abandonna point*, in that extremity he did not despond, he was not disheartened or cast down, he was not wanting to himself. *S'abandonner au hasard*, to commit one's self to fortune.

ABAQUE, *s. m.* abacus or plynth, in architecture.

ABASOURDIS, *v. a.* to stun, fill with consternation.

ABATAGE, *s. m.* expense for clearing a forest.

ABATANT, *s. m.* shutter of a sky-light, flap of a counter.

ABATARDI, *a*, adj. degenerate, marred, spoiled, grown worse, adulterate.

ABATARDIR, *v. a.* to corrupt, spoil, mar, adulterate. *S'abatardir*, *v. r.* to degenerate, grow worse, be spoiled, be marred.

ABATARDISSEMENT, *s. m.* corruption, spoiling, depravation, degeneracy.

ABAT-JOUR, *s. m.* sky-light, opening

under the top of the fruit of some poppies.

ABATUS, s. m. the fall or pulling down of houses, or felling of trees, rubbish, stones hewed down in a quarry, offal, garbage, giblets, lamb's head and pluck, slaughter of game or other animals, track made by young wolves on grass.

ABATTÉE, s. f. Mar. a casting or falling off of a ship. *Attention à l'abattée pour mettre la barre au vent*, watch her falling off, to put the helm up. *Faire son abattée*, to cast (in getting under way), to fall off (when lying to).

ABATTEMENT, s. m. (*abaissement de forces*) weakness, faintness; (*tristesse*) sadness, trouble, heaviness, dejection.

* *Abattement de courage*, abjection of mind, discouragement, meekness of spirit, faint-heartedness.

ABATTEUR, s. m. one that pulls, beats or cuts down; feller. * *Un grand abatteur de bois or de quilles*, a great dispatcher of business, a great man at ninepins, a great boaster, as well as a great feller of wood.

ABATTRE, v. a. (like *battre*), (*renverser*) to pull, break, beat, batter, bring or beat down, overthrow, demolish, destroy; (*humilier*) to bring down, humble; (*affliger, intimider*) to cast down, grieve, afflict, bring low, daunt, damp. *Abattre les rideaux*, to untie, draw or let down the curtains. *Abattre des arbres*, to fell or cut down trees. *Abattre bien du bois (expédier beaucoup d'affaires)* to be a man of great dispatch, to dispatch a great deal of business. *Qu'il abattra de têtes!* how many heads will he cut off! *Abattre les vapeurs*, to abate, suppress, keep down or lay the vapours. *Abattre les vents*, to abate, appease or lay the winds. * *Se laisser abattre à la tristesse*, to suffer one's self to be cast down with grief, to be overwhelmed with sorrow. *Abattre la poudre (de ses cheveux ou d'une perruque)* to comb the powder off. *Elle abattit sa robe*, she let her gown down or hang down. *Abattre le cuir d'un bœuf*, to skin or flea an ox. *Abattre*, Mar. Il faut que cette corvette abatte sur tribord, that sloop must cast to starboard. Laisse abattre, let her fall off. Nous avons abattu notre bâtiment en carène à la Jamaïque, we had our ship down (or we careened our ship) at Jamaica. *Abattre un vaisseau de trois virures*, to heel a ship three streaks out. *L'avez-vous abattu en quille?* did you heave her keel out? *S'abattre*, v. r. to fall, tumble down. * *La chaleur s'abat*, the heat abates; * (*se décourager*) to despond, be cast down, (dejected or discouraged).

ABATTU, z, adj. pulled out, broken, let down, overthrown, destroyed, dejected, grieved, afflicted, cast down, discouraged, broken, overwhelmed, etc.

V. *Abattre*.

ABATTURES, s. f. pl. sprigs or grass beat down by a deer as he rushes on.

ABAVENT, or *abat-vent*, s. m. penthouse of a steeple, fence against wind.

ABBATIAL, z, adj. of or belonging to an abbot. *Eglise abbatiale*, abbey-church. *Droits abbatiaux*, rights and privileges of an abbot.

ABBAYE, s. f. abbey.

ABBÉ, s. m. abbot.

ABBESSE, s. f. abbess.

A B C, s. m. a b c or criss-cross-row, the alphabet. *Un a b c (livre qui contient l'a b c)* a primer. * *A b c*, grounds or principles of an art or science, introduction.

ABCEDER, v. n. to turn into an abscess or tumour.

ABCS, s. m. abscess, imposthume.

ABDALA, s. m. Persian, monk.

ABDICATION, s. f. abdication.

ABDIQUÉ, z, adj. abdicated.

ABDIQUER, v. a. to abdicate.

ABDOMEN, s. m. abdomen.

* **ABDOMINAL**, adj. abdominal, relating to the abdomen.

ABDUCTEUR, s. m. abductor.

ABDUCTION, s. f. abduction.

ABÉCÉ, V. a b c.

ABÉCÉDAIRE, adj. abecedary, abecedarian, novice.

ABEQUEUR, v. a. to feed (a bird).

ABRE, s. f. dam (for water).

ABEILLE, s. f. bee, honey-bee.

ABERRATION, s. f. small apparent motion of the fixed stars, error.

ABETIR, v. a. et n. to stupify, grow stupid. *S'abétir*, v. r. to grow stupid.

AB HOC ET AB HAC, adv. at random.

ABHORRER, v. a. to abhor, to detest, loath, abominate.

ABIGRAAT, s. m. cattle robbery.

ABJECT, z, adj. abject, vile, contemptible, base, mean.

ABJECTION, s. f. abjection.

ABISME, s. f. abyss, bottomless gulph or pit, unfathomable depth, hell.

ABIMER, v. a. to cast or throw into an abyss, swallow up.

(*ruiner*) to destroy, ruin, undo, bring to nothing.

Abimer, v. n. to fall into an abyss, sink or be swallowed up in a bottomless pit.

(*perir*), to perish, be undone or come to a fatal end.

S'abimer, v. r. to run into an abyss, ruin one's self, lose or sink or bury one's self (in study, etc.).

AB-INTESTAT, adj. intestate.
ABJURATION, s. f. abjuration.
ABJURER, v. a. to abjure.
ABLAIS, s. m. corn cut down but not yet carried out of the field.
ABLATIF, s. m. ablative.
ABLE ON ABLETTE, s. f. blay or bleak (sort of fish).
ABLENT, s. m. loop-net, purse-net.
ABLUER, v. a. to revive old writing.
ABLUTION, s. f. ablution.
ABNEGATION, s. f. abnegation, denial.
ABOI, s. m. (*bruit que fait le chien*) barking, baying.
L'aboi des chiens, the opening of the dogs. V. *Abois*.
ABOIEMENT, s. m. barking, baying.
ABOIS, s. m. pl. despairing condition, last shift, extremity, distress. *La religion est aux abois*, religion is upon its last legs. *Il est aux abois (il expire)* he is at his last gasp or breathing his last. *Le cerf est aux abois*, the stag is at bay.
ABOLIA, v. a. to abolish, annul, repeal, abrogate, vacate, antiquate, extinguish, annihilate, rase out. *Abolir un impôt*, to take off or away a tax. *Abolir un crime*, to pardon a crime. *S'abolir*, v. r. to be abolished, etc.
ABOLISSEMENT, s. m. abolishment, dis-annulling, abrogation, annihilation, rasing out, extirpation.
ABOLITION, s. f. abolition, pardon or full discharge (of a crime), abolishment, etc. as in *abolissement*.
ABOMINABLE, adj. abominable, détestable.
ABOMINABLEMENT, adv. abominably.
ABOMINATION, s. f. abomination, detestation, execration. *Avoir en abomination*, to abominate, detest, abhor, loath. *Être en abomination*, to be abominated, detested, abhorred or loathed.
|| ABOMINER, v. a. to abominate, abhor or detest.
ABONDANCEMENT, adv. abundantly, plentifully, in abundance, fully, copiously.
ABONDANCE, s. f. abundance, plenty, store, copiousness, great quantity. *Vivre ou être dans l'abondance*, to have plenty of all, live plentifully. *Avoir quelque chose en abondance*, to abound in or with a thing. *Boire de l'abondance*, to drink wine mixed with a great deal of water.
ABONDANT, a, adj. abounding, plentiful, plenteous, copious. **|| D'abondant**, adv. moreover, over and above, besides.
ABONDER, v. n. to abound in or with, have an abundance or great deal of. *Abonder (être en abondance)* to abound, overflow, be in abundance. **Abonder en son sens*, to be self conceited.
ABONNEMENT, s. m. composition, or agreement before hand.

ABONNER, v. a. to compound with. *Les fermiers des aides ont abonné ce cabaretier*, the excisemen have compounded with that alehouse-keeper. *S'abonner*, v. r. to compound for, agree before-hand, be at a certain rate with one for a thing. *Je me suis abonné avec mon cordonnier pour me fournir des souliers toutes les semaines*, I have agreed or made a bargain with my shoe-maker that he should find me new shoes once a week.
ABONNIR, v. a. to make good or better, to better, improve. *S'abonner*, v. r. on *Abonner*, v. n. to grow better, mend.
ABORD, s. m. landing, arrival; (*affluence de choses ou de personnes*), resort, affluence, store. *Abord (attaque)*, onset, attack.
* *Abord (accès)*, access, admittance. *Avoir l'abord doux, gracieux*, to receive people kindly, courteously, obligingly. *Il est de difficile abord*, he is hard to be spoken with; he keeps people at a distance, there is no coming at him.
D'abord, tout d'abord, adv. at first, at the first, at first blush, at first sight.
D'abord (incontinent) presently, forthwith, straightway, incontinently. *D'abord que*, as soon as.
ABORDABLE, adj. accessible, accessible, of an easy access. *Côte qui n'est pas abordable*, an unsound coast.
ABORDAGE, s. m. boarding (of a ship), running or falling foul (of ships one upon another.) *Aller à l'abordage*, to board. *Filats d'abordage*, boarding-netting.
ABORDER, v. n. to land or arrive at. *Aborder (se rendre)* to resort.
Aborder, v. a. to come or draw near, accost. *Aborder le rivage*, to come to the coast or shore, to land. *Aborder un vaisseau*, to board a ship; also to fall aboard or run foul of a ship.
ABORIGÈNES, s. m. pl. aborigènes.
ABORNEMENT, s. m. fixing of bounds, boundary.
ABORNER, v. a. to set limits, to fix the bounds of.
ABORTIF, v, adj. abortive.
ABOUCHEMENT, s. m. interview, conference, parley.
ABOUCHER, v. a. (*quelqu'un*) to confer or speak with (one). *Aboucher deux personnes*, to bring two persons together. *S'aboucher*, v. r. (*conférer avec quelqu'un*) to have an interview or conference (with one) parley or confer (with him).
ABOUÇÉ, a, adj. stunted, knotty.
ABOUÇER, v. a. to add fresh salt to old one.
ABOUT, s. m. end, but-end (of a plank).
ABOUTÉ, adj. placed end to end.
ABOUTIR, v. n. to combine upon, meet

at the end, be bounded, border upon. *Aboutir en pointe*, to grow sharp at the top, end sharp or pointed. * *Aboutir*, to tend, drive at some end aim at, come.

* *ABOUTISSANT*, *a.* adj. bordering or confining upon.

ABOUTISSANT, *s. m.* *Ex. Les tenans et aboutissans d'un champ*, the abutments of a piece of ground. * *Les tenans et aboutissans d'une affaire*, the circumstances, particulars or sum of a business.

ABOUTISSEMENT, *s. m.* the drawing to a head (of an imposthume). *Aboutissement (morceau d'étoffe)* eking piece.

ABOYER, *v. n.* et *a.* to bark. *Ses créanciers aboient après lui*, his creditors are at his heels, he is dunned by his creditors. * *Aboyer après quelque charge*, to gape after a place or preferment.

ABOYEUR, *s. m.* barker, dun.

ABRAQUER, *v. a.* Mar. to haul taught. *Abraque les boutines de perroquet*, steady forward the top-gallant bowlines.

ABRÉGÉ, *a.* adj. abridged, shortened, cut short, contracted, epitomized, compendious. *See* abrégé.

ABRÉGÉ, *s. m.* abridgment, abstract, epitome, summary, compendium. *En abrégé*, in short, compendiously, summarily, briefly, in few words. *Réduire en abrégé, mettre en ou par abrégé*, to abridge, contract, epitomize.

|| *ABRÈGEMENT*, *s. m.* abridgement.

ABRÉGER, *v. a.* to abridge, shorten, epitomize, abbreviate, contract. *Pour abrégé*, in short, to be short, to sum up all.

ABRÉVIATEUR, *s. m.* abridger, abreviator.

ABRÉVIATION, *s. f.* abbreviation.

ABREUVÉ, *a.* adj. watered, soaked, drenched. *Notre-Seigneur fut abreuvé de vinaigre*, our Saviour had vinegar given him to drink. * *Abreuvé*, informed, that has been told over and above, imbrued.

ABREUVER, *v. a.* to water, drench, give to drink, to soak, steep. * *Abreuver de quelque nouvelle*, to inform of some news. *S'abreuver*, *v. r.* to drink plentifully.

ABREUVOIR, *s. m.* watering-place.

ABRI, *s. m.* shelter, cover, sanctuary. *Mettre à l'abri*, to shelter. *A l'abri du vent*, under the wind. *Un abri pour les vaisseaux*, a lee-shore, shelter, corner or creek where ships are safe. *Être à l'abri de la terre*, Mar. to be under the lee of the land.

ABRICOT, *s. m.* apricot.

ABRICOTÉ, adj. candied apricot.

ABRICOTIER, *s. m.* apricot-tree.

ABRIER, *v. a.* Mar. to becalm.

ABRITER, *v. a.* to shelter, shade.

ABRI-VENT, *s. m.* shelter from wind.

ABROGATION, *s. f.* abrogation, repealing.

ABROGER, *v. a.* to abrogate, repeal, disannul.

ABROTON, *s. f.* southernwood.

* *ABROUTI*, *a.* adj. said of woods the buds of which have been destroyed by cattle.

* *ABRUPTO*, *s. m.* out of hand.

ABRUTIR, *v. a.* to besot, render brutish, stupid, dull, or heavy. *S'abrutir*, *v. r.* to be besotted, become brutish, etc.

ABRUTISSEMENT, *s. m.* brutishness, stupidity.

ABSENCE, *s. f.* absence or being away. *Absence (distraction d'esprit)* distraction or wandering of the mind, want of attention.

ABSENT, *a.* adj. absent, out of the way.

* *S'ABSENTER*, *v. r.* to absent one's self, go away, keep out of the way, be absent.

ABSIDE, *s. f.* arch, vault.

ABSINTHE, *s. f.* wormwood. *Bière d'absinthe*, purl. * *Absinthe (chagrin)*, wormwood, grief.

ABSOLU, *a.* adj. absolute, arbitrary, unlimited, imperious, magisterial, peremptory.

ABSOLUMENT, adv. absolutely, arbitrarily, with an absolute power, wholly, entirely, imperiously, magisterially, by all means, in general, simply.

ABSOLUTION, *s. f.* discharge, acquitting or acquittal. *Les juges ont conclu à l'absolution*, the judges have acquitted him or brought him in not guilty. *Absolution des péchés*, the absolution or forgiveness of sins.

ABSOLUTOIRE, adj. absolvatory.

ABSORBANT, adj. et *s. m.* absorbent.

ABSORBER, *v. a.* to swallow up, absorb. *S'absorber*, *v. r.* to be absorbed or swallowed up, to soak.

ABSORPTION, *s. f.* absorption.

ABSOLVER, *v. a.* irr. *absolvant, absolv.* j'absous, to absolve, acquit, discharge, bring in not guilty. *Absoudre un pénitent*, to give a penitent sinner absolution.

ABSOUS, *te*, adj. absolved, acquitted, discharged, brought in not guilty, who has received absolution.

ABSOUTE, *s. f.* general absolution upon Maundy-Thursaday in the Romish church.

ABSTÈME, adj. et *s.* abstemious, one who has an aversion to wine.

ABSTENIR (s'), (like *tenir*) *v. r.* to abstain, forbear, refrain.

ABSTERGENT, *a.* adj. abstergent.

ABSTERGER, *v. a.* to absterge or absterge, cleanse.

ABSTÉRI-F, *ve*, *adj.* abstersive, cleansing.

ABSTÉRION, *s. f.* abstersion.

ABSTINENCE, *s. f.* abstinence, temperance, sobriety, forbearance.

ABSTINENT, *e*, *adj.* abstinent, sober, temperate.

ABSTRACTION, *s. f.* abstraction. *Par abstraction*, *adv.* abstractedly.

* **ABSTRACTIVEMENT**, *adv.* abstractedly.

ABSTRAIRE, *v. a.* (having only the infinitive, and the present and future, in use, and those only in the singular: *j'abstrais, tu abstrais, il abstrait, j'abstrairai*; part. *abstrait*) to abstract.

ABSTRAIT, *e*, *adj.* abstracted.

ABSTRUS, *e*, *adj.* abstruse, dark, intricate, obscure.

ABUSARD, *adj.* absurd, foolish, nonsensical, unreasonable, silly, impertinent.

ABUSARDMENT, *adv.* absurdly, nonsensically.

ABUSARDITÉ, *s. f.* absurdity, foolishness, unreasonableness, impertinence.

ABUS, *s. m.* (*mauvais usage*) abuse or misusing of a thing, (*erreur*) error, mistake; (*tromperie*) fraud, cheat, deceit.

ABUSER de (user mal), *v. n.* to abuse, misuse, or use ill. *Abuser d'un mot*, to use a word improperly. **Abuser**, *v. a.* (*tromper*) to gull, deceive, cheat, cozen. *Abuser une fille (la suborner)*, to seduce a virgin. *S'abuser*, *v. r.* (*se tromper*) to err, mistake, be mistaken.

ABUSEUR, *s. m.* deceive, impostor, cheat.

ABUSIF, *ve*, *adj.* abusive.

ABUSIVEMENT, *adv.* abusively, improperly.

ACOTER, *v. a.* (*aller au but, terme de joueur de quilles*) to throw who shall go first.

ACOTOLON, *s. m.* sort of marsh-mallow.

ACRÉMONIE, *s. m.* (*royaume d'Afrique*) Abyssinia.

ACÉTIF, *s. m.* taste (of fruit).

ACACIA, *s. m.* acacia. *Acacia commun*, juice of sloes.

ACADÉMIQUES, *s. m.* academist or platonic philosopher.

ACADÉMICIEN, *ne*, fellow of an academy or learned society.

ACADÉMIE, *s. f.* academy. *Académie (lieu où la noble se apprend ses exercices)* riding-house, academy. *Académie (lieu où l'on donne à jouer)* academy, gaming house.

ACADÉMIQUE, *adj.* academical, academick.

ACADÉMIQUEMENT, *adv.* academically.

ACADÉMISTE, *s. m.* academist.

ACADIE, *s. f.* Acadia.

ACAGNARDEN (*à*) *v. r.* to grow lazy, slothful or idle, be besotted, sit sotting. *S'acagner d'une femme*, be always at a woman's tail.

ACAJOU, *s. m.* mahogany.

ACANACÉ, *e*, *adj.* thorny.

ACANTHABOLE, *s.* acanthabolus.

ACANTHE, *s. f.* acanthus.

ACARIATRE, *adj.* humoursome, peevish, scolding, cross-grained.

* **ACARNE**, *s. m.* sort of rocket.

* **ACATALEPSIE**, *s. f.* incomprehensibility.

ACCABLANT, *e*, *adj.* burdensome, troublesome, grievous, unsufferable.

ACCABLE, *e*, *adj.* over-burdened. *Accablé d'années, d'affaires*, full of years or business. *Accablé de dettes*, in debt over head and ears. *Je suis accablé de sommeil*, I am very heavy, drowsy or sleepy. *Accablé sous les ruines d'une maison*, buried in the ruins of a house.

ACCABLEMENT, *s. m.* burden, oppression, grief, trouble, heaviness, discouragement. *Accablement de pouls*, irregular beating of the pulse, upon the coming out of an ague fit.

ACCABLER, *v. a.* (*surcharger*) to crush or make sink under the weight, over-burden, over-do, over-charge, overload; (*abattre, fatiguer*) to crush, over-do, oppress, grieve, bear down, plague, weary, tire, trouble, overwhelm.

ACCALMIE, *s. f.* Mar. lull. *Vire à l'accalmie*, heave and a lull.

ACCAPAREMENT, *s. m.* monopoly.

ACCAPARER, *v. a.* to forestall, engross.

* **ACCAPAREUR**, *e*, *ne*, *adj.* engrosser.

ACCAREMENT, *s. m.* *V. Confrontation.*

ACCABER, *V. Confronter.*

ACCASTILLAGE, *s. m.* Mar. the castles, upper works, all that part of the hull which is above water.

ACCASTILLÉ, *e*, *adj.* Mar. *Bâtiment haut accastillé*, deep-waisted ship.

ACCÉDER, *v. n.* to accede.

ACCÉLÉRANT, *e*, *adj.* accelerating.

ACCÉLÉRAT-EUR, *rice*, *s. et adj.* accelerator, accelerating.

ACCÉLÉRATION, *s. f.* acceleration.

ACCÉLÉRER, *v. n.* to accelerate, hasten.

ACCENT, *s. m.* accent. *Pousser de su-pères accens*, to cry mournfully. *Accent (en termes poétiques)* tune, note, voice.

ACCENTUATION, *s. f.* accentuation.

ACCENTUER, *v. a.* to accent, mark with an accent.

ACCEPTABLE, *adj.* reasonable, not to be rejected.

ACCEPTANT, *e*, *adj.* accepting, acceptor.

ACCEPTATION, *s. f.* acceptance.

ACCEPTER, *v. a.* to accept, receive.

ACCEPTER, s. m. accepter (of a bill of exchange).

ACCEPTILATION, s. f. (*terme de jurisprudence*) acceptation.

ACCEPTION, s. f. (*sens auquel un mot se prend*) acception, acceptation. *Acception (de personnes)* respect, regard.

ACCES, s. m. access, admittance, fit. *Accès (seconde élection d'un pape)* after-election, second election.

ACCESSIBLE, adj. accessible, approachable, of an easy access, easy to be come at.

ACCESSION, s. f. accession, increase, access, entry.

ACCENT, s. m. second best premium.

ACCESSOIRE, s. m. accessory, addition, accession or appendix; (*mauvais état*) bad condition or circumstance, pinch, strait.

ACCESSOIRE, adj. accessory, additional.

***ACCESSOIREMENT**, adv. accessorially.

ACCIDENT, s. m. accident, chance, fortune, casualty. *Fâcheux accident*, mischance, ill fortune. *Les accidents (par opposition à la substance)* the accidents (in opposition to substance). *Les accidents de la grammaire*, the accidents or accidents in grammar. *Par accident*, adv. casually, by chance, accidentally.

ACCIDENTEL, **LE**, adj. accidental, casual, adventitious.

ACCIDENTELLEMENT, adv. (*terme de philosophie*), accidentally.

ACCISE, s. f. excise.

ACCLAMATEUR, s. m. shouter.

ACCLAMATION, s. f. acclamation, shouting, shout, huzzas.

ACCLAMPÉ, adj. *Mar.* *Mât acclampé*, mast borne up or mast strengthened with clamps.

ACCLAMPER, v. a. *Mar.* to strengthen with clamps.

ACCLIMATÉ, **E**, adj. used to the climate.

***ACCLIMATER** (**V**), v. r. to use one's self to the climate.

|| **ACQUAINTANCE**, s. f. acquaintance.

ACQUAINTÉ (**S**), v. r. to make familiar with, to acquaint one's self with.

ACQUIESCENCE, s. m. subsiding or stilling (of the humours).

ACQUIESCER, v. a. to quiet, quell. *S'acquiescer*, v. r. to grow calm or still.

ACCOLADE, s. f. embracing or hugging, ceremony of embracing used at the dubbing of a knight, crotchet. *Accolade de lapereaux*, couple of rabbits roasted or served together.

ACCOLÉ, **E**, adj. joined, etc.

ACCOLER, v. a. to hug or embrace. *Accoler plusieurs articles dans un compte*, to join several articles together in an account by a crotchet. *Accoler deux lapereaux*, to put two rabbits together. *Ac-*

coler la vigne, to tie the vine to its prop. *S'accoler*, v. r. to hug one another.

ACCOLURE, s. f. straw-band.

ACCOMMODABLE, adj. that may be settled or accommodated.

ACCOMMODAGE, s. m. (*de viandes*) dressing or cooking (of meat) *Accommodage d'une maison*, fitting up of a house.

ACCOMMODANT, **E**, adj. complying, complaisant, easy, courteous, agreeable.

ACCOMMODATION, s. f. accommodation, conciliation, affinity.

ACCOMMODÉ, **E**, adj. fitted, furnished, drest, etc. (*aise*) well to pass, that has a competent estate to live upon, easy in his circumstances.

ACCOMMODEMENT, s. m. accommodation, agreement, composition, reconciliation or reconciliation, adjusting of a quarrel, (*biens, tempérament*) medium, temper.

ACCOMMODER, v. a. (*ranger, ajuster*) to fit or make fit, fit up, set handsomely together, dress, trim, furnish. *Accommoder sa maison ou ses affaires*, to settle or mend one's concerns, clear one's estate, improve it. *Accommoder à manger*, to dress or make ready victuals. (*Préparer*) to prepare, make or get ready, make fit; (*être à la bienséance de*) to suit with, be convenient for, fit, serve one's turn; (*accorder*) to adjust, accommodate, compose, make up, settle, reconcile; (*conformer*) to accommodate, fit, adapt, conform, frame.

* *Accommoder quelqu'un (le maltraiter) ou bien* * *L'accommoder de toutes pièces*, to pay one off, thrash him, beat him. *Accommoder quelqu'un de quelque chose*, to accommodate one with a thing, furnish him with it. *Accommoder (traiter) to use. S'accommoder*, v. a. (*n'être pas difficile, être aisé à contenter*) to make a shift, like. *S'accommoder de quelque chose (la prendre hardiment)* to make bold or free with a thing; (*prendre ses aises*) to consult, serve one's own ease or convenience, take care of one's self.

ACCOMPAGNATEUR, s. m. one who accompanies the voice with an instrument.

ACCOMPAGNEMENT, s. m. accompanying, waiting on, attendance, followers, retinue; (*ce qui est joint*) appendix, accessory, music played to one who sings.

ACCOMPAGNER, v. a. to accompany, wait on, come or go along with, escort, attend or follow, be of one's retinue, play to one who sings; (*assortir*) to match, suit. *Accompagner quelque chose l'une autre*, to add one thing to another. *S'accompagner*, v. r. to take along with one, be accompanied, etc.

ACCOMPLI, **E**, adj. (*achevé, parfait*) ac-

completed, complete, perfect, excellent, finished, fulfilled, performed.

ACCOMPLIR, v. a. to finish, accomplish, perform, fulfil. *S'accomplir*, v. r. to be accomplished or fulfilled, etc.

ACCOMPLISSEMENT, s. m. an accomplishing, fulfilling or finishing; performance.

ACCOS, s. m. flat-bottomed boat, lighter.

ACCOQUINANT, z, adj. alluring, engaging.

ACCOQUINER, v. a. to besot, allure, make one lazy or idle.

S'accoquiner, v. r. to grow idle or lazy, sit setting, trifle one's time away, be besotted.

ACCORD, s. m. agreement, articles of agreement, treaty; (*concorde*) concord, good understanding; (*réconciliation*) agreement, reconciliation; reconcilment; (*consentement*) accord, consent; (*union*) accord, unity or conformity of sentiments; (*proportion*) agreement, proportion; (*consonnance*) concert, harmony, agreement. *Tout d'un accord*, with one accord, unanimously. *Être, tomber ou demeurer d'accord*, to agree, be agreed, consent. *D'accord, je la veux bien, done, I will, I consent or agree to it, I grant it. Être de tous bons accords*; to be for any thing, be a good companion. *Un instrument qui est ou qui n'est pas d'accord*, an instrument in or out of tune. **V. Accers.**

ACCORDABLE, adj. grantable.

ACCORDAILLES, s. f. pl. espousals.

ACCORDANT, z, adj. tunable, agreeing in sound.

ACCORDS, s. m. keep stroke, order for rowers to strike together.

ACCORDÉ, z, adj. reconciled, etc.

ACCORDÉ, s. m. adj. bride-groom.

ACCORDÉS, s. f. adj. bride.

ACCORDER, v. a. to reconcile, make friends; (*un différent*) to reconcile, compound, compose, adjust, make up (a difference); (*un instrument de musique*) to tune. *Accorder sa voix avec un instrument*, to sing in tune with an instrument. *Accorder l'adjectif avec le substantif*, to make the adjective and substantive agree. (*Concéder*) to grant, allow. *Accorder sa fille en mariage*, to betroth one's daughter to a man. *S'accorder*, v. r. to agree, suit.

ACCORDER, s. m. one who tunes (musical instruments).

ACCORDER, s. m. (*terms de musique*) tuning key.

ACCORDÉ, z, adj. (*terms de blason*) horned.

ACCORD, z, adj. courteous, civil, complaisant, affable. *Accort (rusé)* subtle, cunning, crafty.

|| ACCORTER, s. f. civility, complaisance, affability, subtlety, cunning.

ACCOSTABLE, adj. accostable, of an easy access, affable, civil, courteous.

ACOSTER, v. a. to accost, make or come up to. *Accoster*, Mar. to near, come along side of, stand directly towards. *Accoste or accoste à-bord*, come along side. *Accoster la terre de près*, to make free with the land. *S'accoster de quelqu'un*, v. r. to keep company with one, accost one.

ACOSTER, v. a. to prop up, support, bear up. *S'accoster contre*, v. r. to lean against.

ACOSTER, s. m. prop, leaning stock.

ACCOUCHÉE, s. f. woman newly brought to bed, woman that lies in, woman in the straw.

ACCOUCHEMENT, s. m. childbed, woman's delivery.

ACCOUCHER, v. n. to bring forth a child, be delivered, be brought to bed. *Accoucher avant le terme*, to miscarry.

* *Accoucher d'un ouvrage d'esprit*, to produce a work of genius.

ACCOUCHER, v. a. to lay or deliver a woman, do the office of a midwife.

ACCOUCHEUR, s. m. man-midwife.

ACCOUCHEUSE, s. f. midwife.

ACCOUDEA (s'), v. r. to lean (one's elbow).

ACCOUDOIR, s. m. a leaning or elbow-place. *Chaise à accoudoir*, elbow-chair.

ACCOUER, v. a. to strike (a flag).

ACCOUPLE, s. f. leush.

ACCOUPLEMENT, s. m. coupling or yoking together; (*du mâle et de la femelle*) copulation.

ACCOUPLES, v. a. to couple, join or yoke together. *S'accoupler*, v. r. to couple.

ACCOURCIA, v. a. to shorten, make shorter, abridge, cut off, clip. *Accourcir la vue*, to make short-sighted, dim the sight. *S'accourcir*, v. r. to shorten, grow shorter, decrease.

ACCOUCISSEMENT, s. m. shortening, abridging. *Accourcissement de chemin*, short cut.

ACCOURLA, v. n. (like *courir*) to run to. *Accourir en foule*, to flock together.

ACCOURE, z, adj. run to.

|| ACCOUSINER, v. a. to treat as a cousin, call (one) cousin.

|| ACCOUTEMENT, s. m. accoutrement, garb, dress.

|| ACCOUTER, v. a. (*parer*) to accoutre, dress. *Accouter (maltraiter)* to bang, thrash, beat.

|| ACCOUTUMANCE, s. f. use, habit, custom.

ACCOUTUMÉ, z, adj. accustomed, used, inured. *Accoutumé (ordinaire)* usual,

wonted, ordinary. *À l'accoutumée*, adv. as usual, according to custom.

ACCOUTUMER, v. a. to accustom, use, inure. *Accoutumer*, v. n. to use, be wont. *S'accoutumer*, v. r. to accustom, use or inure one's self.

ACCRAVASTER, etc. V. *Accabler* or *Écraser*.

ACCREDITER, v. a. to give authority, reputation, credit or sanction to; to put in esteem. *S'accréditer*, v. r. to get into credit, get a name, ingratiate one's self.

ACCRETION, s. f. accretion.

ACCROC, s. m. rent (in any thing that is caught by a hook.) *Accroc*, hook, thorn, or what may tear, an impediment.

ACCROCHE, s. f. let or hinderance, obstacle.

* ACCROCHERMENT, s. m. the act of catching.

ACCROCHER, v. a. to hang upon a hook; (*prendre avec un croc*) to hook in; (*arrêter*) to catch; (*retarder*) to stay; stop. *Accrocher un vaisseau*, to grapple a ship. *S'accrocher*, v. r. to hang on, be caught, catch. *S'accrocher avec un vaisseau*, to grapple with a ship.

ACCROIRE, v. n. (only used in the infinitive.) Ex. *Faire accroire*, to make believe, create a belief, persuade a thing untrue. *En faire accroire à quelqu'un* (*le tromper*) to impose upon one, put upon him. *S'en faire accroire*, to be self-conceited, think well of one's self.

ACCROISSEMENT, s. m. increase, improvement, accretion, advancement, addition.

ACCROÎTRE, v. a. (like *croître*) to increase, add, augment, improve, advance; (*en termes de droit*) to accrue. *S'accroître*, v. r. ou *accroître*, v. n. to increase, grow, be augmented or advanced.

ACCROUM, s. adj. squat upon the ground.

ACCROUPIR (s'), v. r. to sit squat upon the ground.

ACCROUISSEMENT, s. m. sitting squat.

ACCROU, s. adj. increased, etc. V. *Accroître*.

ACCUEIL, s. m. reception, entertainment. *Accueil favorable*, kind reception. *Faire accueil à quelqu'un*, to make one welcome.

ACCUEILLIR, v. a. (like *cueillir*) to receive, entertain, make welcome; (*en parlant de tous les accidents fâcheux*) to surprise, overtake.

ACCUR, s. m. Mar. place that has no thoroughfare, straitness.

ACCULEMENT, s. m. Mar. rising (of the timbers.) *Acculement de la maîtresse va-*

range, rising of the midship floor timber.

ACCULER, v. a. to throw one on his tail, drive him to a place wherefrom he cannot escape.

Acculer quelqu'un (*dans une dispute*) to put one to a nonplus. *S'acculer*, v. r. to sit on one's tail, throw one's self into a place where there is no danger of being attacked behind.

* ACCUMULATEUR, s. m. accumulator.

ACCUMULATION, s. f. accumulation, heaping up.

ACCUMULER, v. a. to accumulate, heap up. *S'accumuler*, v. r. to be accumulated, increase.

ACCUSABLE, adj. accusable, blameable.

ACCUSAT-EUR, AICE, s. m. et f. accuser, informer.

ACCUSATIF, s. m. accusative, or accusative case.

ACCUSATION, s. f. accusation, information, charge, impeachment, indictment.

ACCUSATOIRE, adj. accusatory.

ACCUSÉ, É, adj. accused, informed against, etc. hence *l'accusé*, s. m. *l'accusée*, s. f. the party accused, the prisoner or criminal.

ACCUSER, v. a. to accuse, inform against, charge with a crime, indict, impeach, reproach, dispute the validity of. *Accuser* (*déclarer*) to mention or give advice of (the receipt of a letter, etc.) *Accuser* (*son jeu*) to call (one's game); *s'accuser*, v. r. to accuse one's self.

ACENS, s. m. ou *acensement*, s. m. lease, farm or the letting out for a yearly rent.

ACENSER, v. a. to lease or let out.

ACÉPHALE, adj. acephalous.

ACERBE, adj. acerb, sour, sharp.

* ACERBITÉ, s. f. acerbity.

ACÉRÉ, É, adj. steel'd, steely, of steel.

Acéré (*coupant*), sharp, sharp-edged, keen, acute.

ACÉRER, v. a. to steel, temper (iron with steel).

* ACESCECE, s. f. tendency to sourness.

* ACESCENT, É, adj. acescent, that has a tendency to sourness.

ACÉTÉO-X, s. adj. acetose or acetous.

ACÉTUEUSE, s. f. sorrel.

ACÉTUM *alcalisé*, distilled vinegar.

ACHALANDÉ, É, adj. accustomed or that has customers.

ACHALANDER, v. n. to get custom, bring customers to. *S'achalander*, v. s. to get or draw customers.

ACHARNÉ, É, adj. provoked, etc. See *Acharner*. *Acharné au combat*, eager in fight.

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ACHARNEMENT, s. m. fury, rage, animosity, strong inclination, violent propensity.

ACHARNER, v. a. (*irriter*) to provoke, incense, exasperate. *S'acharner*, v. r. *sur ou contre*, to be eager after or eagerly bent upon, fall furiously upon, be enraged or have a spite against.

ACHAT, s. m. purchase, bargain, buying, purchasing.

ACHE, s. f. smallage.

ACHÈTS, s. f. pl. worms used as baits for fish.

* **ACHEMENS**, s. m. pl. (*terme de blason*) mantles cup.

ACHEMINEMENT, s. m. (*moyen*) a way, a means, an introduction.

ACHEMINER, v. a. (*une affaire, une entreprise*), to forward. *Acheminer un cheval*, to weigh a horse. *S'acheminer*, v. r. to start, to take one's way, begin one's journey, set forward. * *L'affaire s'achemine*, the business goes forward.

ACHÉRON, s. m. (*fleuve des enfers*) Acheron.

ACHERER, v. a. to buy, purchase. *Acherer bien cher une grâce*, to pay dear for a favour.

ACHETEUR, s. m. buyer, chapman, purchaser.

ACHÉVÉ, e, adj. finished, ended, concluded; (*parfait*) accomplished, finished, complete, perfect, absolute, rare, excellent; (*fiéffé*) absolute or arrant. *Un cheval achevé*, a horse thoroughly managed.

ACHÈVEMENT, s. m. finishing, bringing to perfection, perfecting, accomplishing.

ACHEVER, v. a. to finish, end, close, conclude, make an end of, accomplish, bring to perfection, perfect, put the last or finishing hand, polish. *A peine achevoit-il de parler*, he had scarce done speaking, the words were scarce out of his mouth. *Achever de boire*, to drink up. *Achever d'emplir*, to fill up.

* **ACHIT**, s. m. a sort of vine that grows in the Islands of Madagascar.

ACHOPPEMENT, s. m. ou pierre d'achoppement, s. f. stumbling-block, stumbling-stone.

ACROSTES, s. m. pl. the thrush (a disorder).

ACIDE, adj. acid, sharp, sour.

ACIDITÉ, s. f. acidity, sharpness, sourness.

ACIDULE, adj. of the nature of acids. *Eaux minérales acidules*, acidulæ.

ACIDULER, v. a. to temper with acids, make sour.

ACIER, s. m. steel.

* **ACIERAIE**, s. f. building where steel

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receives its first shape after being melted.

ACOLYTE, s. m. acolyte, priest's attendant.

ACONIT, s. m. aconite.

ACORE, s. m. Mar. chuck, prop, shore. *Acôres d'un banc*, edges of a bank. *Être à l'acore d'un banc*, to be at the edge of a bank. V. *Êcore*.

ACORER, v. a. Mar. to shoar up. *Acôrer une pièce d'arrimage*, to wedge a cask in the hold. *Les Açores*, the Western islands.

ACORUS, s. m. (*plante*) acorus.

ACOTARS, s. m. pl. Nar. filling pieces.

ACOUMATE, s. m. noise of human voices or instruments thought to be heard in the air.

ACOUSTIQUE, s. f. acousticks. *Acoustique*, adj. relating or belonging to acousticks or to the hearing.

ACQUÉREUR, s. m. purchaser, buyer.

ACQUÉRIE, v. a. (See *Quérir*, in the table), to acquire, get, gain, purchase, buy, procure, obtain. *S'acquérir*, v. r. to get, gain, be acquired, etc.

ACQUÊT, s. m. purchase. acquêt, acquisition. P. *Il n'est pas si bel acquêt que le don*, what is freer than a gift?

ACQUISCEMENT, s. m. acquiescence, consent, compliance, assent.

ACQUIESCE, v. n. to acquiesce, yield, submit, consent, condescend, comply.

ACQUIS, e, (from *acquérir*) acquired, etc.

ACQUIS, s. m. acquirement. I. *avoir de l'acquis*, to have acquired knowledge.

ACQUISITION, s. f. acquisition, acquêt, purchase.

ACQUIT, s. m. acquittance, discharge; (*au jeu de billard*) the lead. *Acquit de douane*, cocket. *Par manière d'acquit*, perfunctorily, carelessly, negligently, for fashion sake.

ACQUITTER, v. a. to clear, acquit, discharge, pay off. *S'acquitter*, v. r. (*se libérer*) to clear or discharge or pay off one's debts. *S'acquitter de son devoir*, to discharge or perform one's duty. *S'acquitter d'une obligation*, to discharge or renounce an obligation. * *S'acquitter de sa promesse*, to perform or make good one's promise, be as good as one's word. *S'acquitter (d'un vœu)*, to fulfil, accomplish, or perform (a vow).

ACRE, adj. sharp, biting, tart, sour, acerb.

ACRE, s. m. acre of a land.

ACRÉTÉ, s. f. sharpness, tartness, acrimony.

ACRIDOPHAGE, adj. acridophagus, li-

ving on locusts. *Acridophages*, acridophagi, or eaters of locusts.

ACRIMONIE, s. f. acrimony.

ACRIMONIEU-X, *sz*, adj. acrimonious.

ACROBATE, s. m. rope-dancer.

ACROCHORDON, s. m. acrochordon, wart.

ACROCOME, s. m. et f. who has long hair.

ACROMION, s. m. acromion.

ACROSIQUE, adj. acrononymal.

ACROSTICHE, s. m. et f. acrostick.

ACROTÈRES, s. m. pl. acroters, pinnacles.

ACTE, s. m. act, action, deed; (*d'une pièce de théâtre*) act of a play; (*de justice*) deed, act or instrument in law.

Actes (*écrits publics*) records, public registers, rolls.

ACTEUR, RICE, s. m. et f. actor, actress, player, a manager or promoter (of a business).

ACTIF, VE, adj. active. *Effets actifs ou dettes actives*, debts owing or due to us.

ACTION, s. f. action, operation, working; (*acte, fait*) action, act, deed, feat. *Action de grâces*, thanks, thanksgiving.

Action (d'un orateur) les gestes, la prononciation, etc. action or way of delivery.

Action, (*discours public*) speech, harangue; (*sermon*) sermon; (*emportement*) anger, passion; (*mouvement*) action; motion; (*combat*) action, fight; (*procès*) action in law, suit, (*en termes de peinture*) gesture, posture.

Actions (*de la banque*) stocks.

ACTIONNAIRE, s. m. stock-holder.

ACTIONNER, v. a. (*intenter une chose*) to sue, bring an action.

ACTIVEMENT, adv. actively, in an active sense.

ACTIVITÉ, s. f. activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness. *Activité d'esprit*, readiness or quickness of wit.

ACTUEL, LE, adj. actual, real, present.

ACTUELLEMENT, adv. actually, now.

ACUT, TE, adj. (*in printing*) acute.

ACUTANGLE, adj. acutangular.

|| ADAGE, s. m. adage, proverb, & saying.

ADAGIO, adv. adagio (slowly).

ADAPTATION, s. f. adaptation.

ADAPTER, v. a. to adapt, apply.

* ADATIS, s. m. East India muslin.

ADDITION, s. f. addition.

ADDITIONNEL, LE, adj. additional.

ADDITIONNER, v. a. to make an addition, cast up, add.

ADEMPTION, s. f. ademption, taken away.

ADÉNOGRAPHIE, s. f. adenography.

ADEPTE, s. m. adept.

ADEQUAT, E, adj. complete.

ADEXTRAI, E, adj. (in heraldry) on the right hand.

ADHÉRENCE, s. f. adherence, adhesion, attachment.

ADHÉRENT, E, adj. sticking, cleaving.

ADHÉRENT, s. m. adherent, follower, partisan.

ADHÉRA, v. n. to cleave, adhere, stick, cling. *Adhérer (dire du sentiment ou parti de)* to adhere to, follow, side with, cleave to, stick to.

ADHÉSION, s. f. adhesion.

ADJACENT, E, adj. adjacent, neighbouring.

ADIANTE, s. m. maidenhair.

ADIAPHORE, adj. indifferent.

ADIAPHORISTE, s. m. et f. moderate Lutheran.

ADJECTION, s. f. adjection, addition.

ADJECTIF, VE, adj. et s. m. adjective.

ADJECTIVEMENT, adv. adjectively.

ADIEU, adv. adieu, farewell, God be with you. *Adieu, mon argent*, farewell my money, or farewell to my money. *Dire adieu à quelque chose (y renoncer)* to bid a thing adieu or farewell, renounce it, give it over. *Adieu, s. m.* farewell, leave. *Sans adieu*, I don't take my leave of you. *Faire ses adieux*, to take one's leave. *Adieu va*, Mar. helm's a lee.

ADJOINDRE, v. a. (like *joindre*) to adjoin, associate, give as an assistant.

ADJOINT, E, adj. adjoined, associated, given as an assistant.

ADJOINT, s. m. assistant, colleague, joint commissioner.

ADJONCTION, s. f. adjunction.

ADIPEU-X, *sz*, adj. adipous, fat.

ADIRER, v. a. to lose, put out of the way.

ADITION, s. f. *Adition d'hérédité*, acceptance or taking possession of an estate by hereditary right.

ADJUDANT, s. m. adjudant.

ADJUDICATAIRE, s. m. et f. highest bidder, party to whom a thing is adjudged.

ADJUDICATIF, VE, adj. that adjudges or awards.

ADJUDICATION, s. f. adjudication.

ADJUGER, v. a. to adjudge, award.

ADJURATION, s. f. adjuration, an adjuring.

ADJURER, v. a. to adjure, charge.

ADMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to admit, receive, let in; (*reconnoître pour véritable*) to admit of, approve of, allow, grant, acknowledge, entertain.

ADMINICULE, s. m. adminicle, help.
ADMINISTRATEUR, s. m. administrator
(*administrateur d'un hôpital*) trustee,
governor (*of an hospital*).

ADMINISTRATION, s. f. administration,
government, management.

ADMINISTRATRICE, s. f. administratrix,
she who is entrusted with the manage-
ment of affairs in a nunnery.

ADMINISTRER, v. a. to administer, ma-
nage, govern. *Administrer des témoins*,
to procure evidence, bring proofs.

ADMIRABLE, adj. admirable, wonder-
ful, marvellous, rare, good, excellent.

ADMIRABLEMENT, adv. admirably, mar-
vellously, wonderfully, rarely well,
mighty well.

ADMIRATRICE, s. m. *Admiratrice*, s. f.
an admirer.

ADMIRATIF, vx, adj. expressive of ad-
miration. *Point admiratif*, note of admi-
ration.

ADMIRATION, s. f. admiration, wonder-
ing, wonder.

ADMIRER, v. a. to admire, wonder at,
have in admiration.

ADMISS, z, adj. admitted, etc. V. *Ad-
mettre*.

ADMISSIBLE, adj. allowable.

ADMISSION, s. f. admission, admit-
tance.

ADMONITI, z, adj. admonished.

ADMONITION, s. m. admonition, reprimand.

ADMONITER, v. a. to admonish, warn,
reprimand.

ADMONITEUR, s. m. monitor, admonisher.

ADMONITION, s. f. admonition, warn-
ing.

ADOLESCENCE, s. f. adolescence, youth.

ADOLESCENT, z, s. m. et f. youth, a
young man.

ADONC, adv. then.

ADONIS ou ADONIQUE, adj. Adonic.

ADONIS, s. m. Adonis, spark, beau.

ADONISER, v. a. to make fine. *S'adoniser*,
v. r. to deck one's self like an Adonis.

ADONÉ, z, adj. addicted, inclined,
bent.

ADONNER (s'), v. r. to addict or apply
one's self to, give one's mind to, follow.
S'adonner à un lieu, to frequent a place,
be often at a place. *Adonner*, v. n. Mar.
to draw aft (*said of the wind when it be-
comes favourable*). *Les vents adonnent*,
the wind draws aft. *Le vent adonne et re-
fuse*, the wind veers and hauls.

ADOPTER, v. a. to adopt.

ADOPTIF, vx, adj. adoptive.

ADOPTION, s. f. adoption.

ADORABLE, adj. adorable.

ADORATEUR, s. m. adorer, great ad-
mirer.

ADORATION, s. f. adoration, worship,
reverence.

ADORER, v. a. to adore, worship, re-
verence.

ADOS, s. m. shelving-bed, border in a
garden.

ADOSSEMENT, s. m. sitting back to back,
leaning against with the back, backing,
strengthening backward.

ADOSSE, v. a. to set the back against
a thing, set back to back, strengthen
backward. *S'adosser*, v. r. to lean one's
back.

ADOUSER, v. s. Mar. to stop holes, re-
pair. *Adouser*, v. n. (*at chess, draughts,*
etc.) to touch a piece only to set it right.

ADOUCIR, v. a. to sweeten, make sweet;
(*rendre doux au toucher*) to soften,
make soft, smooth, make smooth; * (*ren-
dre moins fâcheux*) to soften, allay, miti-
gate, assuage, ease, alleviate; * (*apai-
ver*) to appease, sweeten, allay, miti-
gate, assuage, pacify. * *Adoucir le son*
de la trompette, to make a trumpet sound
sweeter. *La pluie a adouci le temps*, the
weather is grown mild after the rain. *S'a-
doucir*, v. r. to sweeten, grow sweet; sof-
ten, grow soft, grow mild or gentle; be
tamed, assuaged, lenified, tempered, etc.

ADOUCCISANT, z, adj. softening, leniti-
ve, emollient.

ADOUCCISANT, s. m. emollient medicine,
softener.

ADOUCCISSEMENT, s. m. sweetening, sof-
tening, or smoothing; (*allègement*) allay,
ease, mitigation, assuaging, lenifying,
appeasing, alleviation; (*tempérament*)
temper, medium. * *Il faut apporter quel-
que adoucissement aux mots qui ne sont*
pas bien établis, some lenitive must be
used for words that are not current.

ADOUÉ, z, adj. coupled, paired, (*said*
of partridges, etc.)

ADRAGANT, s. m. (*gomme-d'adragant*)
adraganth or gum dragon.

ADRESSANT, z, adj. directing.

ADRESSE, s. f. (*indication*) direction;
(*industrie, dextérité*) address, industry,
dexterity, cunning, knack; * (*finesse,*
russe) subtlety, cunning, craftiness, shrew-
dness; shrewdness. *L'adresse d'une lettre*,
the direction of a letter. *Bureau d'adresse*,
office of intelligence.

ADRESSER, v. a. to address, direct,
send. *Adresser un livre à quelqu'un*, to
address or dedicate a book to one. *S'adres-
ser*, v. r. to be directed. *S'adresser à*
quelqu'un (avoir recours à lui) to address,
apply, make application. *Ce discours s'a-
dresse à vous seul*, this discourse regards

or relates to none but you, it is directed to none but you.

Adresser, v. n. to hit the mark.

Adroit, *a*, adj. (*habile*) dexterous, handy, ingenious, industrious, cunning, neat, skilful; * (*fin, rusé*) cunning, subtle, sly, wise.

Adroit, *s*. m. cunning or subtle fellow.

Adroïtement, adv. dexterously, neatly, industriously, wisely, cunningly, subtly.

Adventi-f, *ve*, adj. adventitious, casual.

Adverse, *s*. m. adverb.

Adverbial, *e*, adj. adverbial, belonging to the adverb.

Adverbiallement, adv. adverbially.

* **Adverbialité**, *s*. f. quality of a word looked upon as an adverb.

Adversaire, *s*. m. et f. adversary, adverse party, opposer.

Adversati-f, *ve*, adj. adversative.

Adverse, adj. adverse.

Adversité, *s*. f. adversity, calamity, misery, trouble.

Adulat-eur, *rice*, *s*. m. et f. flatterer.

Adulation, *s*. f. flattery.

Aduler, *v*. a. to flatter.

Adulte, adj. adult.

* **Adultération**, *s*. f. adulteration.

Adultère, adj. adulterous.

Adultère, *s*. m. adulterer, adultery, adultery.

Adultère, *s*. f. adulteress.

Adultère, *v*. a. to adulterate (*in pharmacy*).

Adultérer, *v*. n. to commit adultery.

Adultérin, *e*, adj. adulterine, bastardly, begotten in adultery.

Aduste, adj. adust, over-heated.

Adustion, *s*. f. adustion, burning.

* **Olipyle**, *s*. m. olipyle.

Aéré, *e*, adj. well seated, situate in a fine air, aired.

Aérer, *v*. a. to air, give the enjoyment of air, expose to the air.

Aérien, *ve*, adj. ethereal, airy.

Aérier. V. *Aérer*.

* **Aérisé**, adj. said of a fluid that has the physical properties of air.

Aérogaphie, *s*. f. aerography.

Aérologie, *s*. f. aerology.

Aéromancie, *s*. f. aeromancy.

Aéromètre, *s*. m. aerometer (*instrument to measure air*).

Aérométrie, *s*. f. aerometry.

Aéronaute, *s*. m. aeronaut, aerial navigator.

Aérophobe, *s*. m. one who dreads the air.

Aérophobie, *s*. f. aerophobia, dread of the air.

Aérostas, *s*. m. aerostatic machine, air balloon.

Aérostatique, adj. aerostatic.

Æruginéux. V. *Æruginéux*.

Affabilité, *s*. f. affability, courtesy.

Affable, adj. affable, civil, courteous.

Affablement, adv. affably, courteously, lovingly, kindly.

* **Affabulation**, *s*. f. (*terme didactique*) moral sense of a fable.

Affadir, *v*. a. to render insipid, to cloy, disgust.

Affadissement, *s*. m. cloyment, nauseousness.

Affaire, *s*. f. affair, business, sting, matter; (*procès*) case, cause, or suit in law; (*tout ce qu'on a à démêler avec quelqu'un*) business, concern, affair, bargain; (*peine, embarras*) trouble, scrape, pain; (*démêlé*) quarrel; (*besoin*) occasion, want, need. *Se tirer d'affaire* (*relever d'une maladie*) to recover. *Être mal dans ses affaires, faire mal ses affaires*, not to thrive, to go down the wind. *Faire bien ses affaires*, to thrive, do well, prosper. *Faire ses affaires (satisfaire aux nécessités naturelles)* to do one's business or needs. *Avoir affaire à des forces supérieures*, to have to contend with an enemy of superior force.

Affairé, *e*, adj. busy, full of business.

Affaïsser, *v*. a. to press, weigh down.

S'affaïsser, *v*. r. to sink (with too much weight).

Affaïter, *v*. a. to train (a hawk), tame.

Affalté, *e*, adj. wind-bound. * *Être affalté*, to be over-hauled, embayed. * *S'affalté sur la côte*, embayed.

Affaler, *v*. a. Mar. to lower, over-haul. *Affaler un palan*, to sleet or shift a tackle. *S'affaler*, *v*. r. to get embayed.

Affamé, *e*, adj. famished, starved; * (*qui a de l'avidité*) greedy. *Un habit affamé*, a scanty coat.

Affamer, *v*. a. to famish, starve. *Affamer son écriture*, to make one's strokes in writing too fine.

Afféagement, *s*. m. the granting on fee farm.

Afféager, *v*. a. to grant on fee farm.

Affectation, *s*. f. affectation.

Affecté, *e*, adj. affected, studied, over-curiously done; (*destiné à quelque chose*) assigned, attributed, proper or properly belonging to some thing; (*attaqué, terme de médecine*) affected.

Affecter, *v*. a. (*destiner à certains usages*) to destine, appropriate; (*hypothéquer*) to mortgage; (*rechercher trop*) to affect, do with too much study, to study, desire. *S'affecter*, *v*. r. to be affected.

Affecti-f, *ve*, adj. *Es. Théologie af-*

factive, that part of divinity which moves the affections.

AFFECTION, s. f. affection, love, benevolence, good-will, kindness, inclination, passion; (*passion qu'on a pour quelque chose*) affection, love, passion, inclination, mind, study, desire; (*ardeur*) zeal, affection, study, earnestness.

AFFECTIONNÉ, a. adj. affectionate, well-affected. *Mal affectionné*, ill-affected. *Affectionné à une chose*, addicted to a thing.

AFFECTIONNER, v. a. (*aimer*) to love, have a love, or an affection for, affect. *fancy*, like, favour. *Affectionner une affaire*, to espouse a business. *S'affectionner*, v. r. (*a quelque chose*) to addict or apply one's self to a thing.

AFFECTUEUSEMENT, adv. affectionately, heartily.

AFFECTUEUX -x, m., adj. affectionate, kind, obliging, hearty, affecting.

AFFERMER, v. a. to farm, let, lease out; (*prendre à ferme*) to hire, rent, take on a lease.

AFFERMIR, v. a. (*rendre ferme*) to strengthen, fasten, make fast or firm. *Affermir son pied*, to set one's foot upon sure ground; (*rendre dur*) to harden, consolidate, make hard, firm or tough; * (*rendre plus assuré*) to establish, confirm, settle, secure, corroborate, fortify. * *Affermir son esprit contre les dangers*, to inure or harden one's self against dangers. *S'affermir*, v. r. to be confirmed or established. *S'affermir dans son dessein*, to persist in one's design.

AFFERMISSEMENT, s. m. stay, support, prop; (*action d'affermir*) strengthening, fastening, etc. * (*confirmation dans un bon état*) establishment, confirmation, settlement.

AFFÉTÉ, a. adj. affected, full of affection, precise, nice.

AFFÉTERIE, s. f. affectation, preciseness, niceness.

AFFETTO or **AFFETTUOSO**, adv. to be played slowly, and with an expression capable of exciting the soft passions.

AFFEURAGE, *Affurer*. V. *Afforage*, *afforer*.

AFFICHE, s. f. bill or paper posted up. **AFFICHER**, v. a. to post up.

AFFICHEUR, s. m. one that posts up bills or papers.

AFFIDÉ, a. adj. trusty. **AFFIDÉ**, s. m. trusty friend, confident.

AFFILER, v. a. to plant, set, graft.

AFFILÉ, a. adj. sharpened, whetted, set, keen: * *Avoir la langue bien affilée*, to have a nimble or glib tongue.

AFFILER, v. n. to set, set an edge on, sharpen, wet.

AFFILIATION, s. f. filiation, adoption.

AFFILIER, v. a. to adopt, *a/su* to initiate in all the mysteries of a religious order.

AFFINAGE, s. m. assnago, refining.

AFFINÉ, a. adj. fined, refined.

AFFINEMENT, s. m. *V.* Affinage.

AFFINEUR, v. a. to make finer, refine (metals).

* *Affiner quelqu'un*, to babble or cheat one.

Affiner, v. n. to clear up; (said of the weather). *S'affiner*, v. r. to get refined.

AFFINERIE, s. f. a little forge where iron is made into wire; iron refined and prepared for sale; finery.

AFFINEUR, s. m. refiner.

AFFINITÉ, s. f. affinity. *Affinité* (convenance, rapport) affinity, relation, agreement, acquaintance, familiarity.

AFFINOIR, s. m. hatchel to make hemp finer.

AFFIQUET, s. m. case for knitting needles. *Affiquets*, s. m. pl. trinkets or pretty little ornaments (belonging to a woman's dress).

AFFIRMANT, a. adj. affirmant, affirming.

AFFIRMATIF -VE, adj. affirmative; (*qui soutient une chose pour vraie*) peremptory, positive.

AFFIRMATION, s. f. affirmation, assertion; (*en termes de palais*) oath, affidavit.

AFFIRMATIVE, s. f. affirmative.

AFFIRMATIVEMENT, adv. affirmatively, by way of affirmation, positively.

AFFIRMER, v. n. to affirm, assert, ascertain, assure, maintain; (*assurer par serment*) to swear, take one's oath, confirm with an oath.

AFFLEURER, v. a. to level. *Affleurer*, Mar. to say.

AFFLICTION, s. f. affliction; trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, grief; (*adversité*) affliction, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery, trouble, distress.

AFFLICTIF -VE, adj. Ex. *Paine afflictive*, corporal punishment.

AFFLIÉ, a. adj. afflicted, grieved, troubled, sorrowful; cast down, vexed, disquieted; (*dans l'adversité*) afflicted, distressed, in affliction or distress, grieved, troubled.

AFFLIGÉ, a. s. m. et f. a person afflicted, etc. V. *affligé*, adj.

AFFLIORANT, a. adj. afflicting, afflictive, sad, grievous.

AFFLIGER, v. a. to afflict, grieve, trouble, cast down; (*tourmenter*) to afflict, vex, disquiet, torment; (*morti-*

fier) to afflict, mortify, macerate. *S'affliger*, v. n. to grieve; be afflicted, troubled or cast down.

AFFLOUER, v. a. Mar. to come afloat.

AFFLUENCE, s. f. affluence, plenty, great store, abundance. *Affluence de monde*, concourse or great resort of people.

AFFLUENT, z, adj. running, falling.

AFFLUE, v. n. to flow, run, (into the same place); * (*abonder*) to abound; * (*survenir en grand nombre*) to resort or come together, flock.

AFFOBLIR, v. a. to weaken, make weak or faint, debilitate, enervate, enfeeble.

Affoblir la monnaie, to alloy the coin, lower the standard of it. *S'affoblir*, v. r. to grow weak, feeble or infirm, to lose one's strength, decay.

AFFOBLISSANT, z, adj. weakening.

AFFOBLISSEMENT, s. m. weakening, enfeebling. * *Affoblissement de courage*, discouragement. *Affoblissement de monnoies*, alloying or abating of the standard of coin.

AFFOLÉ, z, adj. (*excessivement passionné*) extremely fond, desperately in love, doting. *Boussole ou Aiguille affolée*, bad compass, compass not true or not well touched.

AFFOLER, v. a. to make extreme fond, to make one to dote upon.

AFFOLIR, v. n. to grow foolish.

AFFORAGE, s. m. assize or price set by the Magistrates; duty paid to the lord of the manor for selling wine, etc.

AFFORER, v. a. to assize, set the price.

|| *AFFOUGER*, v. a. (*donner de la fougue*) to give fire.

AFFOURAGEMENT, s. m. foddering, feeding.

AFFOURAGER, v. a. to fodder, feed.

AFFOURCHER, v. a. Mar. to moor or moor across, cast one anchor and cable across another. *Affourcher avec un cable sur chaque ancre*, to moor a cable each way.

AFFOURER, v. a. V. *Affourager*.

AFFRANCHI, z, adj. free, freed, set at liberty, etc. *Affranchi*, e, s. m. et f. one made free.

AFFRANCHIR, v. a. to free one from a thing; (*mettre en liberté*) to set free, make free, give one his liberty, enfranchise. *Affranchir une lettre*, to frank a letter; * (*délivrer, exempter*) to free, deliver, exempt.

Affranchir (un bâtiment) Mar. to free (a ship) of water, pump (her) out dry. *S'affranchir*, v. r. to free or to rid one's self, get free.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT, s. m. selling free,

delivery, discharge, exemption, enfranchisement.

AFFRAIS, s. f. pl. great fright.

AFFRAITEMENT, s. m. Mar. freight or hire (of a ship).

AFFRAIER, v. a. Mar. to hire.

AFFRAITEUR, s. m. freighter.

AFFREUSEMENT, adv. horribly, terribly, dreadfully, frightfully.

AFFREU-X, z, adj. hideous, dreadful, grisly, ghastly, frightful, terrible.

AFFRIANDRE, v. a. to use or to bring up to daunties; (*attirer par quelque chose*) to allure.

AFFRIOLER, v. a. (*affriander, attirer*) to allure, entice, decoy.

AFFRIETER, v. n. *Affrieter une pelle neuve*, to prepare and try a new frying-pan so as to make it fit for frying with.

AFFROTER, s. m. affront, abuse, contumely; (*deshonneur, honte*) reproach, disgrace, dishonour, shame.

AFFROTILLES, s. f. pl. bounds of several pieces of ground.

AFFRONTÉ, z, adj. fronting or facing (another) in heraldry; dared.

AFFRONTER, v. a. (*attaquer avec hardiesse*) to encounter, attack with great resolution, dare; (*tromper*) to cheat, gull, cozen.

AFFRONTAIRE, s. f. cheat, cozening.

AFFRONTAUX, z, s. m. et f. cheat, impostor.

AFFUMEMENT, s. m. covering, any thing that serves to muffle or wrap up one's head or body.

AFFUMER, v. a. to muffle up, mob up. * *S'affubier de (quelqu'un)*, v. r. to be wrapped up in (one).

AFFÛT, s. m. carriage for a gun or mortar; (*endroit où l'on se place, sur attendre le gibier*) close place where the hunter waits for game to shoot at. * *Être à l'affût* (*être au guet*) to be upon the catch.

AFFÛTAGE, s. m. mounting of a piece of ordnance, set of tools, implements, dressing of an old hat, grinding of tools.

AFFÛTÉ, z, adj. mounted, laid upon the carriage, that has his tools ready, furnished with tools, set sharp.

AFFÛTER, v. a. (*un canon*) to mount (a cannon). *Affûter (un outil)* to set a tool, make it sharp.

AFFLAGER, s. m. officer presiding at public sales at Amsterdam.

Afin de, with an infinitive, in order to. *Afin que*, with the subjunctive, that, to the end or in order that, *À afin de* and *afin que* are often equivalent to *pour* and *pour que*. — See *Pour*.

AGA, s. m. aga, (Turkish officer).

AGG

AGACANT, *s.*, adj. enticing, alluring.
 AGACE, *s.* f. a magpie.
 AGACEMENT, *s.* m. settling on edge.
 AGACER (*les dents*), *v.* a. to set (the teeth) on edge; * (*irriter*) to provoke, urge, egg, anger, exasperate, entice.
 AGACERIE, *s.* f. provocation; enticement, encouragement. *Faire des agaceries à quelqu'un*, to ogle one.
 AGALLOCHUM, *s.* m. aloes.
 AGAPES, *s.* f. pl. love feasts, (among primitive christians).
 AGAPÊTES, *s.* f. pl. virgins in the primitive church.
 AGARIC, *s.* m. agaric.
 * AGASILLIS, *s.* m. shrub that produces the ammoniacal gum.
 AGATE, *s.* f. agate.
 AGE, *s.* m. age, (*différens degrés de la vie*) age, years, life. *Bas âge*, *jeune âge*, *âge tendre*, tender age, infancy, childhood, youth; (*majorité*) age. *Il ne peut pas vendre son bien, il n'est pas d'âge*, he cannot sell his estate, he is not of age or he is under age. (*Vieillesse*) age, old age, years; (*temps auquel on vit*) age, days, time. *La merveille de notre âge*, the wonder of our age, days or time. (*Certain nombre de siècles*) age, tract of time. (*L'âge ou le siècle*) d'or, the golden age.
 AGÉ, *s.*, adj. aged; *Être âgé de vingt ans*, to be twenty years old; (*vieux*) aged, old, elderly, well stricken in years. *Il est âgé*, he is in years.
 AGENCE, *s.* f. agency.
 AGENCEMENT, *s.* m. arrangement.
 AGENCER, *v.* a. to set in order, arrange, dispose, fit up. *S'agencer*, *v.* r. to rig or trim one's self.
 AGENDA, *s.* m. memorandum book, book of memorandums, table-book, pocket-book.
 AGENOUILLER, *v.* a. to make kneel down. *S'agenouiller*, *v.* a. to kneel, kneel down, fall upon one's knees.
 AGENOUILLON, *s.* m. hassock, desk to kneel upon when at prayers.
 AGENT, *s.* m. agent. *Agent de change*, exchange broker.
 AGÉOMÉTRIE, *s.* f. deviation from the rules of geometry.
 * AGGLOMÉRATION, *s.* f. agglomeration.
 * AGGLOMÉRER, *v.* n. to agglomerate, gather up in a ball.
 AGGLUTINANT, *s.*, adj. et *s.*: agglutinant; *des agglutinans*, agglutinants.
 AGGLUTINATIF, *ve*, adj. agglutinative.
 AGGLUTINATION, *s.* f. agglutination.
 AGGLUTINEMENT, *s.* m. agglutination, cohesion.
 AGGLUTINER, *v.* a. to agglutinate.
 AGGRAVANT, *s.*, adj. aggravating.

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AGGRAVATION, *s.* f. aggravation.
 AGGRAVE, *s.* m. threatening, monitory.
 AGGRAVÉ, *s.*, adj. aggravated; (*appesant*) *de sommeil*, heavy with sleep.
 AGGRAVER, *v.* a. to aggravate.
 AGILE, *adj.* agile, quick, nimble, active.
 AGILEMENT, *adv.* nimbly readily, quickly.
 AGILITÉ, *s.* f. nimbleness, agility, quickness, swiftness, activity.
 AGIO, *s.* m. course of exchange.
 AGIOS, *s.* m. pl. trinkets.
 AGIOTAGE, *s.* m. stock-jobbing.
 AGIOTER, *v.* n. to be a stock-jobber.
 AGIOTEUR, *s.* m. a stock-jobber.
 AGIR, *v.* n. to act, do deal, proceed; (*pour marquer l'effet d'une chose sur une autre*) to have an influence, work; (*faire quelque négociation*) to negotiate, manage; (*manière d'agir*) way of proceeding, course. *Agir contre quelqu'un*, to sue, prosecute any one at law.
Il s'agit, the matter or point is. *Ex. De quoi s'agit-il?* what's the matter? what's to be done? *Il ne s'agit pas de cela*, that is not the business in hand. *Il s'agit de votre vie*, your life is at stake or in danger.
 AGISSANT, *s.*, adj. (*qui opère*) efficacious; (*actif, diligent*) active, busy, stirring.
 AGITATEUR, *s.* m. agitator.
 AGITATION, *s.* f. (*ébranlement*) agitation, toss, violent motion, jolting, tumbling; * (*trouble, passion*) agitation, perturbation, trouble.
 AGITER, *v.* a. (*secouer*) to shake, toss, tumble, jolt; * (*troubler*) to agitate, toss, hurry, trouble, disquiet, torture; * (*débattre*) to agitate or debate (a question). *S'agiter*, to put one's self into a violent motion, throw one's self about, be agitated, etc.
 AGNAT, *s.* m. male issue, descending from a collateral male line.
 AGNATIQUE, *adj.* belonging to male issue.
 AGNATION, *s.* f. agnation.
 AGNEAU, *s.* m. lamb. *De l'agneau ou chair d'agneau*, lamb or lamb flesh.
 AGNELER, *v.* a. to yearn, bring forth lambs.
 † AGNELET, *s.* m. lambkin.
 * AGNELS, *s.* m. a sort of coin used in France in former times.
 AGNUS ou AGNUS DEI, *s.* m. Agnus Dei, (lamb of God).
 AGNUS-CASTUS, *s.* m. agnus-castus.
 AGONIE, *s.* f. agony, pangs of death, last gasp; (*angoisse*) agony, extreme anguish, grief, trouble. *Être à l'agonie*, to be at the point of death.

AGONISANT, *z*, adj. dying, in a dying condition.

AGONISER, *v. n.* to be at the point of death, be dying, be in agony.

AGONISTIQUE, *adj.* agonistic, relating to prize fighting.

AGONISTIQUE, *s. f.* agonism.

AGONOTHÈTE, *s. m.* agnostic officer.

AGONYCLITES, *s. m. pl.* agonyclites, christians who never kneeled in prayer.

AGRAFE, *s. f.* clasp. *Agrafe d'une hotte*, brace of a dosser.

AGRAFER, *v. a.* to clasp.

AGRAIRE, *adj.* agrarian.

AGRANDIR, *v. a.* to enlarge, make greater or bigger, increase, augment, improve; * (*rendre plus grand en fortune, en dignité*) to raise, advance, prefer; (*exagérer*) to amplify, exaggerate, aggravate; *S'agrandir*, *v. r.* to raise or advance one's self, advance or make one's fortune, enlarge one's estate, grow, increase.

AGRANDISSEMENT, *s. m.* (augmentation) improvement, enlarging, increase. *Aggrandissement (en fortune, en dignité)* advancement, preferment, promotion, growth, rise.

AGRÉABLE, *adj.* agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, acceptable, welcome, grateful, charming. *Agreeable*, *s. m. Ex. Joindre l'utile à l'agreeable*, to join profit with pleasure. *Avoir pour agreeable*, to like, accept, be pleased, suffer.

AGRÉABLEMENT, *adv.* pleasantly, merrily, gladly, comfortably.

AGREER, *v. a.* (*recevoir*) to accept, receive kindly; (*trouver bon, approuver*) to allow, approve of, like; (*plaire à quelqu'un*) *v. n.* to please, be pleasing or acceptable to. *Agréez que je vous dise*, give me leave to tell you, suffer me to tell you. *Agréer un vaisseau*, to rig a ship.

AGRÈUR, *s. m.* rigger of ships.

AGRÉGAT, *s. m.* aggregate.

AGRÉGATION, *s. f.* admission (into a society), aggregation. *Corps par agrégation*, aggregate body.

AGRÉGÉ, *z*, *adj.* aggregated, admitted (into a society); *agregé au collège royal*, fellow of the royal college. *Agrégé*, *s. m.* aggregate, aggregate body.

AGRÉGER, *v. a.* to aggregate, admit (into a society).

AGRÈMENT, *s. m.* (approbation) liking, approbation, consent; (*qualité par laquelle quelque chose plaît, ou devient un sujet de satisfaction*) agreeableness, charm, allurement, agreeable quality, comfort, pleasure, delight. *Agrément*, (ornement) ornament, what helps to set off.

AGÈS, *s. m. pl.* Mar, rigging.

AGRESSER, *v. a.* to aggress.

AGRESSEUR, *s. m.* aggressor.

AGRESSION, *s. f.* aggression.

AGRESTE, *adj.* (*sauvage*) wild, * (*rustique, grossier*) agrestic, ill bred, rustick, clownish, unmannerly, savage. *Fruit agreste*, wild fruit.

* AGRICOLE, *adj.* one who addicts himself to agriculture.

* AGRICOLTEUR, *s. m.* one who cultivates a piece of ground.

AGRICULTURE, *s. f.* agriculture, husbandry.

AGRIE, *s. f.* kind of tetter which corrodes the skin and causes their hair to fall off.

AGRIFFER (*s'*), *v. r.* to catch with the claws, lay hold of, seize, cling fast.

AGRIMOINE, *s. f. V. Agremoine.*

AGRIOPHAGE, *adj.* that lives upon wild beasts.

AGRIOTE, *s. f.* sour cherry.

AGRIPAUME, *s. f.* mother-wort.

AGRIPPER, *v. a.* to gripe, seize, catch at. *S'agripper*, *v. r.* to lay hold of, cling to.

* AGRONOMIE, *s. f.* theory of agriculture.

AGROUFER. *V. Grouper.*

AGUERRI, *z*, *adj.* disciplined, exercised in martial discipline, inured to the hardships of war, experienced in war. *Soldats mal aguerris*, undisciplined, unexperienced or raw soldiers.

AGUERRIR, *v. a.* to train up in war, discipline, inure to the hardships of war; * (*accoutumer*) to use. *S'aguerrir*, *v. r.* to grow warlike, use or inure one's self to the hardships of war; (*s'accoutumer*) à une chose, to use one's self to a thing.

AGUETS, *s. m. pl.* watch, watching. *Être or se tenir aux aguets*, to lie in wait, be upon the catch.

Ah! interj. oh! alas! well-a-day! ough! A! ah, hah! ho!

|| AHAN, *s. m.* trouble, labour, fatigue; *faire une chose avec ahan*, to do a thing with great earnestness or with great pains.

|| AHANER, *v. n.* to toil.

ABEURTÉ, *z*, *adj.* obstinate, stiff, peremptory.

ABEURTEMENT, *s. m.* obstinacy, stiffness.

ABEURTER (*s'*), *v. r.* to maintain a thing obstinately or to stick to it, be stiff or obstinate in a thing, persist firm in a purpose, be fully resolved.

Ahi, (*interjection de douleur*) oh!

|| AHURIR, *v. a.* to amaze, confuse, perplex.

AIDANT, adj. helping. Ex. *Dieu aidant*, by God's help.

AIDE, s. m. (*celui qui soulage quel qu'un dans son emploi*) helper, assistant mate. *Aide à maçon*, mason's man. *Aide de cuisine*, under cook. *Aide de cérémonies*, under master of the ceremonies. *Aide major*, adjutant. **AIDES**, Mar. *Aides charpentiers*, carpenter's crew. *Aides-chirurgiens*, surgeon's mates. *Aide-pilote*, pilot's mate or rather quartermaster. *Aides-voiliers*, sail-maker's crew.

AIDE, s. f. aid, assistance, help, relief, support; (*femme qui aide*) helper, help, (*église ou chapelle*) chapel of ease.

AIDES, s. f. pl. (*impôts*) royal aid, excise, taxes, custom, subsidies. *La cour des aides*, the court of aids.

AIDER, v. a. to aid, assist, help, succour, favour, relieve, support. P. *Aider à la lettre* (*ajouter à la vérité*) to help the matter, add to the story. *S'aider*, v. r. to help one's self.

S'aider ou s'entr'aider, to help one another. *S'aider de quelque chose* (*s'en servir*) to use a thing, make use of it.

AIE, interj. oh! oh dear.

AIEUL, s. m. grandfather, *ou pluriel*, *Aïeux*, forefathers, ancestors, predecessors.

AIEULE, s. f. grandmother.

AIGAIL, s. m. dew.

AIGAYER, v. a. to wash, soak, rinse.

AIGLE, s. f. ou m. eagle; (*pupitre de cuivre au milieu du chœur d'une église*) reading desk. *Des yeux d'aigle*, eagle's eyes, piercing eyes, good eyes. * *Vol d'aigle* (*grande élévation d'esprit*) great flight.

AIGLETTES, s. f. pl. eaglets (in heraldry).

AIGLOS, s. m. eaglet, young eagle.

AIGRE, adj. sour, sharp of taste, (*parlant des odeurs désagréables*) strong, ill, unpleasant; (*désagréable à l'oreille*) harsh, rough; (*caissant, qui n'est pas assez malléable*) fragile, brittle; (*rude*) sour, sharp, bitter, crabbed, rough, ill-natured, churlish, severe.

AIGRE, s. m. sourness. *Aigre de cédre*, s. m. lemonade; *aigre doux*, between sweet and sour.

AIGREPIN, s. m. sharp, cunning fellow.

AIGRELET, TE, adj. sourish, somewhat sour.

AIGREMENT, adv. (*rudement*) sourly, sharply, bitterly, severely, roughly.

AIGREMOINE, s. f. agrimony.

* **AIGREMORE**, s. m. pulverised coal.

AIGRET, TE, adj. sourish, somewhat sharp.

AIGRETTE, s. f. (*oiseau*) egret, sort of white heron; (*bouquet de plumes d'une aigrette*) plume or tuft of feathers. *Ai-*

grette d'eau, water-work in form of a heron's top.

AIGREUR, s. f. (*goût de ce qui est aigre*) sourness, sharpness; * (*rudesse*) sourness, sharpness, bitterness, roughness, tartness, ill-nature, heat; * (*haine, aversion*) grudge, spite, spleen, ill-will, malice, animosity, odium. **Aigreur**, s. f. pl. heart-burning.

AIGRIR, v. a. to make sour or sharp * (*irriter*) to exasperate, incense, provoke; (*augmenter*) to exasperate, increase; (*rendre chagrin, fâcheux*) to make ill-humoured, cross or peevish, give the spleen.

S'aigrir, v. r. (*devenir aigre*) to sour, turn sour, grow sour or sharp; (*s'irriter*) to fall into a passion, be angry.

AIGU, E, adj. (*pointu*) pointed, sharp, keen, acute, prickly; (*subtil en parlant de l'esprit*) acute, sharp, ingenious, subtle, witty, quick; (*perçant, en parlant de la vue*) sharp, piercing, quick, keen; * (*perçant, clair, en parlant de la voix, etc.*) shrill, loud, clear, sharp; (*violent, en parlant des maux*) sharp, acute, violent. * *Accent aigu* (*terme de grammaire*) acute accent. *Angle aigu*, acute angle. *Mente aiguë*, spear mint.

AIGUADE, s. f. Mar. watering place. *Faire aiguade*, to take in fresh water, to water.

* **AIGUAIL**, s. m. dew.

AIGUEZ marins, s. f. sort of precious stone.

AIGUIÈRE, s. f. ewer.

AIGUIÈRE, s. f. ewer-full.

AIGUILLE, s. f. needle; (*de tête*) bodkin; (*de montre*) hand; (*de fléau de balance*) cock or trial; (*édifiée sur une église*) spire; (*poisson*) thornback. *Aiguille (de carène)*, Mar. out-rigger, topmast, spar employed to support a lower mast (in heaving down a ship.) *Aiguille de fanal*, lantern beam, iron brace or crank of a poop or top lantern.

AIGUILLE, s. f. needle-full.

AIGUILLER, s. m. needle-maker.

AIGUILLER, v. a. to touch the eye.

AIGUILLETTE, s. f. point, tagged point, also slice. * *Courir l'aiguillette*, to play the common whore. * *Lâcher l'aiguillette*, to ease one's self. *Aiguillettes de porques*, Mar. upper futtock-riders; V. *Éguillettes*. *Aiguillette ou ligne d'amarrage*, lashing.

AIGUILLETÉ, E, adj. whose breeches are tied with points, also stiff, starched, V. *Éguilletter*.

AIGUILLETTER, v. a. to tie with points. Mar. to clasp.

AIGUILLETTES, s. m. one who tags or points laces.

AIGUILLIER, s. m. needle-case, also needle-maker.

AIGUILLON, s. m. sting; (*d'un bœuvier*) goad. (*tout ce qui incite à quelque chose*) spur, motive, incentive, incitement, inducement, encouragement.

AIGUILLONNER, v. a. to incite, goad, spur on, stir up, egg on.

AIGUISÉ, z, adj. whetted, made sharp, etc.

AIGUISSEMENT, s. m. whetting, sharpening.

AIGUISER, v. a. to whet, sharpen, make sharp, set an edge on.

AIL, s. m. *aulex* in the plural, garlick, clove of garlick.

AILE, s. f. wing. *Bout d'aile*. V. *Boudelle*. * *Ailes d'un moulin à vent*, sweeps of a wind-mill. * *Ailes d'une armée*, wings of an army. * *Ailes d'un bâtiment*, wings of a building. * *Aile de la nef d'une église*, aisle or ile of a church. *Ailes de lardoire*, broad end of a larding pin. *Aile (bande de plomb, où sont enchâssés les carreaux de vitre)* lead wherein are set the panes of glass windows. * *J'en ai dans l'aile*, I am caught, I am at a loss, I am undone. *En tirer pied ou aile*, to get a snack or snip of it. * *Il ne bat plus que d'une aile*, he is gone, he is undone, he is put to his last shifts. *Aile*, s. f. (*espèce de bière*) ale. *Ailes d'arrimage*, Mar. wings of the hold. *Ailes de dérive*, lee boards; *ailes de la cale*, run.

AILÉ, z, adj. winged, that has wings.

AILERON, s. m. small wing; (*de poisson*) fin. *Ailerons (qui font aller des moulins à eau)* wings or ladles (of a water-mill); (*du nez*) gristly part (of the nose on both sides of the tip).

AILETTE, *de soulier*, s. f. side-lining of a shoe.

AILLADE, s. f. garlick ragout or sauce.

AILLEURS, adv. elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place, to another place. *Par ailleurs*, through another place. *D'ailleurs (d'un autre lieu)* from another place. *D'ailleurs (outré cela)* besides, moreover. *D'ailleurs (à cela près)* otherwise, in other things, in other respects.

AIMABLE, adj. amiable, lovely.

AIMANT, s. m. loadstone, magnet.

AIMANTÉ, z, adj. rubbed or touched with a loadstone; *aiguille aimantée*, magnetick needle.

AIMANTER, v. a. to rub or touch with a loadstone.

AIMANTIN, z, adj. of or belonging to a loadstone, magnetick.

AIMÉ, z, adj. loved, beloved. *Bien-aimé*, well-beloved, darling.

AIMER, v. a. to love, have an affection or inclination for, like, be in love with,

be taken with, fancy, be fond of. *Se faire aimer*, to gain people's love, favour or good will. *Aimer mieux*, to love rather or better, choose rather. *Aimer mieux une chose qu'une autre*, to prefer a thing before another.

S'aimer, v. r. to love one's self, to love one's dear self. *S'aimer en quelque lieu (s'y plaire)* to like a place, like or love being there, delight in it. *S'entr'aimer*, to love one another.

AINE, s. f. groin.

AÎNÉ, z, adj. eldest, first born; (*plus âgé*) elder, older, senior. *L'aîné des deux frères*, the elder brother.

AÎNÉZ, s. m. eldest son, first-born.

AÎNÉE, s. f. eldest daughter.

AÎNESSE, s. f. eldership. *Droit d'aînesse*, birthright.

|| **AINS**, adv. Ex. *Ains au contraire*, but on the contrary.

AINSI, adv. (*en cette manière*) so, thus, after this manner; (*de même*) so, just so, likewise; (*par conséquent*) therefore. *Ainsi que ou tout ainsi que*, as, even as, so as. *Est-ce ainsi que vous étudiez?* Do you study no better? *Il est ainsi fait (c'est là son humeur)* that is his temper or humour. *On est ainsi fait*, such is the genius of this age. *Ainsi soit-il*, amen, so be it. || *Ainsi n'advienne (à Dieu ne plaise)* God forbid. || *Comme ainsi soit que*, whereas.

AJOURNÉ, z, adj. pierced (in heraldry).

AJOURNEMENT, s. m. summons, citation.

AJOURNER, v. a. to summon, cite, (*renvoyer à un certain jour*) to adjourn, put off.

S'ajourner, v. r. to adjourn.

AJOUTAGE, s. m. mixture of one metal with another.

AJOUTER, v. a. to add, join. *Ajouter foi (croire)* to give credit, believe.

AIR, s. m. (*élément*) air; (*vent*) wind, air. * *En l'air (sans fondement)* in vain, vainly, sillily, extravagantly. *Prendre l'air du feu ou d'un fagot*, to air or to warm one's self by the fire or with a fagot. *Déchausser les arbres par le pied pour leur donner de l'air*, to bare the roots of trees or dig the earth about them, to refresh them. *Donner de l'air à un tonneau*, to give vent to a vessel. * *Avoir toujours le pied en l'air*, to be always in motion, flutter about.

Air (manière, façon) air, manner, way, course, carriage, rate, form, fashion, demeanour; (*mine, contenance*) air, look, countenance, aspect, presence, fashion, outside, appearance; (*harmonie des parties du visage dans un tableau*) air, look, harmony of features, in a picture, etc. *Avoir de l'air de quelqu'un*, to

look like one, be like him. *Je vois tous les traits, etc. Je vois votre visage dans ce portrait, mais l'air n'y est pas*, I see all your features in this picture, but yet it wants your air.

Air de vent. V. *Aire*.

Air (*chanson notée*) air, tune; (*chanson*) song. *Air à boire*, jovial drinking song.

Air, Mar. way of a ship. *Le bâtiment n'a pas assez d'air pour virer de bord*, the ship has not way enough to stay or to put about; *prendre de l'air*, to gather way, V. *Aire et Donner*.

AIRAIN, s. m. brass.

AIRE, s. f. (*terre unie et battue*) smooth and even floor. *Aire d'une grange*, a barn floor; (*nid d'oiseau de proie*) aerie; (*espace contenu entre les murs*) space betwixt the walls; (*de plancher*) superficies; (*espace enfermé en quelque figure*) area or inside (of any geometrical figure); (*couronne qui paraît autour des astres*) circle about the moon and some stars. *Aire de vent*, s. f. Mar. point, quarter, point of the compass. *Dans quelle aire devient-à-t-on aperçu cette terre?* in what quarter was that land seen?

AIRÉE, s. f. barn floor full of sheaves ready to be thrashed.

AIRER, v. n. (*nicher*) to make one's nest or aerie.

AIRIK et AIRIER. V. *Aéré et Aérer*.

AIS, s. m. board, plank. *Ais de carton*, paste-board.

AISANCE, s. f. ease, facility, freedom. *Aisances (le privé)* privy, house of office.

AISCEAU, s. m. cooper's hatchet.

AISE, adj. glad, well-pleased, joyful. *Vous ne serez pas bien aise que je vous dise la vérité*, you will not like to hear the truth from me.

AISE, s. f. (*contentement*) content, joy, gladness. *Tressaillir d'aise*, to leap for joy. (*Commodité*) ease, convenience, comfort, pleasure. *Être à son aise*, to be at ease; be in easy circumstances. *Aimer ses aises*, to love one's ease or convenience. *Vivre à son aise*, to live in plenty or at ease, live comfortably. (*Loisir*) leisure, spare time.

À l'aise, adv. (*facilement, sans effort*) easily, with ease, without much ado. *On est assis à l'aise à son sermon*, there is room enough in the church when he preaches. *Il vit chez lui en paix et aise*, he lives easy and quiet at home.

AISÉ, e, adj. (*facile*) easy, ready; (*libre, dégagé*) easy, ready; (*commode*) easy, convenient; (*riche*) rich, wealthy, in easy circumstances. *Homme aisé à faire*, passionate man.

AISÉMENT, adv. (*facilement*) easily, with ease, readily, freely, willingly.

|| *AISÉMENT*, s. m. easement, privy.

AISSELLE, s. m. arm-pit, arm-hole.

AISSI, s. m. shingle.

AITIOLOGIE, s. f. aitiology.

AJUSTÉ, e, adj. fitted, set in order, set together, ordered, contrived, composed, disposed, joined, clad or dressed.

AJUSTEMENT, s. m. framing, fitting, squaring, adjusting; (*accommodement*) agreement, reconciliation, composition; (*parure, embellissement*) dress, garb, attire, apparel, habit, furniture, embellishment.

AJUSTER, v. a. (*rendre juste*) to frame, fit, size; (*appropriier*) to fit; (*agencer*) to adjust, fit, set in order, join, frame, dispose, put together, put in order; (*accorder*) to adjust, compound, compose, reconcile, accord, agree; (*orner, embellir, accommoder*) to trim, adorn, embellish.

Ajuster un cheval (terme de manège) to make a horse carry himself right.

Ajuster un cheval au galop, to put a horse upon the gallop.

S'ajuster, v. r. (*se préparer*) to prepare, get or make one's self ready; (*s'accorder*) to agree, suit, quadrate; (*se parer*) to trim or trick up one's self, make one's self fine.

AJUSTOIR, s. m. pair of scales used in the mint.

AJUTAGE, s. m. tube or pipe for water-works.

ALAMBIC, s. m. alembick or still.

ALAMBIQUER, v. a. to refine too much upon. *S'alambiquer l'esprit de*, v. r. to puzzle or beat out one's brains or plod upon.

ALAN, s. m. (*espèce de dogue*) kind of large, strong, thick-headed, and short-snouted dog.

ALARQUER, v. n. Mar. to take sea-room, bear off, sheer off.

ALARME, s. f. alarm; (*épouvante*) alarm; fear, fright.

ALARMER, v. a. to alarm, fright. *S'alarmer*, v. r. to be alarmed or frightened.

ALATERNÉ, s. m. privet, fruitless privet.

ALBÂTRE, s. m. alabaster.

ALBERGE ou AUBERGE, s. f. albergo, a sort of early peach.

ALBERGIER ou AUBERGIER, s. m. albergetree.

ALBIGEOIS, s. m. Albigenses.

ALBIQUE, s. f. sort of white clap or chalk.

ALBRAN. V. *Halbran*.

ALBRENI, e, adj. V. *Halbrend*.

ALBRENER, v. n. V. *Halbrenner*.

ALBUGINÉ, e, adj. white (in anatomy).

ALBUGINEUX, se, adj. albugineous.

ALBUGO, s. m. albugo.

ALCADE, s. m. (*juge et gouverneur en Barbarie et en Espagne*) alcade or alcaid, *ALCAÏQUE*, adj. (*terme de poésie*) alcaic.

ALCALI, s. m. alkali.
 ALCALIN, *z*, adj. alkaline.
 ALCALISATION, s. f. alkalization.
 ALCALISE, *v. a.* to alkalize.
 ALCEE, s. f. alcea.
 ALCHEMIE, s. f. alchemy.
 ALCHEMIQUE, adj. alchymical.
 ALCHEMISTE, s. m. alchemist.
 ALCOHOL, s. m. alcohol.
 ALCOHOLISATION, s. f. alcoholisation.
 ALCOHOLISE, *v. a.* to alcoholize.
 ALCORAN, s. m. alcoran.
 ALCOVE, s. f. alcove.
 ALCYON, s. m. halcyon.
 ALCYONIEN, *se*, adj. *jours alcyoniens*, halcyon-days, time wherein the king's fisher makes her nest, quiet and calm times.
 ALDERMAN, s. m. alderman. *Les aldermans*, the aldermen.
 * ALDÉBERAN, s. m. little star in the tail of the great bear.
 ALE, s. f. ale.
 ALECTOROMANCIE, s. f. alectoromancy.
 ALEGRE, adj. cheerful, merry, brisk, lively.
 ALEGREMENT, adv. cheerfully, merrily, briskly, readily.
 ALEGRESSE, s. f. V. ALLÉGRESSE.
 ALENE, s. f. awl.
 ALENIER, s. m. awl-maker, awl-seller.
 ALENTIR, *v. a.* to make slow, slacken.
 S'alentir, *v. r.* to grow slow slacken.
 ALENTOUR or à l'entour, adv. about, round about.
 ALÉRIOS, s. m. eagle.
 ALERTE, adj. (*vigilant, soigneux*) careful, diligent, vigilant, watchful, stirring; (*vif, éveillé*) sprightly, brisk, pert.
 ALERTE, (*avec soyez sous-entendu*) to arm, be upon your guard.
 ALEVIN, ou ALEVINAGE, s. m. young fry.
 ALEVINER, *v. a.* to stock with fry.
 ALEVINIÈRE, s. m. small pond wherein fish is kept for breed.
 ALEUROMANCIE, s. f. aleuromancy.
 ALEXANDRIE, adj. alexandrine.
 ALEXIPHARMAQUE ou ALEXITERE, adj. alexipharmick, alexiterick.
 ALEZAN, adj. of a sorrel colour. *Un cheval alezan*, ou *un alezan*, s. m. a sorrel horse. *Un cheval roux alezan*, a red bay horse.
 ALÈZE, s. f. child-bed linen clout.
 * ALGANON, s. m. a chain for galley-slaves.
 ALGARADE, s. f. huffish, insult.
 ALGÉBRAÏQUE, ou ALGÈBRIQUE, adj. algebraick.
 ALGÈBRISER, *v. n.* to speak or write on algebra.
 ALGÈBRE, s. f. algebra.

ALGÈBRISTE, s. m. algebrist.
 ALGORITHME, s. m. algorithm.
 ALGUASIL, ou ALGUAZIL, s. m. alguazil.
 ALGUE, s. m. sea-weed.
 ALIEN, s. m. alibi.
 ALIÉNFORAINS, s. m. pl. vainexcuses, evasions.
 ALIBORON, s. m. *Maître aliboron*, cunning old fox or fellow.
 ALICA, s. m. kind of wheat.
 ALIDADE, s. f. alidada, kind of ruler that moves on the back of an astrolabe or any other geometrical instrument to measure angles or distances.
 ALIÉNABLE, adj. alienable.
 ALIÉNATION, s. f. (*transport*) alienation or transfer; * (*grande froideur*) alienation, averseness, dislike, aversion, strangeness, estrangement; * (*égarement d'esprit*) alienation (of mind).
 ALIÈNE, *z*, adj. alienated, estranged, etc. * (*devenu fou*) out of his wits, crack-brained, distracted.
 ALIÈNER, *v. a.* to alienate, transfer, make over. * *Aliéner les affections*, to alienate, estrange, or draw away one's affections. * *Aliéner l'esprit à quelqu'un*, to make one mad, distemper his brain. *S'aliéner de quelqu'un*, *v. r.* to estrange one's self from one.
 ALIGNÉ, *z*, adj. squared or laid out by a line, that stands in a right line or in a bow. * *Colonne alignées ou haute*, taper pillar.
 ALIGNEMENT, s. m. squaring or laying out by a line; level; (*ligne*) row.
 ALIGNER, *v. n.* (*ranger sur une ligne*) to square or lay out by a line, level.
 ALIMENT, s. m. aliment, food, nourishment. * *L'aliment du feu*, fuel. *Aliments (entretien d'une personne)* alimony, maintenance.
 ALIMENTAIRE, adj. alimentary. *Provision ou pension alimentaire*, alimony.
 ALIMENTER, *v. a.* to maintain.
 ALIMENTEU-X, *se*, adj. nutritive, alimentary.
 ALINÉA, s. m. fresh paragraph, alinea.
 ALINGER, *v. a.* to supply with linen. *S'aligner*, *v. r.* to buy or bespeak linen.
 ALIQUANTE, adj. Ex. *Partie aliquante*, aliquot part.
 ALIQUOTE, adj. f. Ex. *Partie aliquote*, aliquot part.
 ALITÉ, *z*, adj. bed rid, that keeps his bed.
 ALITER, *v. a.* to make one keep his bed. *S'aliter*, *v. r.* to keep one's bed, be bed rid.
 ALIVRES, *v. a.* to put together a number of wax candles sufficient to make up one pound weight.

ALIZÉ, s. f. fruit of the lote-tree.
ALIZÉ, adj. Mar. Ex. *Vents alizés*, trade winds. *Prendre les vents alizés*, to get into the trade winds.

ALIZIER, s. m. lote-tree.
ALKÉKENGİ, s. m. alkekengi or winter cherry.

ALKERMES, s. m. alkeremes.
ALLAITEMENT, s. m. suckling; giving suck.

ALLAITER, v. a. to suckle, nurse, give suck.

ALLANT, e, s. et adj. Ex. *Allans et venans*, goers and comers.

ALLÉCHÉ, e, adj. allured, drawn, incited, tempted.

ALLÈCHEMENT, s. m. allurement, enticement.

ALLÉCHER, v. a. to allure, draw in, entice.

ALLÉE, s. f. (*l'action d'aller*), going, walking; (*passage entre deux murs*) passage, entry; (*promenoir*) alley, walk. *Allée couverte*, shady walk.

ALLÉGATEUR, s. m. allegor.
ALLÉGATION, s. f. allegation, quotation, instance.

ALLÈGE, s. f. lighter, tender.
|| ALLÈGEANCE, s. f. allaying, alleviation, ease, comfort, refreshment; (*obéissance, soumission au gouvernement*) allegiance.

ALLÈGEMENT, s. m. ease, alleviation.
ALLÈGES, v. a. (*décharger*) to ease, disburden, lighten; (*soulager*) to allay, alleviate, ease, refresh, mitigate.

ALLÈGER, Mar. to light, make light, lighten. *Allège l'amure de revers de misaine*, clear away the lee fore tack. *Allège le câble*, light up the cable. *Alléger un câble*, means also, to buoy up a cable with empty casks, etc. in order to keep it clear of foul ground.

ALLÉGERIE, ou ALLÉGER, v. a. to make (a horse) lighter before than behind.

ALLÉGORIE, s. f. allegory.

ALLÉGORIQUE, adj. allegorical.

ALLÉGORIQUEMENT, adv. allegorically.

ALLÉGORISER, v. a. to allegorize.

ALLÉGORISEUR, s. m. one who delights in allegories.

ALLÉGORISTE, s. m. allegorist.

* ALLÈGRESSE, s. f. joy, contentment.

ALLÈRETTO, adv. with a motion a little sprightly.

ALLÈRO, adv. with a sprightly motion.

ALLÈRO, s. m. sprightly piece of music.

ALLÈGER, v. n. to allege, quote, produce, instance in.

ALLÉLUIA, s. m. allelujah; also, a plant good for sallad.

ALLEMAGNE, s. f. Germany.
ALLEMAND, e, adj. et s. German.
ALLEMANDE, s. f. allemande.

ALLER, v. n. (*se mouvoir, marcher*) to go. *Aller à pied*, to go on foot, foot it. *Aller à grands pas*, to go very fast, walk very fast. *Aller la trot*, to trot. *Aller l'amble*, to amble. *Aller à tâtons*, to grope along. *Aller au contraire*, *aller à l'encontre*, to go against, run counter, oppose. *Aller à la rencontre*, to go to meet. * *Aller à la rencontre*, (*prévenir*) to obviate, prevent. *Allez en paix*, depart in peace. *Ne faire qu'aller et venir*, to be ever running up and down. *Je ne ferai qu'aller et venir*, I will not stay, I will be back again presently. *Aller à l'excès*, to run out into excess.

Aller, to go, run. *Toutes les eaux des rivières vont à la mer*, all the waters of rivers run or go into the sea.

Aller, to go, run, come, amount, (speaking of time, extension, number) *Rien ne va plus vite que le temps*, nothing goes faster than time. *La forêt va depuis le village jusqu'à la rivière*, the forest goes or runs from the village to the river. *Ce calcul va à tant*, that reckoning amounts or comes to so much. *Un rasoir qui va bien*, a razor that cuts well. *Aller*, (*aboutir, finir*) to go, end, lead, come. *Cette pièce de terre va en pointe*, that piece of ground ends in a point. *Ce chemin va à l'église*, this way goes or leads to the church. *Son entreprise est allée à rien*, his undertaking is come to nothing.

* *Aller* (*pour marquer toutes sortes de progrès*) to go, go forward, go on. *Ces ouvriers vont bien lentement*, these workmen go on very slowly. *Le commerce ne va plus*, there is no trade stirring, trading is dead. *Cette affaire va de bien en mieux*, that business goes on better and better.

* *Aller* (*s'adresser*) to concern. *Je n'ai rien dit qui aille à vous*, I said nothing that concerns you; what I said was not meant for you.

* *Aller*, (*tendre, aspirer, prétendre*) to tend to, drive at, aspire to, aim at, be bent.

* *Aller* (*agir, se conduire, procéder*) to go about, to act, proceed. *Est-ce ainsi que vous y allez?* Is this your way of proceeding? Is this your way? *Aller rondement*, to act candidly or roundly. *Aller* (*être bien ou mal*) to go, do or be well or ill. *Comment va votre santé?* *Comment vous en va?* How goes your health? how goes it with you? how do you do? *Comment vont vos affaires?* How does your

business go on ? *tout va bien*, all is well or goes on well. *Aller bien ou mal* (en parlant d'une chose qui sied ou qui ne sied pas) to become well or ill.

Aller (s'accommoder) to fit. *Aller de pair*, to be equal.

Aller (marque une action qui est sur le point de se faire) to be going, be ready, go near, chance. *Il va sortir*, he is just going out. *Il va rendre l'âme*, he is ready to give up the ghost. *Il s'est allé embarasser dans cette affaire*, he has entangled himself in that business. *Cela s'en va fait*, that is almost done. *Le carême va finir*, lent draws to an end. *Aller aux opinions*, to put to the vote.

Aller (hasarder en jouant) to go, lay, stake.

Aller (ou se décharger) par haut et par bas, to void upwards and downwards. *Faire aller*, to make go, set a-going, move, give motion to, etc. *Laisser aller son corps*, se laisser aller (ne pas soutenir son corps) to let one's body swag or hang. *Se laisser aller à quelque chose*, to abandon or give over one's self to a thing, yield, or give way to it.

Faire en aller, to drive out, drive away. *Faire en aller* (ôter) les boutons du visage, to take away the pimples of one's face. *Il en va de cette affaire comme de l'autre*, it is with this business as with the other.

S'en aller (partir d'un lieu) to go, go away, go one's way, get one's self gone, depart, set out. *S'en aller d'une carte* (s'en défaire) to throw away a card. *Il s'en va pleuvoir*, it is going to rain. *S'en aller par terre*, to be falling.

• || *Cela s'en va sans dire*, that is without question, that is to be supposed or understood.

Il y va (il s'agit) de votre vie, your life lies or is at stake, your life is concerned in it.

Allons, va, allez (interjection.) Ex. *Allons, finissons*, come or come on, let us make an end. *Vn, tu ne sais pas empaumer les gens*, away or go, you know not how to wheedle people.

|| *Un las d'aller* (un fainéant) a lazy fellow or lazy bones.

Aller, Mar. to go, be bound, run, sail, etc. *Où allez-vous?* where are you bound to? *Nous allons à Bordeaux*, we are bound to Bordeaux. *Ce vaisseau vient de Cadix et va à Londres*, that ship is bound from Cadiz to London. *Aller à bord*, to go aboard. *Aller à la bouline*, to stand close hauled. *Aller à la côte*, to run ashore. *Aller à la découverte*, to go upon the look out. *Aller à la sonde*, to run by the lead. *Allez à la touée*, to

warp. *Aller à terre*, to go ashore. *Aller à la voile*, to sail. *Aller à voiles et à ramés*, to sail and row. *Aller au mouillage*, to stand in for anchoring. *Aller au roulis*, to roll, fetch away. *Aller de bout à la lame*, to bow the sea. *Aller de conserve*, to keep company with a ship. *Aller de l'avant*, to go fast through the water. *Aller en course*, to go priva teering. *Aller en croisière*, to go upon a cruise. *Aller en dérive*, to go adrift. *Aller en lest*, to go in ballast. *Aller en rade*, to go out of harbour into a neighbouring roadstead. *Aller à fond*, to sink, go to the bottom.

ALLER, s. m. Ex. *Il a eu l'aller pour le venir*, he has had his labour for his pains.

Pis aller. V. *Pis*.

ALLESEER, v. a. to enlarge the caliber of a gun.

ALLESOR, s. m. bore or borer.

ALLESURE, s. f. parts of metal which fall down in the boring of a gun.

ALLEU, s. m. *Franc alleu*, freehold, free tenure, frank tenement. *Terres en franc alleu*, allodial lands, freehold.

ALLIAGE, s. m. alloying, mixture or mixing of metals (le moindre de deux métaux mêlés) alloy or alloy, (règle d'alliage) alligation.

ALLIANCE, s. f. alliance or affinity by marriage, match, (union, mélange) union, uniting, blending, (confédération) alliance, confederacy, league, covenant; (bague) a gimmel.

ALLIÉ, z. adj. allied, matched. (*Mêle*) allayed, mixed.

ALLIÉ, s. m. ALLIÉE, s. f. kinsman or kinswoman, relation.

ALLIÉ, s. m. (*confédéré*) ally, confederate.

ALLIER, v. a. to alloy, mix. *On peut allier ces choses ensemble*, those things may be reconciled together.

S'allier, v. r. (*par le mariage*) to match. (*Faire alliance ou union*) to enter into an alliance, or confederacy, make an alliance. (*S'incorporer*) to be alloyed or mixed.

ALLIER, s. m. sort of net to catch partridges.

ALLIGATION, s. f. alligation.

ALLIGATOR, s. m. alligator.

ALLIOTH, s. f. star in the tail of the great bear.

ALLITÉRATION, s. f. alliteration.

ALLOMORGE, s. m. clownish or unmanly fellow.

ALLOCATION, s. f. allowance or putting into an account.

ALLOCATION, s. f. allocation.

ALLODIAL, *e*, adj. allodial, free. *Terres allodiales*, allodial or free lands.

ALLODIALITÉ, *s. f.* allodality, free tenure, freehold.

ALLONGE, *s. f.* eking-piece. *Allonges de perruque*, drops of a wig. *Allonge*, *Mar.* futtock, futtock-timber. *Allonge de revers*, top timber. *Allonges de porques*, futtock riders. *Allonges des écuibiers*, hawse-pieces. *Allonges de cornière*, top-timbers of the fashion-piece. *Allonges de poupe*, stern-timber. *Allonges de tableau*, taffarel-timbers.

ALLONGEMENT, *s. m.* lengthening or stretching out, drawing out in length, extension; * (*lenteur, délai*) prolonging, delay; delaying, driving off.

ALLONGER, *v. a.* to lengthen, stretch out, draw out in length, eke out; (*différer*) to prolong, defer, delay, protract. *Allonger un coup*, to strike a blow. *Allonger une botte*, (*un coup d'épée, une estocade*) to make a thrust or pass. * *Allonger la courroie*, to make a penny go a great way. *S'allonger*, *v. r.* to stretch, grow longer. *Allonge*, *Mar.* *Allonge les écoutes des huniers*, stretch along the topsail sheets. *Allonge une biture du câble*, get up a range of the sheet cable.

ALLOWABLE, adj. allowable.

ALLOUÉ, *s. m.* journeyman. *V. Allouer.*

ALLOUER, *v. a.* to allow, account for, grant.

|| ALLOUVI, *e*, adj. famished, hungry as a wolf.

ALLUCHON, *s. m.* catch or tooth of a wheel that goes into the notch of another.

ALLUMER, *v. a.* to light, kindle, set in flames or on fire.

S'allumer, *v. r.* to light, kindle, catch fire, break out.

ALLUMETTE, *s. f.* match.

ALLUMEUR, *s. m.* (*celui qui allume les chandelles à la comédie*) he that lights the candles at the play house.

ALLURE, *s. f.* (*démarche*) gait, going, pace. *Allures*, behaviour, conduct, way of proceeding. *Allure*, *Mar.* trim of a ship, point of sailing.

ALLUSION, *s. f.* allusion. *Faire allusion à*, to make an allusion or allude to.

ALLUVION, *s. f.* alluvion.

ALMAGESTE, *s. f.* almagest, collection of astronomick observations.

ALMANACH ou ALMANAC, *s. m.* almanack, calendar. *Faiseur d'almanachs*, almanack-maker, astrologer.

ALMADIE, *s. f.* African cane.

ALMANDINE, *s. f.* (*sorte de rubis*) almandine.

ALOËS, *s. m.* (*arbre et plante*) aloes.

ALOËTIQUE, adj. aloetick.

ALOGNE, *s. f.* a kind of rope (used in the construction of bridges. *V. Aloigne.*

ALOÏ, *s. m.* (*tempérament que les métaux doivent avoir pour faire la monnaie*) good alloy, the goodness of any metal that is to be coined into money. *Monnoie de bas*, *de faux ou de mauvais aloi*, bad money, mixed metal, counterfeit money. * *Un homme de bas aloi*, a man of mean birth or education.

ALOIGNE, *s. f.* buoy, canbuoy, nunbuoy.

ALOPECIE, *s. f.* alopecy, fox's evil.

ALORS, adv. then, at that time, in those times. *La mode d'alors*, the fashion of those times.

ALOSE, *s. f.* shad.

ALOUETTE, *s. f.* lark.

ALOURDIR, *v. a.* to dull, make heavy.

ALOYAGE, *s. m.* alloying, mixture.

ALOYAUDE de bœuf, *s. m.* short rib of beef.

ALOYER, *v. a.* to alloy (gold or silver).

ALPAGNE, *s. m.* Alpagna (a Peruvian animal somewhat like a vignon).

ALPES, *s. f. pl.* Alps.

ALPHA, *s. m.* alpha.

ALPHABET, *s. m.* alphabet, primer.

ALPHABÉTIQUE, adj. alphabetical, alphabetic.

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT ou par alphabet, adv. alphabetically.

ALPHANET, *s. m.* Tunisian falcon.

*ALPISTE, *s. m.* a sort of dog-grass.

ALSACE, *s. f.* Alsatia.

ALTE. *V. Halte.*

ALTÉRABLE, adj. alterable, changeable.

ALTÉRANT, *e*, adj. that causes thirst. *Des altérans*, adj. alterative medicines.

ALTÉRATI-F, *ve*, adj. (*terme de médecine*) alterative.

ALTÉRATION, *s. f.* (*changement*) alteration, change. (*Corruption*) corruption, spoiling, adulteration. (*Soif extrême*) thirst or drought.

|| ALTÉRCAS, *s. m.* *Altercation*, *s. f.* altercation, dispute, contest.

ALTÉRÉ, *e*, adj. (*changé*) altered, changed. (*Gâté, corrompu*) adulterated, spoiled, impaired, disordered; (*qui a soif*) dry, thirsty. * *Altéré de sang*, blood-thirsty.

ALTÉRÉ, *s. m.* (*avare*) griping or covetous man.

ALTÉRER, *v. a.* (*changer*) to alter, change, turn. * (*Corrompre, gâter*) to adulterate, spoil, falsify, sophisticate, counterfeit; (*déranger, troubler*) to disorder, impair, trouble; (*causer la soif*) to make dry, cause drought.

ALTERNATI-F, *ve*, adj. alternative, alternate, done by turns, interchangeable.

ALTERNATION, *s. f.* alternation (in algebra and geometry).

ALTERNATIVE, *s. f.* choice, option; (*je*

we must bring the wind-mill on with the church. *Voile amenée*, sail lowered.

AMÉNITÉ, s. f. pleasantness, agreeableness, amenity, delightfulness.

AMENOISER, v. a. to make small or smaller, lessen, make thin or slender, extenuate.

AMER, *e*, adj. bitter. * (*Fâcheux*) bitter; hard, grievous, sad, troublesome.

* AMER, s. m. (*amertume*) bitterness. (*Le fiel dans les animaux*) gall of animals. *Amer*. Mar. V. *Amarque*.

• AMÈREMENT, adv. bitterly, grievously, AMÉRICAIN, *e*, adj. et s. American.

AMÉRIQUE, s. f. America.

AMERTUME, s. f. bitterness, bitter taste. * (*Affliction*) bitterness, gall, grief, affliction. (* *Bidme*) hatred, gall.

AMESUREMENT, s. m. admeasurement.

AMESURER, v. a. to appraise, proportion.

AMÉTHYSTE, s. f. amethyst.

AMEUBLEMENT, s. m. household-stuff, furniture, moveables. *Avoir un fort joli ameublement*, to have a house or room neatly furnished.

AMEUBLER, v. *M. Meubler*.

AMEUBLIR, v. a. to make moveable.

AMEUBLISSEMENT, s. m. the making moveable, thing made moveable.

AMEUTEMENT, s. m. the forming of dogs into a pack.

AMEUTER, v. a. to form dogs into a pack, (*exciter*) to stir up. *Ameuter le peuple*, to raise a mob. *S'ameuter*, v. r. to assemble riotously.

AMFIGOURI ou AMPHIGOURI, s. m. burlesque poem or speech full of puns.

AMFIGOURIQUE, *nieux* AMPHIGOURIQUE, adj. affected, bombastic, unintelligible, punning.

AMI, s. m. AMIE, s. f. friend, (*connaissance*) friend, acquaintance, fellow, crony, companion (*galant d'une femme mariée*) gallant or lover (of a married woman) (*amateur*) friend, lover. *Ami de la vérité ou de la vertu*, lover of truth or virtue.

AMI, *e*, adj. friendly, kind, courteous. *Ami lecteur*, courteous reader.

AMIALE, adj. friendly, kind, courteous. *A l'amiable*, adv. amicably, friendly, lovingly, in an amicable manner.

AMIALEMENT, adv. amicably, friendly, kindly, lovingly.

AMIANTE, s. m. amianthus.

AMICAL, *e*, adj. amicable, friendly.

AMICALEMENT, adv. amicably, friendly.

AMIC, s. m. amice.

AMIDON, s. m. starch.

AMIDONIER, s. m. starch-maker.

AMIGNARDER ou AMIGNOTER, v. a. to fondle, cocker.

AMINCIR, v. a. to make small or smaller, make thin.

AMIRAL, s. m. admiral. *L'amiral* (*Le vaisseau de l'amiral*) the admiral, the admiral's ship.

AMIRAL, *e*, adj. belonging to the admiral.

AMIRALE, s. f. admiral's wife or lady. *Amirale* (*galère où monte l'amiral*) admiral's galley.

AMIRANTE, s. m. high admiral (in Spain).

AMIRAUTÉ, s. m. admiralty, admiralty.

AMISSIBILITÉ, s. f. possibility of being lost (in theology).

AMISSIBLE, adj. amissible, that may be lost.

AMITIÉ, s. f. (*affection*) friendship, love, unity, affection. (*Plaisir, faveur*) favour, kindness, courtesy. (*Amour*) love. *Il a fait une nouvelle amitié*, he has got a new love or amour. *La musique est son amitié*, music is his delight. *

Amitié (*sympathie*) sympathy. * *L'union des couleurs*, the suitableness or agreement of colours.

Amitié (*caresses*) kindness, fair or kind words, compliments.

* AMMI, s. m. bishop's weed.

AMMONIAC, *que*, adj. ammoniac.

AMMONIAC, s. m. ammoniac.

AMNOS, s. m. amnion or amnios.

AMNISTIE, s. f. amnesty.

AMODIATEUR, s. m. farmer, tenant of land, lessee.

AMODIATION, s. f. leasing, letting out to farm.

AMODIER, v. a. to lease, farm, let out; (*prendre à ferme*) to take to farm upon a yearly rent.

AMOINDRIRE, v. a. to diminish, lessen, make less, abate. *S'amoindrir*, v. r. ou *amoindrir*, v. n. to lessen, grow less, decrease, sink.

AMOINDRISSEMENT, s. m. lessening, decrease, abating, diminution.

AMOLLIR, v. a. to mollify, soften; (*rendre mou et efféminé*) to soften, effeminate, enervate. (*S'amollir*, v. r. *perdre sa dureté*) to grow soft, tender, or pliant. * (*Devenir lâche et efféminé*) to grow soft or effeminate, lose one's vigour.

AMOLLISSEMENT, s. m. softening, effeminacy, softness.

AMOME, s. m. amomum.

AMOMI, s. m. Jamaica pepper.

AMONCELER, v. a. to heap up; lay on a heap.

AMONT, adv. (*côté d'où vient la rivière*) up the river. *D'amont*, down the river. *Bateau qui vient d'amont ou du pays d'amont*, a boat that goes down the river. *Vent d'amont* (*vent du levant*) easterly wind.

AMORCE, s. f. (*pour prendre les poissons*, etc.) bait. (* *Attrait*) bait, allurement, attraction, charm, decoy; (*d'arme à feu*) prime.

AMORCER, v. a. (*garnir d'amorces*) to bait, (*une arme à feu*) to prime; (*allécher*) to allure, inveigle, decoy, entice, draw in.

AMORÇOIR, s. m. kind of auger.

AMORTIR, v. a. (*éteindre*) to quench, extinguish, put out; (*une balle*) to dead or deaden (a bullet); (*les couleurs*) to draden or fade (colours); (*les passions*) to allay or cool (the passions); (*en matière de rentes et de pensions*, *les faire cesser*) to amortize, redeem, buy out, extinguish; (*un fief*, ou *une redévance de fief*) to grant or pass away (an estate in mortmain). *S'amortir*, v. r. to be quenched, etc.

Amortir, Mar. to deaden, sew. *Amortir l'air du bâtiment*, deaden the ship's way. *Ce bâtiment est amorti*, that ship has sewed.

AMORTISSABLE, adj. redeemable.

AMORTISSEMENT, s. m. deadening, weakening, abating, (*d'une pension*, *d'une rente*, etc.) redeeming or buying out or extinguishing (of a rent, etc.) also mortmain or a licence of mortmain. (*d'un ouvrage d'architecture*) the finishing of a piece of architecture.

AMOVIBILITÉ, s. f. possibility of being moved or revoked.

AMOVIBLE, adj. that may be moved.

AMOUR, s. m. (*affection*) love, affection, (*passion d'un sexe pour un autre*) love, passion, affection, (*chaleur du mâle et de la femelle, parmi les animaux*) desire of copulation, (*divinité fabuleuse*) Love, Cupid, god of love. *Amour-propre*, s. m. self-love. *Chienne en amour*, proud bitch.

Pour l'amour de, prép. (*en considération de*) for the love or sake of.

Amours, s. f. pl. (*L'objet qu'on aime*) love, partly beloved; also, amour, intrigue.

AMOURACHÉ, e, adj. in love, fallen in love.

AMOURACHER (s'), v. r. to fall in love, be smitten.

AMOURETTE, s. f. (*folles amours*) love, amour. *Se marier par amourette*, to marry for love.

AMOUREUSEMENT, adv. amorously, lovingly.

AMOUREUX, -x, -se, adj. in love, smitten (speaking of persons), amorous, of love, (speaking of things). *Amoureux (qui a une grande affection pour)* lover, who is in love with.

AMOUREUX, s. m. (*amant*) lover, wooer,

gallant, spark; *amoureux transi*, whining or languishing lover.

AMPHIBIE, adj. amphibious. *Un amphibie*, an amphibious animal.

AMPHIBOLOGIE, s. f. amphibology.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUE, adj. amphibological, ambiguous.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. amphibologically, ambiguously.

AMPHIBRAQUE, s. m. foot of a long syllable between two short.

AMPHICTYON, s. m. representative of a town (among the Greeks).

AMPHIMACRE, s. m. foot of a short syllable between two long.

AMPHIPROSTYLE, s. m. amphiprostyle or edifice with four columns in the front, and as many on the back part.

AMPHIPTÈRE, s. m. serpent with two wings.

AMPHISBÈTE, s. m. amphispæna or serpent with two heads.

AMPHISCIENS, s. m. pl. amphiscii.

AMPHITHÉÂTRE, s. m. amphitheatre.

AMPHORE, s. f. amphora.

AMPLE, adj. (*grand, étendu*) large, wide, spacious, of great compass, ample, great, full. * *Discours ample* (diffus) diffuse or copious discourse. * *Ample dîner*, plentiful dinner, a great dinner.

AMPLEMENT, adv. amply, fully, largely, at large, plentifully.

AMPLEUR, s. f. amplitude, fullness, (in clothes or furniture).

AMPLIATIF, -VE, adj. ampliating, that adds to the former, (said of the pope's bulls or mandates).

AMPLIATION, s. f. duplicate or ampliation.

AMPLIER, v. a. (*terme de palais, différer*) to put off. *Amplier un criminel*, to defer passing sentence on a criminal. *Amplifier un prisonnier*, to give a prisoner more liberty.

AMPLIFICATEUR, s. m. amplifier, romancer.

AMPLIFICATION, s. f. amplification.

AMPLIFIER, v. n. to amplify, enlarge.

* **AMPLISSIME**, adj. very large, wide.

AMPLITUDE, s. f. largeness, amplitude.

AMPOULE, s. f. (*enflure sur l'eau*) bubble. (*Enflure sur la peau*) blister or rising of the skin. (*Flote*) vial or glass vessel.

AMPOULÉ, e, adj. tumid, high or high-flown, swelling, swollen, bombastick.

AMPOULETTE, s. f. Mar. watch-glass, sand-glass, glass.

AMPUTATION, s. f. amputation.

AMPUTER, v. a. to amputate, cut off.

AMULETTE, s. m. amulet.

AMURE, s. f. Mar. tack (of a sail). *Cette frégate a les amures à tribord*, that fri-

gate is on the star-board tack. *Prendre les amures à tribord* on *à babord*, to haul upon the starboard or the larboard tack.

AMURER, v. a. to haul aboard. *La misaine est-elle amurée tout bas ?* is the fore-tack close down? *Voile amurée*, sail the tack of which is hauled on board.

AMUSANT, e, adj. amusing, diverting.

AMUSEMENT, s. m. (*retardement*) stop, delay, hinderance, (*ce qui sert à amuser*) amusement. (*Occupation vaine*) amusement, toy, trifling business to pass away the time. *Amusements d'enfants*, children's toys or playthings.

AMUSER, v. a. (*faire perdre le temps*) to amuse, keep, stay, make stay, stop, play the fool with, drive off, (*divertir*) to amuse, divert. *Amuser l'ennemi*, to amuse the enemy, hold him in play, keep him at bay. *Amuser le tapis*, to trifle, talk to no purpose.

S'amuser, v. r. (*perdre le temps*) to stand trifling, loiter, tarry or stay, fool one's time away. (*S'occuper à quelque chose*) to bestow one's pains and time about something; mind, be taken up with or stand on any thing. *S'amuser à raisonner de*, to stand arguing. *P. S'amuser à la moutarde* ou *à la bagatelle*, to trifle, stand on trifles.

AMUSETTE, s. f. amusement, trifling, toy.

AMUSEUR, s. m. amuser, trifier.

AMUSOIR, s. m. ou AMUSOIRE, s. f. toy.

AMYGDALÉ, s. f. pl. tonsils, little kernels in the neck.

* AMYGDALOÏDE, adj. amygdaline, resembling almonds.

AN, s. m. year, a twelvemonth.

ANABAPTISME, s. m. anabaptistry.

ANABAPTISTE, s. m. et f. an anabaptist.

ANACALYPTÉRIE, s. f. anacalypteria, feast on the day when the bride was allowed to unveil.

ANACARDE, s. m. fruit resembling the Molucca beans.

ANACATHARTIQUE, adj. et s. anacathartick.

ANACÉPHALÉOSE, s. f. anacephalozosis.

ANACHORÈTE, s. m. anachorite, ancho-ret or hermit.

ANACHRONISME, s. m. anachronism.

ANACLASTIQUE, s. f. anaclasticks.

ANACRÉONTIQUE, adj. anacreontick.

ANADIPLOSE, s. f. anadiplosis.

ANAGOGIE, s. f. anagogy, religious rapture, the raising of the soul to heavenly things.

ANAGOGIQUE, adj. mystical, elevated.

ANAGRAMMATISE, v. a. to anagrammatize.

ANAGRAMMATISTE, s. m. maker of anagrams, anagrammatist.

ANAGRAMME, s. f. anagram.

ANALICTES, s. m. pl. analects, fragments from authors.

ANALEME, s. m. analemma.

ANALEPTE, s. f. recovery of vigour.

ANALEPTIQUE, adj. analectick, corroborating.

ANALOGIE, s. f. analogy, relation, agreement, conformity, proportion.

ANALOGIQUE, adj. analogical, analogous.

ANALOGIQUEMENT, adv. analogically.

ANALOGISME, s. m. analogism.

ANALOGUE, adj. analogous, analogical.

ANALYSE, s. f. analysis.

ANALYSER, v. a. to analyse.

ANALYSEUR, s. m. analyser.

ANALYSTE, s. m. analyst.

ANALYTIQUE, adj. analytical.

ANALYTIQUEMENT, adv. analytically, by way of analysis.

ANAMORPHOSE, s. f. anamorphosis.

ANANAS, s. m. ananas, pine-apple.

ANAPESTE, s. m. anapest.

ANAPESTIQUE, adj. anapestick.

ANAPHORE, s. f. anaphora.

ANAPLEROTIQUE, adj. anaplerotick.

ANARCHIE, s. f. anarchy.

ANARCHIQUE, adj. anarchik, anarchical.

* ANARCHISTE, s. m. a partisan of anarchy.

ANASARQUE, s. f. anasarca.

ANASTASE, s. f. anastasis.

ANASTOMOSE, s. f. anastomosis.

ANASTOMOSER, v. n. *S'anastomoser*, v. r. to join at the extremities, (said of veins and arteries).

ANASTOMOTIQUE, adj. anastomotick, that has the quality of opening the vessels or removing obstructions.

ANATHÉMATISER, v. a. to anathematize, excommunicate, condemn, (*une erreur*) to abjure (an error).

ANATHÈME, s. m. anathema, excommunication. (*personne frappée d'anathème*) the person accused or excommunicated. *Être l'anathème de tout le monde*, to be abhorred by all the world.

ANATIFÈRE, adj. anatifereous.

ANATOCISME, s. m. anatocism.

ANATOMIE, s. f. anatomy, the rough examination.

ANATOMIQUE, adj. anatomical.

ANATOMISER, v. a. to anatomize, dissect; examine thoroughly.

ANATOMISTE, s. m. anatomist.

ANCÊTRES, s. m. pl. ancestors, forefathers, predecessors.

ANCETTE, s. f. Mar. cringle.

ANCHE, s. f. reed of a hautboy or other wind instrument, (*terme de meunier*) miller's scuttle, (*d'orgue*) reed stop (of an organ).

ANCHÉ, *z*, adj. crooked.
 ANCHOUS, *s. m.* anchovy.
 ANCIEN, *ne*, adj. old, ancient, of old time, (*qui n'est plus en charge*) old, late.
 ANCIEN, *s. m.* (*personne avancée en âge*) old or aged man, elder, (*plus âgé qu'un autre, ou qui a été reçu le premier dans une charge*) senior, (*d'une église protestante*) elder, lay elder. *Les anciens* (ceux qui ont vécu dans les siècles passés) the ancients.
 ANCIENNEMENT; *adv.* anciently, in former times, of old, in old times.
 ANCIENNES, *s. f.* seniors in a monastery of nuns.
 ANCIENNETÉ, *s. f.* (*antiquité*) ancientness, antiquity, (*priorité de réception dans une compagnie*) seniority.
 ANGLE, *s. m.* little shield, (*said to have fallen from heaven*).
 ANGLIE, *s. f.* columbine, (*a flower*).
 ANCRAGE, *s. m.* Mar. anchorage. *Prendre ancrage*, to anchor, or cast anchor.
 ANCRE, *s. f.* Mar. anchor. *V. Anchor*, in the English part. (*Pièce de fer qui sert à tenir les murs*) brace or iron bar like an S used to strengthen a wall. * *Dernière ancre* (ou *ressource*) last refuge or shift.
 ANCRER, *v. n.* Mar. to anchor, cast anchor.
S'ancrer, *v. r.* (*s'établir*) to settle one's self, (*get footing in a place*).
 ANCREUR, *s. f.* little plait or fold (in cloth).
 ANDARATE, *s. m.* gladiator who fought hoodwinked.
 ANDAILLOT, *s. m.* Mar. ring to lash a sail.
 ANDIN, *s. m.* grass a mower can cut down at one stroke.
 ANDALOUSIE, *s. f.* Andalusia.
 ANDASTE, *adv. et s. m.* andante.
 ANDANTINO, *adv.* a little more lively than andante.
 ANDOUILLE, *s. f.* chitterling.
 ANDOUILLES, *s. m.* antler of deer. *Premiers ou maîtres andouillers*, brow-antlers. *Sur-andouillers*, sur-antlers.
 ANDOUILLETTE, *s. f.* forced meat ball or pellet of forced meat.
 ANDROGYNE, *s. m.* androgynous, hermaphrodite.
 ANDROÏDE, *s. m.* androides.
 ANDROTOMIE, *s. f.* practice of dissecting human bodies.
 ANE, *s. m.* ass, (*sot, ignorant*) ass, ignorant fool, sot, idiot. *Des contes de Peau d'âne*, tales of a tub. * *Pont aux ânes*, difficulty that puts ignorant people to a stand. *Aiso* pitiful evasion or shift, come off. *Cog à l'âne*, nonsense, uncon-

nected, extravagant discourse. *En dos d'âne*, sharp.
 ANÉANTIR, *v. a.* to annihilate, destroy, bring to nothing, undo, ruin. *S'anéantir*, *v. r.* to fall or to come to nothing, to be annihilated or destroyed, (*s'abaisser devant Dieu*) to humble one's self before God.
 ANÉANTISSEMENT, *s. m.* annihilation or annihilating, bringing to nothing. (*destruction*) destroying, destruction, overthrow, ruin. * (*Abaissement*) humiliation, abjection.
 ANECDOTE, *s. f.* anecdote, private memoir, secret history.
 * ANECDOTIER, *s. m.* one who relates anecdotes.
 ANÉE, *s. f.* ass' load.
 ANÉMOMÈTRE, *s. f.* anemometer.
 ANÉMONE, *s. f.* anemone, wind-flower.
 ANÉMOSCOPE, *s. m.* anemoscope.
 ANÉPIGRAPHE, *adj.* that has no inscription (*said of medals*).
 ANERIE, *s. f.* ignorance, stupidity.
 ANESSE, *s. f.* she-ass. *Lait d'ânesse*, ass' milk.
 ANET, *s. m.* anise or dill.
 ANÉVRISME, *s. m.* aneurism.
 ANFRACTUEUX, *se, adj.* anfractuous.
 ANFRACTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* anfractuosity.
 ANGE, *s. m.* angel. *D'ange* (*angélique*) angelical, divine, extraordinary good. *Lit d'ange*, angel-bed. *Eau d'ange*, sweet water; orange-water.
 Ange (*boulet de canon fondu en deux*) angel-shot, chain-shot, (*poisson de mer*) skate.
 ANGÉLIQUE, *adj.* angelical, divine, extraordinary, excellent.
 ANGÉLIQUE, *s. f.* (*instrument de musique*) angelot, (*plante*) angelica. (*Sorte d'anémone*) kind of wind-flower.
 ANGÉLIQUEMENT, *adv.* angelically, like an angel.
 ANGELOT, *s. m.* sort of Norman cheese, (*monnaie*) angel.
 ANGÉLUS, *s. m.* prayer, among the Roman Catholics beginning with the word Angelus.
 ANGINE, *s. f.* angina.
 ANGIOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* angiography.
 ANGIOLOGIE, *s. f.* angiology.
 ANGIOMONOSPERME, *adj.* angiomonospermous.
 ANGIOSPERME, *adj.* angiospermous.
 ANGIOTOMIE, *s. f.* angiotomy.
 ANGLE, *s. m.* angle, corner.
 ANGLETERRE, *s. f.* England.
 ANGLEUX, *se, adj.* thick-shelled, (*said of nuts*).
 ANGLICAN, *z*, *adj.* Anglican, of England.
 ANGLICISME, *s. m.* Angloicism.
 ANGLAIS, *z*, *adj.* English, *Un Anglais*,

s. m. an English man, (*créancier fâcheux*) a dun. *Une Anglaise*, s. f. an English woman. *L'anglais* (*la langue anglaise*) English or the English tongue.

ANGOISSE, s. f. anguish, great pain, trouble, distress, affliction. *Les angoisses de la mort*, the pangs of death. *Poire d'angoisse*, choak-pear, also gag.

ANGON, s. m. sort of dart anciently used by the French.

ANGUICHÈRE, s. f. leather belt on which the huntsman hangs his horn.

ANGUILLE, s. f. eel. *P. Il y a quelque anguille sous roche*, there is some mystery in it. *Anguilles*, Mar. ways or bilge-ways on which a vessel's cradle is supported at her being launched.

ANGUILLÈRE, s. f. ou *Anguilliers*, s. m. Mar. limbers, limber-holes. *V. Limbers*, in the English part.

ANGUILLIERE, s. f. eel-pond.

ANGULAIRE, adj. angular, having angles, cornered. *Pierre angulaire*, corner stone.

ANGULEUX, se, adj. angulous.

ANGUSTÉ, e, adj. angust, (said only of roads).

ANHELER, v. n. to keep up a proper heat in the furnace (of a glass-house).

ANICROCHE, s. f. demur, rub, difficulty.

ANIER, s. m. ANIÈRE, s. f. ass-driver.

ANIL, s. m. anil, a kind of shrub.

ANIMADVERSION, s. f. reprimand, check, censure, animadversion, remark, observation.

ANIMAL, s. m. (*corps animé*) animal, creature or living creature, (*bête à quatre pieds*) animal, beast, brute, (*personne sans esprit*) animal, brute, ass, sot, beast, blockhead.

ANIMAL, e, adj. (*qui appartient à l'animal*) animal, sensible. *Esprits vitaux et animaux*, vital and animal spirits. *Facultés animales*, sensitive faculties.

Animal (*sensuel, charnel*) natural, sensual, carnal.

ANIMALCULE, s. m. animalcule.

|| ANIMALITE, s. f. (*nature ou inclination animale*) animality.

ANIMATION, s. f. animation.

ANIMÉ, e, adj. (*qui a une âme*) animated, living, having life, (*excité*) animated, heartened, stirred up, egged on, incited, encouraged. (*Irrité, fâché*) incensed, exasperated, provoked. *Beauté animée*, beauty brisk and lively. *Beauté qui n'est point animée*, dull beauty.

ANIMER, v. a. (*donner une âme*) to animate, quicken, give life, (*un tableau*)

to enliven (a picture) * (*Encourager*) to hearten, encourage, embolden, animate, spirit. * (*Irriter*) to urge, provoke, exasperate, incense.

S'animer, v. r. (*prendre courage*) to grow brisk upon it, cheer up, be encouraged, (*s'irriter*), to chafe, take fire, be angry.

ANIMOSITÉ, s. f. animosity, hatred, ill will, spite, grudge, malice.

ANIS, s. m. (*plante*) anise, (*graine de cette plante*) aniseed.

ANISER, v. a. to lay over with aniseed.

* ANISETTE, s. f. liquor made of aniseed.

ANYSIOLOPHARON, s. disease of the eyes, in which the eye-lids close and stick together.

ANKYLOGLOSS, s. m. quality of being tongue tied.

ANKYLOSE, s. f. ankylosis, state of being tongue-tied, swelling.

ANNALE, e, adj. of a year, that lasts but one year.

ANNALES, s. f. pl. annals, annual chronicles.

ANNALISTE, s. m. annalist.

ANNATE, s. f. annats, first fruits paid to the Pope.

ANNEAU, s. m. ring, (*de clef*) bow or ring; * (*boucle de cheveux*) curled lock of hair.

Anneau. Mar. ring, grommet, cringle. *Anneaux de corde*, grommets, *anneaux de bois*, hanks.

ANNÉE, s. f. a year, a twelvemonth.

ANNELER, v. a. to curl (hair) in locks or ringlets. *Anneler une cavale*, to ring a mare.

ANNELET, s. m. little ring, (*terme d'architecture et de blason*) annulet.

ANNELURE, s. f. ringlets, curling of hair in ringlets.

ANNEXE, s. f. annex, thing annexed, chapel of ease.

ANNEXER, v. a. to annex, unite.

ANNEXION, s. f. annexion.

ANNIHILATION, s. f. annihilation.

ANNIHILER, v. a. to annihilate, reduce to nothing.

ANNIVERSAIRE, adj. anniversary, yearly, annual.

ANNIVERSAIRE, s. m. anniversary, yearly obit.

ANNONCE, s. f. (*ban de mariage*) bans of matrimony. *Annonce* (*que fait un des comédiens*) the giving out of a play. *Nous mêmes sous voile à l'annonce du coup de vent*, ne pouvant compter sur nos vieilles amarres, we got under weigh at the first appearance of the gale, our old cables not being trust worthy.

ANNONCER, v. a. (*faire savoir*) to tell,

declare, (*publier, promettre, prédire*) to pronounce, foretell, forebode, promise, preach, proclaim, publish (*une comédie*) to give out (a play).

ANNONCEUR, s. m. player who gives out the play.

ANNONCIATION, s. f. annunciation.

ANNOTATEUR, s. m. annotator.

ANNOTATION, s. f. (*note, remarque*) annotation, note, remark, observation. (*Etat des biens saisis*) list or inventory of goods attached or distrained.

ANNOTER, v. a. to make a list or inventory of goods attached or distrained.

ANNUEL, LE, adj. (*qui dure un an*) annual, of a year, that lasts a year. (*Qui se fait tous les ans*) annual, yearly. *Pension annuelle*, yearly pension, annuity.

ANNUEL, s. m. mass said every day throughout the year for a deceased person.

ANNUELLEMENT, adv. annually, yearly, every year, from year to year.

ANNUITÉ, s. f. (*rente annuelle*) annuity.

ANNULAIRE, adj. *le doigt annulaire*, the ring finger or fourth finger, (*en parlant des éclipses*) annular.

* ANNULATION, s. f. the act of annulling.

ANNULER, v. a. to annul, disannul, abrogate, repeal, make void, vacate.

ANOBLE, v. a. to make noble, ennoble.

ANOBLESSEMENT, s. m. the making noble. *Lettres d'anoblissement*, patent or grant of nobility.

ANODIN, E, adj. (*benin, qui opère doucement*) anodyne. *Remèdes anodins*, anodynes.

ANOLIS, s. m. anolis, kind of lizard.

ANOMAL, E, adj. anomalous, irregular.

ANOMALIE, s. f. irregularity.

ANON, s. m. young ass, ass-colt.

ANONCEMENT, s. m. faltering, stammering, drawing.

ANONNER, v. n. to flutter, read poorly, falter, stammer. *Anonner (faire un anon)* to foal, bring forth a young ass.

ANONYME, adj. anonymous, nameless. *Un anonyme*, s. m. an anonymous author.

ANONYMENT, adv. anonymously.

ANSE, s. f. ear or handle (of a pot, basket, etc.) * || *Faire le pot à deux anses*, to set one's arms a-kimbo, strut. *Voute à anse de panier*, flat arched vault. *Anse (petit golfe)* creek, cove.

ANSEATIQUE, adj. hanse. *Villes anseatiques*, hanse-towns.

* ANSETTE, s. f. small handle.

ANSPIC, s. m. handspike, heaver.

ANSPESSADE, s. m. lancepesado.

ANTAGONISTE, s. m. antagonist, adversary.

|| ANTAN, s. m. (*l'année de devant celle qui court*) the last year.

* ANTANACLASE, s. f. antanacclasis.

ANTARCTIQUE, adj. antarctick, southern.

ANTÉCÉDEMENT, adv. antecedently, before, previously.

ANTÉCÉDENT, E, adj. foregoing, going before (in time.)

ANTÉCÉDENT, s. m. antecedent (in grammar and logic).

ANTÉCESEUR, s. m. a professor of law (in some universities abroad).

ANTECHRIST, s. m. antichrist.

* ANTÉCIENS, s. m. pl. anteci.

ANTÉDILUVIEN, NE, adj. antediluvian.

ANTENNE, s. f. lateen-yard.

ANTÉPÉNULTIÈME, adj. last but two.

ANTÉPÉNULTIÈME, s. f. antependult.

ANTÉRIEUR, E, adj. (*pour le temps*) foregoing, former. (*Qui est devant pour le lieu*) anterior, set before, foremost. *La partie antérieure de la tête*, the fore part of the head.

ANTÉRIEUREMENT, adv. before, anteriorly.

ANTÉRIORITÉ, s. f. priority of time, anteriority.

ANTES, s. f. pl. (*Pilastres aux coins des édifices*) antes.

ANTESTATURE, s. f. traverse or intrenchment.

ANTHELMINTIQUE, adj. anthelminthick.

ANTHOLOGIE, s. f. anthology.

ANTHRAX, s. m. anthrax.

* ANTHROPOLOGIE, s. f. anthropology.

ANTHROPOMORPHITE, s. m. anthropomorphite.

ANTHROPOPHAGE, adj. that eats man's flesh.

Un anthropophage, s. m. a cannibal, a man-eater.

ANTHROPOPHAGIE, s. f. anthropophagy.

ANTICHAMBRE, s. f. antichamber, antechamber.

ANTICHRÉTIEN, NE, adj. antichristian.

ANTICHRISTIANISME, s. m. antichristianism.

ANTICIPATION, s. f. anticipation, prevention, forestalling. *Appel par anticipation*, anticipated appeal.

ANTICIPÉ, E, adj. anticipated. *Connoissance anticipée*, foreknowledge, *vieillesse anticipée*, premature old age.

ANTICIPER, v. a. to anticipate, prevent, forestall, take up before-hand or before the time. *Anticiper sur (usurper, empicter sur)* to encroach upon, usurp, invade.

ANTI-COUR. V. *Avant-cour*.
 ANTIDATE, s. f. antedate.
 ANTIDATER, v. a. to antedate.
 ANTIDOTE, s. m. antidote, counterpoison, preservative.
 ANTIERNE, s. f. anthem.
 ANTILLES, s. f. windward islands.
 ANTILOGIE, s. f. antilogy.
 ANTIMOINE, s. m. antimony.
 * ANTIMONARCHIQUE, adj. antimonarchical.
 ANTIMONIAL, s. f. antimonial.
 ANTI-NATIONAL, s. f. adj. in opposition to the national taste, etc.
 ANTIMOMIE, s. f. antinomy.
 ANTIPAPE, s. m. antipope.
 ANTIPATHIE, s. f. antipathy, natural aversion, repugnancy or averseness.
 ANTIPATHIQUE, adj. averse, contrary.
 ANTIPÉRISTASE, s. f. antiperistasis.
 * ANTIPESTILENTIEL, LE, adj. antipestilential.
 ANTIPHRASE, s. f. antiphrasis.
 ANTIPODES, s. m. pl. antipodes.
 * *Antipode*, (tout-à-fait contraire), contrary, directly opposite. *Il est l'antipode du bon sens*, he is a contradiction to good sense.
 ANTIQUAILLE, s. f. antique, ruinous piece of antiquity. *Antiquailles* (vieux meubles) old rubbish or stuff.
 ANTIQUAIRE, s. m. antiquary.
 ANTIQUE, adj. antique, old, ancient.
 ANTIQUES, s. f. antique, piece or monument of antiquity.
A l'antique, adv. after the ancient or old way, (fashion or manner.)
 ANTIQUITÉ, s. f. antiquity, ancientness, (les anciens) antiquity, the ancients (les siècles reculés du nôtre) ancient times, former ages, (antique) antique, piece of antiquity.
 ANTISCIENS, s. m. pl. Antiscii.
 ANTISCORBUTIQUE, adj. antiscorbutick.
 ANTISTROPHE, s. f. antistrophe.
 ANTITHÈSE, s. f. antithesis.
 ANTITHÉTIQUE, adj. opposite, contrary, full of antithesis.
 ANTITRINITAIRE, s. m. antitrinitarian.
 ANTITYPE, s. m. antitype.
 ANTIVÉNÉRIEN, NE, adj. antivenereal.
 ANTONINS, s. m. pl. Antonian, (sort of monk.)
 ANTONOMASIE, s. f. antonomasia.
 ANTRE, s. m. den, cave.
 ANVERS, s. m. Antwerp.
 ANUITÉ, s. adj. benighted.
 ANUITER (s'), v. r. to be benighted, stay till it is night.
 ANUS, s. m. anus, fundament.
 ANXIÉTÉ, s. f. anxiety, perplexity, sorrow, anguish, great trouble.
 AORISTE, s. m. aorist, indefinite as to time.

AORTE, s. m. aorta.
 AOUT, s. m. August. *L'aout* (la moisson) the harvest.
 AOUTÉ, s. adj. ripened.
 AOUTER, v. a. to ripen.
 AOUTERON, s. m. reaper.
 APAGOGIE, s. f. apagogy.
 APAISER, v. a. to appease, mitigate, pacify, quiet, still, allay, soften, assuage, calm, qualify, compose. suppress, (la soif) to quench, (un différent) to compose, compound, adjust, make up.
S'apaiser, v. r. to allay one's passion, be allayed, be or grow quiet, etc. *Le vent s'est apaisé*, the wind lies or is down. *L'orage s'est apaisé*, the storm is over.
 APANAGE, s. m. portion of a sovereign prince's younger children. *Donner une terre en apanage*, to assign an estate in lieu of a future right of succession to the whole. * *Apanage* (suite, dépendance) appendix, appertenance, appendage.
 APANAGER, v. a. to settle an estate on a younger son for his maintenance.
 APANAGISTE, s. m. young prince on whom an estate has been settled for his maintenance.
 APARTÉ, s. m. that which an actor speaks aside.
 APATHIE, s. f. apathy, composedness of mind, insensibility, freedom from passions.
 APATHIQUE, adj. insensible, void of passions.
 APEDEUTE, s. m. apodeutes, ignorant from want of instruction.
 APEDEUTISME, s. m. apodeusia, ignorance from want of instruction.
 APENNIN, s. f. Apennine.
 APERS. V. *Guat*.
 APEPSIE, s. f. apepay.
 APERCEVABLE, adj. perceivable.
 * APERCEVANCE, s. f. faculty of perceiving.
 APERCEVOIR, v. a. to perceive, descry, ken, discover. *S'apercevoir*, v. r. to perceive or see, etc. *S'apercevoir de* (connoître, remarquer) to perceive, understand, remark, take notice of, find out, discover.
 APERÇU, s. m. attentive observation.
 V. *Apercevoir*, the participle past or passive of which is, *aperçu*.
 APERITI-F, VE, adj. aperitive, opening (said of medicines).
 || APERTEMENT, adv. manifestly, plainly, openly, clearly.
 * APÉTALE, adj. that has no petal.
 APETISSEMENT, s. m. diminution, lessening.
 APETISSER, v. a. to lessen. *Apetisser*, v.

n. ou *s'apetisser*, v. r. to grow less or short, decrease, lessen or shrink.

APÉLIE, s. m. aphelion.

APHÉRESIS, s. f. aphoresis.

APHONIE, s. f. aphony.

APHORISME, s. m. aphorism.

APHTUE, s. m. small white swelling in the mouth.

API, s. m. sort of red apple.

APIQUER, v. a. Mar. ex. *Apiquer une vergue*, to peak a yard, top a yard up and down.

APLANER, v. a. to raise the wool or nap of a blanket.

APLANEUR, s. m. he that raises the wool or nap of a blanket.

APLANIR, v. a. to level, smooth, make even or smooth, lay flat, * (*lever, ôter les difficultés*) to take away, clear, remove, * (*le chemin aux honneurs*) to level, make easy. *S'aplanir*, v. r. to grow smooth or easy, etc.

APLANISSEMENT, s. m. levelling, making smooth or even.

* *APLANISSEUR*, s, s. m. et f. polisher.

APLATIR, v. a. to flatten, make flat. *S'aplatir*, v. r. to become flat.

APLATISSEMENT, s. m. flattening or making flat.

APLOMB, s. m. perpendicular line or position. *Prendre l'aplomb d'une muraille*, to level a wall.

APLOMB, adv. perpendicularly, upright.

APPRÊT, s. f. want of respiration.

APOCALYPSE, s. f. apocalypse.

APOCALYPTIQUE, adj. apocalyptic.

* *APOCO*, s. m. he who has little or no wit.

APOCOPE, s. f. apocope.

APOCROUSTIQUE, adj. apocrustick.

APOCYPHE, adj. apocryphal.

Les Apocryphes, s. m. pl. the apocrypha.

APOCYN, s. m. dog's-bane.

APODICTIQUE, adj. apodictical.

APOGÉE, s. m. apogon, apogee.

APOGRAPHE, s. m. apographum, copy.

APOLOGÉTIQUE, adj. apologetic.

APOLOGÉTIQUE, s. m. apologetic oration, apology.

APOLOGIE, s. f. apology, defence, excuse.

APOLOGISTE, s. m. apologist, he that apologizes.

APOLOGUE, s. m. apologue, moral fable.

APOMÉCOMÉTRIE, s. f. apomecometry.

APONÉVROSE, s. f. aponeurosis.

APOPHLEGMATIQUE, adj. apophlegmatic.

APOPHLEGMATISME, s. m. apophlegmatism.

APOPTHEGME, s. m. apopthegm, short and pithy sentence, maxim, saying.

APOPHYGE, s. f. apophyge.

APOPHYSE, s. f. apophysis.

APOPLECTIQUE, adj. apoplectick.

APOPLEXIE, s. f. apoplexy.

APOSTASIE, s. f. apostasy.

APOSTASIER, v. n. to apostatize.

APOSTAT, s. m. upstate, backslider, renegado.

APOSTATE, s. f. she-apostate.

APOSTÈME, s. m. aposteme.

APOSTER, v. a. to suborn, appoint.

APOSTILLE, s. f. (*au bas d'une lettre*) postscript. (*A la marge d'un écrit*), marginal note or reference.

APOSTILLER, v. a. to write a postscript, to make notes or references in the margin.

APOSTOLAT, s. m. apostleship.

APOSTOLIQUE, adj. apostolick, (*saint*) good, holy.

APOSTOLIQUEMENT, adv. apostolically, holily.

APOSTROPHE, s. f. apostrophe.

APOSTROPHER, v. a. to apostrophize, turn one's speech to.

APOSTUME. V. *Apostème*.

APOSTUMER, v. n. to suppurate, gather matter, draw to a head.

APOTHÉOSE, s. f. apotheosis.

APOTHECAIRE, s. m. apothecary.

APOTHECAIRERIE, s. f. apothecary's shop. (*L'art d'apothicaire*) apothecary's trade.

APOTHECAIRESSA, s. f. nun that prepares remedies in a nunnery. || *Apothicaireesse*, (*femme d'un apothicaire*) apothecary's wife.

APÔTRE, s. m. apostle, * *un bon apôtre*, a pretender to honesty.

APOZÈME, s. m. apozem.

APPARAT, s. m. preparation, study, (*discours d'apparat*) discourse made with great preparation, studied or set speech. *Apparat* (*petit dictionnaire*) compendious dictionary.

APPARAUX, s. m. pl. Mar. the whole furniture of a ship, as sails, rigging, tackle, yards, guns, etc.

APPAREIL, s. m. (*apprêt*) preparation, provision, furniture. (*Suite, équipage*) train, retinue, equipage, attendance, (*de plaie*) dressing. *Mettre un appareil à une plaie*, to dress a wound. *Appareil* (*épaisseur d'une pierre*) thickness or height of a stone. *Appareil*, Mar. ex. *Faire un appareil*, to raise a purchase. *Appareil des ancres*, ground-tackle.

APPAREILLAGE, s. m. Mar. act of getting under way or under sail. *L'escadre est en appareillage*, the fleet is getting under way.

APPAREILLÉ, s, adj. dressed, fitted,

APPÂTEZ, s. f. slice of bread to eat a boiled egg with.

APPÂTER, v. a. to prepare, dress, make or get ready, to stiffen or put a gloss upon. *Apprêter à manger, apprêter des viandes*, to dress victuals. *Apprêter à rire*, to afford matter of laughter, make one's self a laughing stock. *Apprêter un brûlot*, Mar. to prime a fireship.

S'apprêter, v. r. to prepare one's self, go about, get ready.

APPÂTEUR, s. m. painter upon glass.

APPAIS, e, adj. taught, learnt, etc. **V. Apprendre.** *Un jeune homme bien appris*, a well-bred young man, a youth well-educated.

APPRIVOISER, v. a. to tame, make tame or gentle or tractable.

S'apprivoiser, v. r. to grow tame or familiar. *La perfidie s'apprivoise par les bienfaits*, perfidiousness may be overcome by kindness.

APPROBATEUR, s. m. **APPROBATRICE**, s. f. approver, one that approves or likes.

* **APPROBATION**, s. f. approving.

APPROBATION, s. f. approbation, liking, consent.

APPROCHANT, e, (ressemblant) something like, not unlike, near allied, near akin. *Approchant de (environ)* near, about.

APPROCHER, s. f. approach, approaching, coming nigh, drawing near. *Lunette d'approche*, prospective or perspective glass.

APPROCHER, v. a. (*mettre près*) to draw or bring near, approach. *Approchez la table du feu*, draw the table near the fire. *Les lunettes approchent les choses*, perspective glasses bring objects nearer to our sight. * *Tâcher d'approcher deux personnes l'une de l'autre*, to endeavour to reconcile two persons. * *Approcher quelqu'un (avoir accès auprès de lui)* to approach one, have free access to him. *Approcher*, Mar. to near.

Approcher, v. n. to draw nigh or near, approach, come near.

S'approcher, v. r. to draw near or nigh, approach, come near. *Approchez-vous du feu*, draw near or come near the fire.

APPROFONDIR, v. a. (*rendre plus profond*) to dig or make deeper, * (*examiner à fond, tâcher de pénétrer*) to search into, examine thoroughly, to the bottom.

APPROFONDISSEMENT, s. m. act of digging deeper, act of examining thoroughly.

APPROPRIANCE, s. f. act of taking possession.

APPROPRIATION, s. f. appropriation.

APPROPRIER, v. a. to appropriate, adopt, fit, apply.

S'approprier, v. r. to appropriate to

one's self, usurp. (*S'attribuer*) to lay claim to, appropriate to one's self.

APPROVISIONNEMENT, s. m. the supplying with necessaries. *L'approvisionnement d'un vaisseau*, the victualling of a ship.

APPROVISIONNER, v. a. to provide, victual, supply with provisions.

APPROVISIONNEUR, s. m. provider, victualler. *Bâtiment approvisionnement*, victualling ship.

APPROUVER, v. a. to approve, approve of, allow of, like.

APPROXIMATION, s. f. approximation.

* **APPROXIMER**, v. a. to approximate.

APPUI, s. m. (*soutien, support*) prop, stay. *Hauteur d'appui*, breast-height. *Mur à hauteur d'appui*, wall breast-high.

* *Appui (soutien)* support, strength, prop, defense, * (*faveur, aide, protection*) countenance, interest, credit, help, protection. *Cheval de bon appui*, horse of an easy rest upon the hand. *Aller à l'appui de la boule*, to play near the bowl. *Aller à l'appui de la boule (aller à l'appui, dans quelque affaire)* to second, back. *Point d'appui*, support, basis, foundation.

APPUI-MAIN, s. m. painter's moustick, stick.

APPUYÉ, e, adj. borne up, propped, etc.

APPUYER, v. a. (*soutenir, élever*) to bear up, support, prop, stay, keep up. * (*Protéger, aider, favoriser*) to support, bear up, uphold, countenance, back, favour, protect, defend. * (*Confirmer*) to back, strengthen, ground, make good.

Appuyer (peser) v. n. to lean, bear. *Appuyer davantage sur le cachet*, lean harder upon the seal.

* *Appuyer (insister)* to dwell, lay a stress, insist. *Appuyer un signal*, Mar. to enforce a signal. *Appuie les bras du vent*, haul taught the weather-braces.

S'appuyer, v. r. to lean, rest. *S'appuyer de la protection de quelqu'un*, to rely or build or depend upon a man's protection. *S'appuyer sur quelque passage de l'Écriture*, to ground what one says upon some passage of the Scripture.

APRÉ, adj. (*rude au goût*) rough, harsh, sharp, tart; (*en parlant du froid*) hard, severe, biting, nipping; (*raboteux*) rough, rugged.

APRÉ (*violent, rude*) violent, fierce, cruel, grievous, hard, sharp, severe, austere, crabbed, sullen.

APRÉ (*ardant*) eager, greedy, fiasco.

APRÈMENT, adv. roughly, harshly, sharply, rigorously, cuttingly, fiercely, severely, greedily, eagerly, etc.

APRÈS, prép. after, next to.

Après (excepté) next to, except; (*contre*) after, against, upon. *Tout le*

monde crie après lui, every body cries out upon him. *Il est toujours après moi*, he ever hangs upon me, he is always at my elbow. *Se mettre après quelqu'un*, to fall upon one, go about to beat him. *Après quoi*, after that, then. *Je suis après à écrire*, I am writing. *Ci-après*, hereafter. *D'après* (*d'ensuite, suivant*) next. *Le jour d'après*, the next day. *D'après*, is also used as a preposition in summing up what has been said, seen, read, etc. to lead to a conclusive inference or decision; Ex. *D'après ce que vous avez dit, le mérite n'est pas toujours récompensé*, it follows from what you have said, that merit is not always rewarded. (*D'après, selon, en conséquence de, à l'imitation de, sur l'autorité de, sur l'original de*) by, upon, according to, in consequence of, in imitation of, upon the authority of, from the original of.

Après coup, adj. too late, when the time or opportunity is over.

Après que, conj. after, after that, when, by that time.

Après demain, adv. after to-morrow.

Après-dîné, adv. after dinner, in the afternoon.

Après-dînée, s. f. the afternoon.

Après-midi, s. f. afternoon.

Après-souper, adv. after supper, at night.

Après souper, s. f. the time after supper, evening.

Apreté, s. f. asperity, roughness, sharpness, harshness, tartness, ruggedness, unevenness; * (*violence, rudesse*) asperity, harshness, sharpness, severity, violence, rigour, sullenness. * *Apreté*, (*désir ardent*) eagerness, greediness, fierceness.

Apsides, s. m. pl. absides (the plural of *Absis*).

Apte, adj. proper, apt, fit.

Aptitude, s. f. aptness, aptitude.

Apurement, s. m. cleansing. *Apurement d'un compte*, the setting or balancing of an account.

Apurer, v. a. to cleanse. *Apurer un compte*, to settle or balance an account.

Aptre, adj. incombustible (said of sorts of earth and stones which fire cannot change into glass, lime or plaster).

Apyrexie, s. f. apyrexia, intermission or cessation of a fever.

Aquarius, s. m. Aquarius.

Aquatile, adj. pron. *acquatile*, aquatic, aquatic.

Aquatique, adj. pron. *Acquatique*, watery, full of water, marshy, (*qui croît ou se nourrit dans l'eau*) growing or living or breeding in or about the water, aquatic, aquatic. *Plantes aquatiques*,

plants growing in or near the water. *Oiseaux aquatiques*, water-fowls.

Aqueduc, s. m. aqueduct, water-pipe.

Aqueu-x, se, adj. aqueous, waterish, watery, resembling water.

Aquilin, e, adj. hawked, hooked, aquiline.

Aquilon, s. m. north-wind. *Les aquilons*, the cold and boisterous winds.

Aquilonaire, adj. northerly.

Aquitaine, s. f. Aquitania.

Arabe, adj. et s. m. et f. (*qui est d'Arabie*) Arabian.

Arabe, s. m. (*avare*) covetous, base, sordid, griping fellow, miser; *c'est un Arabe*, he is a Jew.

Arabe, s. m. (*la langue des Arabes*) Arabic.

Arabesque, ou *Arabique*, adj. Arabian, Arabic.

Arabie, s. f. Arabia.

Arabisme, s. m. Arabism or Arabian idiom.

* *Arable*, adj. arable, fit for tillage.

Arack, s. m. (*eau-de-vie des Tartares*) attack, rack.

Arachnoïde, s. f. arachnoides.

Araignée, s. f. spider; *toile d'araignée*, cobweb; *also*, supertine thin lawn. *Doigts d'araignée*, small long fingers. *Araignée*, Mar. crow-foot.

Aramber, v. a. Mar. to grapple.

Arasement, s. m. levelling.

Araser, v. a. to build up or even to another part, raise part of a wall or building even to another part which is higher, to level the top of a wall.

Arabalettrille, s. f. Jacob's staff, cross staff.

* *Aratoire*, adj. of or belonging to tillage, aratory.

Arbalète, s. f. cross-bow.

Arbalète à jalet, stone-bow.

Arbalète (*bâton de Jacob*, ou *rayon astronomique*) Jacob's staff.

Arbalétrier, v. a. (*appuyer avec des arbalétriers*) to stay or bear up with pieces of timber.

Arbalétrier, s. m. cross-bow-man. *Il n'est pas grand arbalétrier*, he is not very vigorous.

Arbalétriers, s. m. pl. pieces of timber that bear up the rafters of a roof.

Arbitrage, s. m. arbitration, arbitrement, umpire's decree or sentence.

Arbitraire, adj. (*libre*) arbitrary, voluntary. (*Absolu, despotique*) arbitrary or absolute.

Arbitrairement, adv. arbitrarily.

Arbitral, e, adj. Ex. *Sentences arbitrales*, arbitrement, sentence or judgment of the arbitrators, umpire's award.

ARBITRALEMENT, adv. by way of arbitration, by arbitrators.

ARBITRATEUR, s. m. arbitrator.

***ARBITRATION**, s. f. arbitration.

ARBITRE, s. m. (*volonté*) will, *franc arbitre*, ou *libre arbitre*, free-vill. *Arbitre* (*juge choisi par le consentement des parties*) arbiter, arbitrator; * (*maître absolu*) arbiter, umpire, sovereign disposer, master.

ARBITRER, v. a. to arbitrate, regulate, order, adjudge.

ARBORER, v. a. to set up, hang out or hoist. *Arborer une plume à son chapeau*, to set off one's hat with a plume of feathers. *Arborer un mât*, to set up a mast; *arbore la flumme*, hoist the pendant.

ARBOUSE, s. f. fruit of the arbute.

ARBOUSIER, s. m. arbute, straw-berry-tree.

ARBOUTANT. V. *Arc-boutant*.

ARBRE, s. m. tree. *Arbre* (*grosse et longue pièce de bois qui sert dans les machines*), axle-tree, beam. *Arbre de navire*, mast of a ship. V. *Mât*. *L'arbre de la croix*, the cross.

ARBREISSEAU, s. m. dwarf tree, arbutacle, shrub, bush.

ARBUSTE, s. m. arbuscle, shrub, bush.

ARC, s. m. (*arme de trait*) bow, hand-bow, long-bow. *Arc* (*cintre*) arch. *Arc de cercle*, arch, segment or section of a circle. *Arc de triomphe* ou *Arc triomphal*, triumphal arch. *Arc-en-ciel*, rain-bow. *Arc*, Mar. *L'arc d'un bâtiment*, the cambering of a vessel's deck or keel. *Arc d'une pièce de construction*, compass of a piece of timber. *Arc de constructeur*, instrument employed by shipwrights for drawing on paper the sheer of the wales, etc.

ARCADE, s. f. arcade, arch, vault.

ARCANE, s. m. arcanum.

ARCASSE, s. m. Mar. stern-frame. V. *Barre*.

ARC-BOUTANT, s. m. arch, support, buttress. *Arc-boutant*, Mar. boom. *Les arc-boutans des bittes*, the spurs of the bitts.

***Arc-boutant**, (*personne considérable dans son parti*) ringleader, supporter.

ARC-BOUTER, v. a. to prop or support with an arch.

ARCEAU, s. m. arch.

ARCHAÏSME, s. f. Archaism.

ARCHAL ou *fil d'archal*, s. m. wire, brass-wire.

ARCHANGE, s. m. pron. *arkange*, archangel.

ARCHE, s. f. arch (of a bridge) *L'arche de Noé*, Noah's ark. *L'arche d'alliance*, the ark of the covenant.

ARCHÉE, s. f. archous, principle of life.

ARCHELET, s. m. little bow.

ARCHER, s. m. archer, bowman. *Franc archer*, archer free from taxes. * *Cette femme est un franc archer*, that woman is a termagant. *Archer* (*celui qui exécute quelque ordre de justice ou de police*) sort of officer or attendant or guard. *Archer du prévôt*, one of the provost marshal's attendants or guard. *Les archers du guet*, the patrol (at Paris).

Archer des pauvres, archer de l'écuelle, foot soldier that has orders to seize upon street beggars, and carry them to the work-house.

|| **ARCHEROT**, s. m. little archer (said of Cupid).

ARCHET, s. m. bow to play on a violin, etc. also, upper part of a cradle, sweating cradle. *Il a passé sous l'archet*, he has been in the powdering-tub.

ARCHÉTYPE, s. m. (pron. : *arkétype*) archetype, original, model.

ARCHEVÊCHE, s. m. archbishopric. (*Palais de l'archevêque*) archbishop's palace.

ARCHEVÊQUE, s. m. archbishop.

ARCHI, en composition, sert dans le style familier, à faire entendre un grand excès, et son équivalent en anglais est *arrant*, most egregious. *Un archi-menteur*, a most egregious liar. *Un archi-fripon*, an arrant knave. *Archi*, hors du style familier, signifie *chef*, grand; en anglais, *chief*, great. *Archi-chanson*, chief cupbearer; *archi-trésorier*, great-treasurer.

ARCHI-CAMÉRIER ou **ARCHI-CHAMBELLAN**, s. m. great chamberlain.

ARCHIDIACONAT, s. m. archdeaconship.

ARCHIDIACONÉ, s. m. archdeaconry.

ARCHIDIACRE, s. m. archdeacon.

ARCHIDUC, s. m. archduke.

ARCHIDUCHÉ, s. m. archdukedom.

ARCHIDUCHESSE, s. f. archduchess.

ARCHIÉPISCOPAL, s, adj. (pron. *arki*), archiepiscopal, of or belonging to the archbishop.

ARCHIMANDRITAT, s. m. revenue annexed to the office of the superior of the convent of Messina.

ARCHIMANDRITE, s. m. abbot or superior of the convent of Messina.

ARCHIMARÉCHAL, s. m. high-marshal.

ARCHIPEL, s. m. Archipelago.

ARCHIPOMPE, s. f. Mar. well in a ship, pump-well.

ARCHIPÊTRE, s. m. archpriest.

ARCHIPÊTRÉ, s. m. archpriest-hood; dignity, office and jurisdiction of an archpriest.

ARCHIPRÉFÉRÉ, s. m. arch-priory.

ARCHITECTE, s. m. architect, master-builder.

* ARCHITECTONIQUE, adj. architectonick.
ARCHITECTURE, s. f. architecture, art of building.

Architecture (*l'ordonnance d'un bâtiment*) fabrick, building.

ARCHITRAVE, s. f. architrave.

ARCHIVES, s. f. pl. archives. *Archives* (*titres, chartres*) records.

ARCHIVISTE, s. m. keeper of the records.

ARCHIVOULT, s. f. archivault.

ARCHONTAT, s. m. (pron. *arkonta*) dignity of the Archonte.

ARCHONTE, s. m. (pron. *arkonte*) Archonte, one of the chief-magistrates at Athens.

ARÇON, s. m. saddle-bow. *Vider ou perdre les arçons*, to be thrown out of the saddle, to fall off one's horse. *Être ferme dans les arçons*, to sit firm on a horse.

ARCTIQUE, adj. arctick, north.

ARÉLION, s. m. busy-body.

ARDEMENT, adv. ardently, vehemently, eagerly, fervently.

ARDENT, e, adj. (*qui est allumé*) hot, burning, burning hot, glowing, fiery; * (*violent, plein de feu*) ardent, hot, fiery, violent, vehement mettlesome; * (*qui se porte avec affection à quelque chose*) eager, earnest, zealous. * *Poil ardent*; redding or sandy hair. *Ardent*, Mar. griping, carrying a weather helm. *Vaisseau ardent*, (*qui a de la disposition à venir au vent*) griping ship. *Le vaisseau est ardent*, the ship gripes. *Le vaisseau est-il ardent?* Does the ship carry a weather-helm.

ARDENT, s. m. kind of fiery meteor.

|| ARDER, v. a. to burn. *La gorge m'arde*, my throat is on fire.

ARDEUR, s. f. (*chaleur véhémence*) heat, burning heat. * (*Feu d'esprit, activité des passions*) ardor, heat, eagerness, fervency, passion, zeal; (*de certains animaux*) fire, mettle.

ARDILLON, s. m. tongue (of a buckle).

ARDOISE, s. f. slate.

ARDOISIÈRE, s. f. quarry of slate.

|| ARDER, v. a. et n. used only in the inf. and in the 3^d. person. sing. of the pres. indicative, and of the sub. *il arde*, *qu'il arde*, it burns. V. *Arder*.

|| ARDU, e, adj. (*difficile*) hard, difficult, arduous, tough.

ARÈNE, s. f. (*gravier*) sand, gravel. (*Terrain de l'amphithéâtre où se faisoient les combats*), that place in the amphitheatre where sword-players and wild beasts used to fight.

ARÉNER, v. n. (*s'affaisser*) to sink.

ARÉNEUX, e, adj. sandy.

ARÉOLE, s. f. small area or surface.

ARÉOMÈTRE, s. m. areometer, instrument for weighing liquids.

ARÉOPAGE, s. m. areopagus.

ARÉOPAGITE, s. m. areopagite.

ARER, v. a. Mar. (*chasser sur son ancre*) to drive, bring the anchor home, drag the anchor.

ARÈTE, s. f. fish-bone; (*angle de quelque corps*) angle or edge (of timber or stone). *Arête de cuillère*, ridge of a spoon. *Arête de lame d'épée*, ridge of a sword-blade. *Arête d'assiette ou de plat*, edge of a plate or dish towards the bottom.

ARÊTES, s. f. pl. (*gales qui viennent sur les nerfs des jambes de derrière d'un cheval*) arrest, mangy humour.

ARGANEAU, s. m. V. *Organeau*.

ARGENT, s. m. (*métal blanc*) silver. *Vif-argent*, quick-silver, mercury. *Argent trait ou filé*, silver-wire. *Argent* (*argent monnoyé, argent blanc*) silver, silver coin. *Argent* (*monnoie de quelque métal que ce soit*) money, coin. P. *Bourreau d'argent*, prodigal fool, spendthrift. P. *Point d'argent point de Suisse*, no penny, no paternoster. P. *Jeter l'argent à poignées*, to throw one's money away.

Argent, (*dans le blason*) argent (the white colour).

ARGENTÉ, e, adj. silvered over, done over with silver, plated with silver, silver-coloured. *Les flots argentés*, the silver waves. *Gris argenté*, whitish grey.

ARGENTER, v. a. to silver over, do over with silver.

ARGENTERIE, s. f. plate, silver-plate.

|| ARGENTEUX, e, adj. monied, full of money.

ARGENTIER, s. m. silversmith.

Argentier (*dans une grande maison*), steward, purser.

ARGENTIN, e, adj. (*qui a un son ressemblant à celui de l'argent*) argentine, of clear sound. *Voix argentine*, clear voice.

Argentin (*de couleur blanche*) silver-coloured, bright or white or clear as silver.

ARGENTINE, s. f. silver-weed.

ARGILE, s. f. clay, potter's clay.

ARGILEUX, e, adj. clayey, full of clay.

ARGOT, s. m. stub, dead bough; (*langage des gueux et des filoux*) cant, cant words.

* ARGOTER, v. a. to cut the stub of a tree above the eye.

|| ARGOULET, s. m. (*arquebuzier à cheval*) argoulet, sort of trooper; (*homme de néant*) scoundrel, paltry fellow, scrub.

ARGOUSIN, s. m. galley-serjeant.

ARGUE, s. f. machine to wiredraw gold.

ARGUER, v. a. to reprove, find fault with.

ARGUMENT, s. m. (*raisonnement*) argument, reasoning. (*Raison, preuve*) argument, proof, evidence. (*Sujet d'un ouvrage*) argument, subject or subject matter.

ARGUMENTANT, s. m. opponent, disputant.

ARGUMENTATEUR, s. m. arguer, disputer, lover of disputes, wrangler.

ARGUMENTATION, s. f. argumentation, arguing, reasoning.

ARGUMENTER, v. n. (*raisonner*) to argue, reason, discourse. (*Inférer*) to argue, infer, conclude.

* **ARGUS**, s. m. one who is suspiciously vigilant.

ARGUTIE, s. f. cavil, quirk.

ARIANISME, s. m. (*secte ou hérésie des Ariens*) Arianism.

ARIDE, adj. arid, dry.

ARIDITÉ, s. f. aridity, dryness.

ARIEN, *re*, adj. et s. m. et f. Arian.

ARIÈS, s. m. Aries, the Ram.

ARIETTE, s. f. (*petit air de chanson*) arietta.

ARISTARQUE, s. m. Aristarchus, severe critic.

ARISTOCRATE, s. m. Aristocrat.

ARISTOCRATIE, s. f. aristocracy.

ARISTOCRATIQUE, adj. aristocratical.

ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. aristocratically.

ARISTODÉOCRATIE, s. f. (*sorte de gouvernement mixte*) aristodemocracy.

ARISTODÉOCRATIQUE, adj. aristodemocratical.

ARISTOLOCHE, s. f. hart-wort, birthwort.

ARITHMÉTIEN, s. m. arithmetician, accountant.

ARITHMÉTIQUE, s. f. arithmetick.

ARITHMÉTIQUE, adj. arithmetical.

ARITHMÉTIQUEMENT, adv. arithmetically.

ARLEQUIN. V. *Harlequin*.

ARMADILLE, s. f. little Spanish armada, certain number of cruisers.

ARMAND, s. f. drench (for a sick horse).

ARMATEUR, s. m. owner of a privateer, fitter out of privateers, ship-owner.

ARME, s. f. arm or weapon. *Arme à feu*, fire-arm, gun. *Armes* (*au pluriel est plus en usage*) arms. *Prendre les armes*, to take up arms. *Porter les armes*, to bear arms. *Aux armes* (*cri militaire*) to arms. *Passer par les armes*, to shoot or to be shot to death. *Armes* (*armure ou harnois de guerre*) armour. * *Armes* (*profession de la guerre*) wars, fighting, martial affairs, arms. *Les armes sont journalières*, the fortune of war is uncertain. *Armes* (*exploits militaires*) arms, military exploits. *Armes* (*armoiries*) arms, coat of arms, achievement. *Armes* (*es-*

crime) fencing. *Maître d'armes*, maître en fait d'armes, fencing-master. *Faire des armes*, to fence. *Salle d'armes*, fencing-school. *Armes* (*tout ce qui sert à combattre une erreur, une passion*) arms, weapons, reasons, arguments, defence, aid. *Faire profession des armes*, to profess arms, be a soldier or in the army.

ARMÉ, *e*, adj. armed, etc. V. *Armer*. *Vaisseau armé en course*, vaisseau armé en guerre, privateer, cruiser. *Armé de toutes pièces*, armed cap-a-pie or cap-a-pee or from top to toe.

ARMÉE, s. f. army. *Armée de terre*, land-army. *Armées navales*, naval army, fleet, fleet of men of war. *Dieu des armées*, Lord of Hosts.

ARMELINE, s. f. ermine.

ARMEMENT, s. m. armament, arming, warlike preparations, raising of forces. *Armement*, *Mar.* armament, equipment, out-fit. *Être en armement*, to be fitting out. *Mettre un bâtiment en armement*, to put a ship into commission.

ARMÉNIENNE, s. f. bluish kind of stone.

ARMER, v. a. (*fournir d'armes*) to arm, furnish with arms, (*lever des forces*) to arm, make preparations for war, raise forces; (*donner sujet de faire la guerre*) to arm, cause to take up arms; * (*une poutre de bandes de fer*) to bind, strengthen (a beam with iron-bars). *Armer*, *Mar.* to fit out (said of ships.) *Armer les avirons*, to ship the oars. *Armer les avirons*, get your oars to pass. *Armer le cabestan*, to rig the capstan. *Armer la pompe*, to man the pump.

S'armer, v. r. to arm one's self, take up arms; (*se munir*) to fortify or arm or fence or strengthen or secure one's self. * *S'armer de quelque chose*, (*la prendre pour se défendre*) to put on a thing, defend or protect one's self with it.

ARMET, s. m. helmet, headpiece. || *Il en a dans l'armet*, his brains are out of order, he is brain-sick.

ARMILLAIRES, adj. Ex. *Sphère armillaire*, armillary or hollow sphere.

ARMINIANISME, s. m. (*doctrine ou secte d'Arminius*) Arminianism.

ARMINIEN, *re*, s. m. et f. (*disciple d'Arminius*) Arminian.

ARMISTICE, s. m. armistice, truce, suspension of arms.

ARMOIRE, s. f. press, chest of drawers. *Armoire à vaisselle*, cupboard.

ARMOIRIES, s. f. pl. arms, coat of arms, achievement.

ARMOISE, s. f. mugwort, mothwort.

ARMOIRIN, s. m. sarcenet.

ARMON, s. m. (*une des deux pièces du train d'un carrosse entre lesquelles le gros bout du timon est passé*) furchel.

ARMONIAE. V. *Ammoniac*.

ARMORIAL, *x*, adj. armorial.

ARMORIAL, *s. m.* armorial, book of armor.

ARMORIER, *v. a.* to put or paint a coat of arms upon.

ARMORIQUE, adj. armoric, maritime.

ARMORISTE, *s. m.* armorer.

ARMURE, *s. f.* armour. *Armure*, the arming of a loadstone, the casing of it with iron.

ARMURER, *s. m.* armorer, gunsmith.

AROMATE, *s. m.* aromatic.

Aromates, *s. m. pl.* aromatics.

AROMATIQUE, adj. aromatical, aromatic, spicy, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

AROMATISATION, *s. f.* aromatization.

AROMATISER, *v. a.* to aromatize.

|| ARONDE, *s. f.* (vieux mot) swallow. *Queue d'aronde*, swallow's tail, dove-tail.

ARONDELAT, *s. m.* young swallow.

ARONDELLE DE MER, *s. f.* Mar. light or small vessel.

ARPEGEMENT, *s. m.* rapid, distinct, and successive striking of all the notes.

ARPEGER, *v. a.* to strike all the notes rapidly, distinctly, and successively.

ARPEST, *s. m.* acre, (measure of land).

ARPENTAGE, *s. m.* measurement, surveying.

ARPESTER, *v. a.* to survey or measure land. † *Arpenter (courir)* to run, walk a great pace, run over.

ARPESTEUR, *s. m.* surveyor, measurer of land.

ARQUÉ, *x*, adj. (*courbé en arc*) bent, crooked.

ARQUEBUSADE, *s. f.* arquebusade, shot of an arquebuse.

ARQUEBUSE, *s. f.* arquebuse, sort of hand-gun.

ARQUEBUSER, *v. a.* to shoot, kill with an arquebuse.

ARQUEBUSIER, *s. f.* trade or business of a gunsmith.

ARQUEBUSIERA, *s. m.* (*qui tire de l'arquebuse*) arquebusier. (*Qui fait des arquebuses, etc.*) gunsmith.

ARQUER, *v. n.* to bend, turn crooked. *Arquer*, *v. n.* *S'arquer*, *v. r.* Mar. to cumber, become hogged or broken-backed.

ARRACHE. Ex. *D'arrache-pied*, without intermission or discontinuance.

ARRACHÉ, *x*, adj. pulled, plucked out, etc.

|| ARRACHEMENT, *s. m.* pulling or plucking out, drawing or getting out by force, snatching. *Arrachement* signifies now the places where a vault begins to form itself into an arch.

ARRACHER, *v. a.* (*ôter, tirer avec force*) to pull, draw, get, pick, pluck out or away by force, grub, pull up, snatch, tear off, wring, wrest, force out. *Arracher les yeux à quelqu'un*, to pull one's eyes out. *Arracher une dent*, to draw a tooth. *Arracher un cor*, to pick out a corn. *Arracher un arbre*, to grub up a tree, pull it up by the roots. *Je lui ai arraché ce livre de la main*, I have snatched this book out of his hands. *Arracher la peau*, to tear the skin off. *Arracher une épée des mains de quelqu'un*, to wrest or wring a sword out of one's hands.

* *Arracher* (*tirer, en physique ou en morale*) to get from or out, pull, root, pluck out, wrest, wring, force out from, take away, lug away, tear off.

* *Arracher le cœur, l'âme, les entrailles* (*causer une grande affliction*) to tear one's soul, break one's heart. * *Arracher sa vie*, to have much ado to keep life and soul together.

ARRACHEUR, *s. m.* *Arracheur de dents*, tooth-drawer. *Arracheur de cors*, corn-cutter.

|| ARRAGONNER. Ex. *S'arragonner*, *v. r.* to argue.

ARRANGEMENT, *s. m.* arrangement, ordering or setting in order, disposing, right-placing, scheme, project, plan. *Prendre des arrangements pour payer ses dettes*, to take measures for paying one's debts.

ARRANGER, *v. a.* to arrange, set in order, dispose, place in order, rank. *Arranger ses affaires*, to settle one's affairs.

S'arranger, *v. r.* to settle one's affairs. *S'arranger chez soi*, to set one's house or lodging in order.

ARRAS, *s. m.* sort of parrot.

ARRÊ. V. *Arrê*.

ARRÊTEMENT, *s. m.* renting or taking upon lease, place, let or take upon lease.

ARRÊTER, *v. a.* (*bailler à rente*) to rent or lease out. (*Prendre à rente*) to rent or take by lease.

ARRÉRAGER, *v. n.* to be in arrears or behind hand.

ARRÉRAGES, *s. m. pl.* arrears.

* ARRÊSTATION, *s. f.* the act of stopping, seizing, arrest.

ARRÊT, *s. m.* (*jugement d'une cour de justice*) act, judgment, decree, sentence; (*saisie de la personne*) arrest, (*saisie des biens*) distraining or attachment; (*pièce du harnois*) rest for a lance. *Mettre la lance en arrêt*, to rest or couch the lance.

Arrêt (*pièce d'arme à feu ou d'horloge*)

ARTIFICE, s. m. (*art, industrie*) art, industry, skill, workmanship, (*ruse, fraude*), artifice, cunning, craft, deceit, device.

ARTIFICIEL, *LE*, adj. artificial, artful, done by art. *Sphère artificielle*, armillary sphere.

ARTIFICIELLEMENT, adv. artificially, artfully, by art.

ARTIFICIER, s. m. maker of fire-works. **ARTIFICIEUSEMENT**, adv. cunningly, craftily, artfully.

ARTIFICIEUX, *SE*, adj. (*plein de finesse*) cunning, subtle, crafty, artful, inveighing.

* **ARTILLÉ**, *E*, adj. furnished.

ARTILLERIE, s. f. artillery, ordnance, guns, train of artillery. *Bureau de l'artillerie*, ordnance-office. *L'artillerie de notre bâtiment est trop foible*, our ship should have heavier metal.

ARTILLEUR, ou || **ARTILLIER**, s. m. matross.

ARTIMON, s. m. mizen. *V. Mison*, in the English part.

ARTISAN, s. m. (*homme de métier*) artisan, tradesman, handicraftsman, workman, * (*auteur ou cause de quelque chose*) artificer, author, contriver.

* **Artisane**, s. f. (*celle qui est cause, celle qui fait*) artificer, contriver.

ARTISON, s. m. a wood fretter.

* **ARTISONÉ**, *E*, adj. worm-eaten.

ARTISTE, s. m. artist, artificer, ingenious workman.

ARTISTE, adj. skilful, done in a curious and workman-like manner.

ARTISTEMENT, adv. workmanlike, curiously, ingeniously, cunningly.

ARUSPICE, s. m. soothsayer, diviner.

ARYTHEME, s. m. weakness of the pulse.

ARZEL, adj. *Cheval arzel*, horse that has a white spot on the hind foot of the right side.

As, s. m. ace at dice or cards.

ASARUM, s. m. (*plante*) asarabacca.

ASBESTE, s. m. asbestos, amiantus.

ASCARIDES, s. m. pl. ascarides.

ASCENDANT, s. m. (*terme d'astrologie*) ascendant, influence, strong natural inclination, * (*génie dominant, pouvoir qu'une personne a sur l'esprit d'une autre*) ascendant, power, influence.

ASCENDANT, adj. ascending, ascendant.

ASCENSION, s. f. (*the going up of our Saviour into heaven*) ascension. *Ascension ou jour de l'Ascension*, ascension-day; (*terme d'astronomie*) ascension; (*terme de physique, élévation, mouvement en haut*) ascending or rising. *L'ascension des liqueurs*, the rising of liquors.

ASCENSIONNEL, *LE*, adj. ascensional.

ASCÈTE, s. m. et f. ascetick, anachorite, anchoret, recluse, hermit.

ASCÉTÈRE, s. m. monastery.

ASCÉTIQUE, adj. ascetick.

ASCIENS, s. m. pl. Ascii.

ASCITE, s. f. Ascites.

ASIAIQUE, adj. Asiatic, eastern; *as also* verbose, diffuse, loose.

ASILE, s. m. asylum, sanctuary, refuge, place of refuge, privileged place, shelter.

ASINE, adj. *Bête asine*, he or she-ass.

ASPALATHE, s. m. Aspalatus.

ASPECT, s. m. (*vue, présence*) aspect, sight; (*regard*) aspect, looks, countenance; (*objet de vue*) vista, prospect, (*situation des planètes*) aspect.

ASPERGE, s. f. asparagus.

ASPERGER, v. a. to sprinkle, besprinkle.

ASPERONS, s. m. holy water stick or sprinkler.

ASPERITÉ, s. f. asperity.

ASPERSION, s. f. sprinkling, besprinkling.

ASPERSOIR, s. m. holy water-sprinkler or stick.

ASPHALTE, s. m. Asphaltos.

ASPHALTIQUE, adj. asphaltick, bituminous.

ASPHODÈLE, s. m. daffodil.

ASPHYXIE, s. f. asphyxy, sudden deprivation of the pulse, respiration and motion.

ASPIC, s. m. (*petit serpent*) aspick; *langue d'aspic*, ill-tongued, foulmouthed, backbiting, slandering man or woman.

Aspie (*espèce de lavande*) spikenard or lavender spike.

ASPIRAL, s. m. pendulum.

ASPIRANT, *E*, adj. aspiring. *Une fi aspirante*, an aspirate *H. Pompe aspirante*, pump that draws up water by attraction.

ASPIRANT, *E*, s. m. et f. candidate, probationer, one that stands for an office or place.

ASPIRATION, s. f. respiration, breathing; (*désir ardent*) fervent desire, longing after; (*de l'âme à Dieu*) pious ejaculation; (*prononciation en aspirant*) aspiration.

ASPIRER, v. a. (*attirer l'air avec la bouche*) to fetch or to draw breath. *Aspirer l'H* (*la prononcer avec aspiration*) to aspirate the H, to pronounce it with an aspiration.

* *Aspirer à* (*désirer, prétendre à*) to aspire at, covet, desire, ambitiously seek, aim at.

ASSA, s. f. (*espèce de gomme ou de ré-*

sine) *asa* or *assa*. *Assa-dulcis* (benjoin) benjoin. *Assa-fetida*, *asa-fetida*.

ASSAÏLER, v. a. to fill or choke up with sand.

S'assaïler, v. r. Mar. to run aground, stick in the sand. V. *Ensaïbler*.

ASSAILLANT, s. m. assailing, aggressor; also challenger at tilting.

ASSAILLER, v. a. to assault, assail, attack, set upon. *Nous fîmes assaillis d'un coup de vent à l'entrée de la Manche*, we were caught in a gale of wind in the chops of the Channel.

* **ASSAINIR**, v. a. to make wholesome.

ASSAISONNÉ, e. adj. seasoned.

ASSAISONNEMENT, s. m. seasoning.

ASSAISONNER, v. a. to season.

ASSAISONNEUR, s. m. seasoner.

ASSASSIN, s. m. assassin.

ASSASSIN, e. adj. killing, murdering; *des yeux assassins*, killing eyes.

ASSASSINAT, s. m. assassinate, assassination.

ASSASSINER, v. a. (tuer) to assassinate, murder. * (*Importuner beaucoup*) to kill, tire, trouble, plague.

ASSATION, s. f. (*terme de pharmacie*) assation, roasting.

ASSAUT, s. m. assault, attack, onset, storm. *Emporter une ville d'assaut*, to carry a town by storm. *Donner l'assaut à une place*, to storm a place.

Faire assaut contre quelqu'un (en termes de maître d'armes) to fence with one.

* *Assaut* (qu'on fait on qu'on a à soutenir) assault, onset, attack, brunt, effort, shock. * *Faire assaut d'esprit*, to make a trial of wit.

ASSÉCHER, v. a. to dry up. *Assécher*, v. u. Mar. to appear to be dry. *Ce rocher assèche à la basse mer*, that rock is dry at low water.

ASSEMBLAGE, s. m. (*amas et union*) joining, setting together, union, conjunction, collection, heap. *Assemblage*, Mar. rabbit, scarf, score, tenancing, etc. *Assemblage à queue d'aronde*, swallow tail scarf.

ASSEMBLÉE, s. f. (*multitude de personnes*) assembly, congregation, meeting; (*cercle, compagnie*) assembly, company; (*bal*) ball, assembly; (*rendez-vous en termes de chasse*) rendez-vous, meeting of hunters. *Assemblée* (*bruit de tambour*) call. *Battre l'assemblée*, to call soldiers by beat of drum to repair to their colours.

ASSEMBLER, v. a. (*mettre ensemble*) to assemble, get up, bring, draw, join together, gather, lay, or heap up, (*convier*) un parlement, to call or assemble a parliament.

S'assembler, v. r. to assemble, meet,

gather, come or get together. *Le parlement s'est assemblé*, parliament is met.

Asséner bien son coup, v. a. to hit the mark, take one's aim right, strike home. *Il lui asséna un grand coup de poing sur la tête*, he gave him a smart blow on the head with his fist.

* **ASSENTIMENT**, s. m. assent.

* **ASSENTIR**, v. u. to assent.

ASSOIR, v. a. (*placer*) to set, set down, settle, place, put, lay, (*départir*) les tailles, to assess the land-taxes, * (*son camp*) to pitch a camp, pitch tents, encamp, (*son jugement*) to fix, settle or ground (one's judgment).

S'asseoir, v. r. (*se mettre sur un siège*) to sit down. *Asseyez-vous*, sit down, sit you down. *S'asseoir* (*se percher*) sur une branche, to settle or perch on a branch.

ASSEMENTER, v. a. to tender an oath.

ASSEUR, s. m. assessor, defender, maintainer, protector, rescuer.

ASSERTION, s. f. assertion, proposition.

ASSERVI, e. adj. subjected, etc.

ASSERVIR, v. a. (regularly conjugated) to subject, enslave, bring under subjection or into bondage, * (*dompter*) ses passions, to overcome, master or conquer one's passions.

ASSESEUR, s. m. an assessor, judge lateral.

ASSEZ, adv. (*suffisamment, autant qu'il faut*) enough, enow, sufficiently, abundantly. *Assez bien*, well enough, pretty well, indifferently. *On ne peut avoir assez de soin de son salut*, a man cannot take too much care of his salvation.

ASSIDU, e. (*qui a de l'application*) assiduous, diligent, close at business, constant; (*fréquent*) assiduous, constant, continual, frequent.

ASSIDUITÉ, s. f. assiduity, diligence, continual care or attendance, constant application.

ASSIDUMENT, adv. assiduously, constantly, diligently, continually.

ASSIÉGÉ, e. adj. besieged; hence les assiégés, the besieged.

ASSIÉGÉANT, e. adj. that besieges, besieger. *L'armée assiégeante*, the army of the besiegers.

Les assiégeans, s. m., pl. the besiegers.

ASSIÉGER, v. a. (*faire le siège d'une place*) to besiege, lay siege to; * (*entourer*) to besiege, encompass, compass about, surround, beset, stand or be about.

ASSIENTE ou *Assiento*, s. m. Assiento.

ASSIENTISTE, s. m. one who has a share in the Assiento company.

ASSIETTE, s. f. (*situation*) seat, site,

situation. (*Manière d'être assis*) sitting posture, (*état ou disposition de l'esprit*) state of the mind, temper or condition one's mind is in, * (*imposition de la taille*) assessment, (*fonds sur lequel une rente est assignée*) fund, assignment; (*sorte de vaisselle*) plate. *Assiette à mouchettes*, snuffer-pan. *Assiette d'un bâtiment*, Mar. trim of a ship.

Assiettée, s. f. plate-full.

* *ASSIGNABLE*, adj. that can be assigned.

ASSIGNAT, s. m. (*constitution de rente sur un certain fonds*) assignment; (*papier-monnaie*) assignat.

ASSIGNATION, s. f. (*pour le paiement d'une somme*) assignment. (*Exploit par lequel on assigne à comparoître devant le juge*) summons, subpoena, citation. (*Rendez-vous*) assignation, rendez-vous, appointment.

ASSIGNER, v. a. to assign, appoint, settle, ascertain; (*citer à comparoître*) to summon, subpoena, warn, cite (to appear).

ASSIMILATION, s. f. assimilation.

ASSIS, e, adj. sitting, seated.

ASSISE, s. f. course or lay of stones or bricks in building.

Assises, s. f. pl. (*séance d'un juge supérieur dans les sièges*) assizes. *Les juges qui tiennent les assises*, the judges of the circuit.

ASSISTANCE, s. f. (*présence*) presence, being in a place, (*secours*) assistance, aid, help, succour, (*assemblée*) assembly, audience, company, congregation, by-standers.

ASSISTANT, s. m. (*celui qui est présent*) by-stander, auditor, assistant, helper.

ASSISTANTE, s. f. a nun that assists the abbess in a nunnery.

ASSISTER, v. n. (*être présent*) to assist, be present, stand by.

Assister, v. a. (*aider*) to assist, help, succour, relieve, take care, attend.

ASSOCIATION, s. f. association, society, fellowship, partnership.

ASSOCIÉ, e, adj. associated, etc.

Associé, e, s. m. et f. partner, associate.

ASSOCIER, v. a. to associate, bring into a partnership, make a partner, admit or join to a company.

S'associer avec, v. r. to associate one's self or enter into partnership with, join with, keep company with.

ASSOMMER, v. a. to knock down, kill; (*rouer de coups*) to maul; beat soundly. * (*Accabler*) to overwhelm, grieve, oppress or bear down.

ASSOMMOIR, s. m. (*petit ais chargé d'une*

pierra pour prendre les rats) loadstone in a rat-trap.

ASSOMPTION, s. f. (*la mineure d'un syllogisme*) assumption, minor; (*l'acte de l'élevation de la Sainte Vierge au ciel*) assumption.

ASSONANCE, s. f. assonance.

ASSONANT, e, adj. assonant, chiming.

ASSORTI, e, adj. (*garni*) furnished, stocked. * (*Qui se ressemble*) sorted, matched. *Ils ont des casuistes assortis à toutes sortes de personnes*, they have casuists for all sorts of persons.

ASSORTIMENT, s. m. (*garniture*) sortment, suit, set; (*convenance, rapport*) sorting or matching things together. (*Marchandises qu'il faut pour faire les fonds d'une boutique*) assortment, stock.

ASSORTIR, v. a. (regularly conjugated) (*fournir, garnir*), to furnish, stock, store. (*Mettre plusieurs choses ensemble, en sorte qu'elles conviennent*) to sort or match.

Assortir, v. n. (*convenir*) to suit or sort with, match.

ASSORTISSANT, e, adj. that matches or suits.

ASSOTÉ, e, adj. extreme fond, doting.

* *ASSOTER*, v. a. to assot, infatuate.

ASSOUPÉ, e, adj. (*endormi à demi*) dull, heavy, drowsy, sleepy. * (*Étouffé, qu'on a fait cesser*) suppressed, stifled, over, at an end, etc.

ASSOUPIR, v. a. (*endormir à demi*) to lull asleep, make dull, heavy, drowsy or sleepy; (*empêcher d'éclater*) to suppress; stifle, quiet.

S'assoupir, v. r. to fall asleep, grow dull, heavy, drowsy or sleepy.

ASSOUPISSANT, e, adj. soporiferous, that causes sleep.

ASSOUPISSEMENT, s. m. (*état d'une personne assoupie*) heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness, dead sleep; * (*grande négligence*) heaviness, drowsiness, supineness, carelessness, negligence, sloth.

ASSOUPLI un cheval, v. a. to make a horse supple or tame.

ASSOURDIR, v. a. to deafen, make deaf.

S'assourdir, v. r. to grow deaf.

ASSOUVRIR, v. a. (*rasasier*) to satisfy, glut; * (*contenter, satisfaire*) to glut, satiate, satisfy. *S'assouvir*, to glut one's self, etc. to be glutted or satisfied.

ASSOUVISSEMENT, s. m. a satisfying, glutting or satiating.

ASSUJETTIR, v. a. (*soumettre*) to subdue, overcome, bring under, subject, make subject, bring under subjection, make liable; (*maîtriser*) to master, overcome, conquer, keep under; * (*astreindre*) to subject, tie up, oblige; (*en mécanique*) to make fast and steady.

S'assujettir, v. r. to captivate, confine, subject, submit or tie one's self; to submit, yield.

ASSUJETTISSEMENT, *s.* adj. slavish.

ASSUJETTISSEMENT, *s.* m. subjection, slavery.

ASSURANCE, *s.* f. (*certitude*) assurance, certainty; (*confiance*) trust, confidence; (*promesse, obligation, gage, etc.*) surety, security, pledge, assurance; (*hardiesse*), assurance, boldness, confidence; (*traité par lequel on s'engage de réparer les pertes qu'un autre pourroit faire*) insurance; (*sécurité*) assurance, security, safety, quietness. *Lieu d'assurance*, safe place, place out of danger or out of harm's way. *Vivre en assurance*, to live securely.

ASSURÉ, *s.* adj. (*sûr, certain*) sure, certain, infallible; (*fidèle*) sure, trusty; (*hors de danger*) safe, secure; (*hardi*) bold, confident; (*affirmé*) assured. *V. Assurer*.

ASSUREMENT, adv. surely, assuredly, certainly, sure enough.

ASSURER, v. a. (*affirmer*) to assure, affirm, assert, aver. *Assurez-le de mes respects*, pray, present my respects or duty to him. *Assurer quelqu'un d'une chose, (la lui promettre)* to warrant, assure, promise (a thing). *Assurer (faire qu'une chose ne puisse manquer)* to secure, make sure. (*S'obliger d'indemniser des pertes ou des dommages*) to insure. *Assurer un mât (avec des pataras ou faux haubans)* to swift a mast; (*rendre plus courageux*) to embolden, encourage, inspire with confidence or courage; (*étayer, appuyer*), to prop, bear up. *Assurer un vase*, to settle a vessel, make it fast.

S'assurer, v. r. (*être sûr, croire*) to assure one's self, hope, be sure, or confident or persuaded. *S'assurer en (se confier en)* to trust in, to rely or depend upon. *S'assurer de quelqu'un (le mettre dans ses intérêts)* to make sure of one, secure or bespeak him. (*L'emprisonner*) to secure one, make sure of him, arrest him.

ASSUREUR, *s.* m. insurer, underwriter.

ASSYRIEN, *sz*, adj. et *s.* m. et *f.* (*d'Assyrie*) Assyrian.

ASTERISME, *s.* m. (*constellation*) asterism, constellation.

ASTÉRIQUE, *s.* m. (*petite marque en forme d'étoile*) asterisk.

ASTHMATIQUE, adj. asthmatick, troubled with a short breath, short-winded.

ASTHME, *s.* m. asthma, shortness of breath.

* **ASTICOTER**, v. a. to contradict, torment, tease.

ASTRAGALE, *s.* m. astragal.

ASTRAL, *s.* adj. astral.

ASTRE, *s.* m. star. *Astre de la nuit*, planet of the night, moon. *Astre du jour*, sun, planet of the day.

ASTRÉE, *s.* f. Astrea (the goddess of justice.)

ASTREINDRE, v. a. like; *seindre, atteindre*; (*assujettir, obliger*) to tie up, subject; (*resserrer le ventre*) to bind (the body.)

ASTREINT, *s.* adj. tied up.

ASTRINGENT, *s.* adj. astringent, stric-tive, binding, costive.

ASTRINGENS, *s.* m. pl. astringents, binding or costive medicines.

ASTROLABE, *s.* m. astrolabe, cross-staff.

ASTROLOGIE, *s.* f. astrology.

ASTROLOGIQUE, adj. astrological.

ASTROLOGIQUEMENT, adv. astrologically.

ASTROLOGUE, *s.* m. astrologer.

ASTRONOME, *s.* m. astronomer.

ASTRONOMIE, *s.* f. astronomy.

* **ASTRONOMIQUE**, adj. astronomical.

ASTRONOMIQUEMENT, adv. astronomically.

ASTUCE, *s.* f. (*mauvaise ruse, finesse*) craft, cunning, wile. *Par astuce*, adv. craftily, by craft.

* **ASTUCIEUX**, *sz*, adj. cunning, artful, subtle.

ASYMPTOTE, adj. asymptote.

ATABALE, *s.* m. atabal, moorish drum, kettle drum.

ATABAXIE, *s.* f. starax.

ATAxie, *s.* f. ataxy.

ATELIER, *s.* m. shop or workshop (for several people to work together for the same master) men, workmen, people, (any number of men employed by the same master in one workshop.) *Dans les arsenaux de marine*, Atelier se rend en anglais par shop, loft, house. *On y dit, l'atelier des charpentiers*, the carpenter's shop; *l'atelier des forgerons*, the smith's shop; *l'atelier de gréement*, the rigging loft; *l'atelier des menuisiers*, the joiner's shop; *l'atelier de la peinture ou des peintres*, the painter's shop; *l'atelier des poulies*, the block-house.

ATELLANES, *s.* f. pl. kind of satirical entertainment among the Romans.

ATEMPOIEMENT, *s.* m. agreement or composition between the debtor and the creditor for the payment of a sum at certain times, delay.

ATEMPOYER, v. a. to put off, delay the payment of.

S'atempoyer avec ses créanciers, v. r. to compound or agree with one's creditors for the payment of a debt at certain times.

ATHANOR, s. m. athanor.
ATHÉE, adj. atheistical. *Sentiment athée*, atheistical opinion.

ATHÉE, s. m. et f. atheist.

ATHÉISME, s. m. atheism.

ATHEROME, s. m. atheroma.

ATHLANTE, s. m. Atlas. *Des atlantes et des cariatides*, statues of men and women, Atlases.

ATHLÈTE, s. m. champion, wrestler; strong lusty fellow. *D'athlète ou qui concerne les athlètes*, athletic, athletical.

ATHLÉTIQUE, adj. athletick, athletical.

ATHLOTHÈTE, s. m. president over the athletic exercises.

ATINTER, v. a. to trim or dress, set off.

ATLANTE, V. *Athlante*.

ATLANTIQUE, adj. Atlantik. *La mer Atlantique*, the Western Ocean, the Atlantick.

ATLAS, s. m. (*recueil de cartes géographiques*) Atlas; (*première vertèbre du cou*) Atlas, first vertebre of the neck.

ATMOSPHÈRE, s. m. atmosphere.

ATOME, s. m. atom.

ATOMISTE, s. m. atomist.

ATONIE, s. f. atony (*parlant des femmes*).

ATOUR, s. m. (*parlant des femmes et presque toujours au pluriel*) attire, dress, rigging. *Dame d'atour*, tire-woman (to a queen or princess).

ATOUNNER, v. a. (*parlant des femmes*) to attire, dress, rig out.

ATOUT, s. m. trump (at cards); *faire atout*, to play trumps, trumps about.

ATRABILAIRE, adj. s. m. et f. atrabilarian, atrabilarious, splenetick.

ATRABILE, s. f. (*bile noire*) black choler.

ATRE, s. m. (*foyer*) hearth.

ATROCE, adj. heinous, grievous, odious, outrageous.

* ATROCEMENT, adv. heinously, grievously.

ATROCITÉ, s. f. atrocity, heinousness, grievousness, odiousness, outrageousness.

ATROPHIE, s. f. atrophy.

ATTABLER (s'), v. r. to sit down at table, take one's place at table.

ATTACHANT, e, adj. endearing, engaging, affecting.

ATTACHE, s. f. (*lien*) string, bound, * (*attachement*), tie, affection, inclination. *Faire quelque chose avec attache*, to do a thing eagerly or with eagerness. *Il a plus d'attache au ciel qu'à la terre*, his mind is more bent upon heaven than upon earth. *Lévrier d'attache*, great grey hound, Irish grey hound.

ATTACHÉ, e, adj. (*lié*) tied, bound, fastened, etc. V. *Attacher*. *Attaché à une opinion*, wedded to an opinion. *Attaché à son sens (opiniâtre)* obstinate,

stiff in his opinion. *Attaché à ses intérêts ou à son profit*, selfish, minding nothing but his own interest.

ATTACHEMENT, s. m. (*engagement d'affection ou d'intérêt*) attachment, tie, affection, inclination, love, passion; (*application*) constant attendance or application, adhesion; (*amourette*) amour, intrigue, inclination.

ATTACHER, v. a. (*lier*) to tie, bind, fasten or make fast; (*avec un clou*) to nail, fasten with a nail; (*en croix*) to nail or hang (on a cross); (*avec un bouton*) to button; (*avec une épingle*) to pin. *Mon bonheur est attaché au vôtre*, my happiness depends upon yours. *Le ciel a attaché mon bonheur à votre vie*, heaven has wrapped up my happiness in your life. *C'est un vice attaché à cet âge*, it is a vice inseparable from that age. *Attacher le mineur (le mettre en état de travailler à couvert)* to set on the miner. * *Attacher (engager)* to tie, oblige, engage or endear.

Attacher son esprit à quelque chose, to apply one's mind to a thing, to mind it.

S'attacher, v. r. to take hold, cling, keep close, cleave, stick or stick fast; (*à quelqu'un, auprès de quelqu'un*) to stick or adhere or devote one's self (to one); (*à quelque chose, s'y appliquer*) to give or apply one's mind to a thing, mind it, be intent upon it. *S'attacher à ses opinions*, to stick to or be wedded to one's own opinion.

* ATTAQUABLE, adj. that may be attacked.

ATTAQUANT, e, adj. et s. aggressor, assailing.

ATTAQUE, s. f. (*l'action d'attaquer*) attack, assault, onset, attempt, encounter, charge, brunt; * (*insulte, reproche*) insult, insulting words, reproach, abuse; (*atteinte d'une maladie*, fit of a disease.

ATTAQUÉ, e, adj. attacked, etc. V. *Attaquer*.

ATTAQUER, v. a. to attack, charge or assault, to fall or set upon, encounter; (*quereller, défier, provoquer*) to urge, attack, provoke or challenge, quarrel with. *Attaquer la terre*, Mar. to stand right in for the land.

S'attaquer à, v. r. to set upon, encounter, stand up against, challenge; also, to meddle with, to try masteries with, blame, find fault with.

ATEINDRE, v. n. like *seindre* to *eindre*; (*toucher*) to reach, come to. *Ateindre à (parvenir à)* to attain to or attain, compass, obtain, reach, come to.

Ateindre, v. n. (*frapper*) to reach,

hit, strike, touch; (*joindre en chemin*) to overtake.

ATTEINT, *E.* adj. (*frappé*) hit, struck, etc. *V.* Atteindre. * (*attaqué*) d'une maladie, afflicted or troubled or infected with a disease, (*accusé, prévenu*) de crime, charged with or arraigned for a crime.

ATTEINTE, *s. f.* (*coup*) blow, stroke. *Il reçut une rude atteinte au bras*, he received a violent blow on the arm. * Atteinte (*attaque*) d'une maladie, fit of a disease. *Chuir à une atteinte, donner une atteinte à la bague*, to hit the ring. *Il a eu deux atteintes et un dedans*, he has hit the ring twice and got it once. Atteinte (*coup ou blessure que le cheval se donne ou qu'il reçoit aux pieds de derrière*) cut, hurt.

* Donner atteinte ou des atteintes à une chose qu'on poursuit, to go near getting what one pursues. * Donner atteinte à quelque chose (*commencer à la détruire*) to strike at or prejudice a thing. * Donner des atteintes (*pincer de paroles*) to set upon, tease. * *Je lui donnerai quelques atteintes, pour lui tirer les vers du nez*, I shall endeavour, by some means or other, to pump it out of him.

* *Je suis hors de ses atteintes*, I am out of his reach, he can do me no harm. * *Les atteintes du froid et du chaud*, the approaches of cold and heat.

ATTELAGE, *s. m.* (*chevaux ou autres animaux destinés à tirer*) set of horses or other beasts (to draw a coach, cart, etc.

ATTELÉ, *E.* adj. put to or into a coach or cart (speaking of beasts). *Le carrosse est-il attelé?* is the coach ready? *Un carrosse attelé de six chevaux*, a coach drawn by six horses.

ATELER, *v. a.* to put horses, oxen, etc. to a coach or cart, etc. *Atteler le carrosse*, to put horses to the coach. *Atteler le chariot*, to put the horses or oxen to the cart.

ATELIER. *V.* Atelier.

ATELLE, *s. f.* splint; also haum of a draught horse.

ATELOIRE, *s. f.* peg or pin to fasten the draught of horses.

ATTÉJANT, *E.* adj. adjoining, next, contiguous, near.

ATTENDANT, *E.* adj. that waits or stays for, expecting.

En attendant, adv. (*cependant*) in the mean time, in the interim. *Promenez-vous en attendant*, walk in the mean time. *En attendant (jusqu'à ce) qu'il vienne*, till he comes, against he comes.

ATTENDRE, *v. a.* to expect, be in expect-

tation of, wait, stay or look for; (*espérer*) to expect, hope.

Attendre, *v. n.* to stay, tarry, wait or be in expectation. *Attendre à faire une chose jusqu'à ce que*, to put off doing a thing till. *Attendez (arrêtez-vous)* hold, stay. *Attendre après*, to stay or wait for. *Se faire attendre*, to make people stay for one's coming.

S'attendre, *v. r.* (*l'un l'autre*) to tarry or wait for (one another). *S'attendre à (se fier à, compter sur)* to rely, depend upon. *S'attendre à, (espérer)* to expect, wait or hope for.

ATTENDRE, *v. a.* to make tender; also to soften, move to pity or compassion, melt down, affect.

S'attendrir, *v. r.* to grow tender; also to be moved to pity or compassion, melt, relent.

ATTENDRISSANT, *E.* adj. moving to pity or love, softening, melting.

ATTENDRISSÉMENT, *s. m.* relenting, compassion, pity, commiseration.

ATTENDU, *E.* adj. expected, waited for, etc. *V.* Attendre.

ATTENDU, prép. for, in consideration of, on account of.

Attendu que, seeing or since, for as much as, whereas.

ATTENTAT, *s. m.* wicked attempt, outrage, encroachment.

ATTENTATOIRE, adj. illegal, done in contempt of a jurisdiction.

ATTENTE, *s. f.* (*action d'attendre*) expectation, waiting, (*espérance*) expectation; hope; (*confiance*) hope, trust, confidence. *Pierre d'attente*, a toothing stone that sticks out of a wall for new buildings to be joined to it. *Table d'attente (pour y faire un tableau)* strained cloth.

ATTENTER, *v. n.* et *a.* to attempt, make an attempt.

ATTENTIF, *VE*, adj. attentive, heedful, mindful, intent or bent upon, diligent.

ATTENTION, *s. f.* (*application d'esprit*) attention, application, diligence, heedfulness, mindfulness, care, carefulness. *Faire attention*, to mind, heed, consider, reflect upon, be intent upon. *Regarder avec attention*, to look fixedly, gaze upon. *Attention, égard* (both generally in the plural) regard, respect. *Attention à la barre*, Mar. mind your helm.

ATTENTIVEMENT, adv. attentively, heedfully, carefully, diligently.

ATTÉNUANT, *E.* ou ATTÉNUATIF, *VE*, adj. attenuating, weakening, wasting, that makes thin.

ATTÉNUANT, *s. m.* attenuating medicine.

ATTÉNUATION, s. f. (*affoiblissement*) attenuation, weakening, lessening of strength; (*diminution de charges contre l'accusé*) extenuation.

ATTÉNUER, v. a. to attenuate, make thin or lean, weaken, impair or waste the strength. *Atténuer un crime*, to extenuate a crime.

ATTÉRAGE, s. m. Mar. landfall.

ATTÉREER, v. a. to throw or strike down; * (*accabler*, *ruiner*) to overthrow, cast down, destroy.

ATTÉRIER, v. n. Mar. to make the land. *A la route que tient le Commandant, il va attérir sur Ouessant*, by the course the commodore is steering, he intends to make Ushant.

ATTÉRISSEMENT, s. m. land gained by the continual coming down of soil or dirt, and fixing on the bank of a river or on the sea-shore.

ATTESTATION, s. f. certificate. *Attestation sous serment*, affidavit.

ATTESTER, v. a. to attest, assure, certify, aver, witness, avouch, affirm; (*prendre à témoin*) to call or take to witness.

ATTICISME, s. m. (*façon de parler serrée et concise, usitée par les Athéniens*) atticism, concise and elegant style; (*raillerie agréable et polie*) atticism.

ATTIÉDIA, v. a. to cool. *S'attiédier*, v. r. to cool, grow cool.

ATTIÉDISSEMENT, s. m. cooling, lukewarmness.

ATTIFER, v. a. (*en parlant de la coiffure d'une femme*) to dress a woman's head. *S'attifer*, v. r. to dress one's head.

|| ATTIFER, s. m. a woman's head, gear or dress or attire.

ATTIQUE, adj. attic, after the Athenian way. *Colonne attique*, attic pillar. *Le sel attique*, polite and genteel railery, attic wit.

ATTIQUE, s. m. attic (a little order in architecture).

ATTIÈVEMENT, adv. after the attic manner.

ATTISAIL, s. m. train, implements, equipage, furniture, luggage, baggage.

ATTIRANT, s. adj. attracting, enticing, alluring, engaging.

ATTIRER, v. a. (*tirer à soi*) to draw, attract; * (*faire venir finement*) to draw or bring; * (*gagner par des caresses*) to draw in, allure, wheedle. * *Attirer le cœur*, to win the heart, gain the affections. * *Attirer quelqu'un à son sentiment*, to bring one over to one's opinion. P. *Un malheur en attire un autre*,

one mischief draws in another or comes upon the neck of another.

S'attirer, v. r. (*attirer sur soi*) to draw or bring upon one's self, incur, run into; (*gagner*) to gain, win, get. *S'attirer une maladie*, to catch a disease, to make one's self sick.

ATTISER, v. a. to stir up (properly, to lay a brand near another to make them burn the better). * *Attiser le feu* (*aigrir des esprits irrités*) to throw all into the fire, add fuel to the fire, help a quarrel forward.

* ATTISEUR, s. m. one who stirs up, excites.

ATTISER, v. a. to suborn, procure by bribery.

ATTITUDE, s. f. attitude, posture.

ATTOLLOIR, s. m. knot or cluster of small islands.

ATTOUCHEMENT, s. m. touch, touching, feeling.

ATTOUCHER, v. n. Ex. *Attoucher de parenté à quelqu'un*, to be related to one, be his relation or kinsman.

ATTRACTIF, s. adj. attractive, that draws to or attracts.

ATTRACTION, s. f. attraction, drawing to.

* ATTRACTIONNAIRE, s. m. attraction-dary.

|| ATTRAIRE, v. a. like *traire*, but seldom used except in the infin. and part. to entice, draw in, allure.

|| ATTRAIT, s. adj. enticed, drawn in, allured.

ATTRAIT, s. m. allureurement, enticement, charm, attraction.

ATTRAPE, s. f. (*piège*) gin, snare. *Attrape-mouche*, s. m. gnat-snapper. *Attrapes*, s. f. pl. Mar. relieving tackle (used in heaving down a ship.)

ATTRAPER, v. a. (*prendre à une trape, à un piège*) to entrap, ensnare; (*atteindre*) to catch, overtake. (*Frapper*) to hit, reach, strike; (*surprendre*) to catch, take, surprise; (*obtenir par industrie*) to catch, compass or get cunningly; (*gagner*) to get, catch. *Attraper (tromper)* to catch, cheat, over-reach, trick; (*pénétrer*) to apprehend; (*bien exprimer*) to hit, express well. *Attraper*, Mar. to catch. *Attraper la brise*, to catch the breeze. *Attrape au garant de candelette*, clap on the fish.

ATTRAPÉUR, s. m. et f. (*celui ou celle qui attrape*) one who is upon the catch, deceive.

* ATTRAPETTE, s. f. little trick.

ATTRAPOIRE, s. f. (*pour attraper des animaux*) trap, snare, pitfall; also wile, cunning, trick, bite.

ATTRAYANT, *a.*, adj. attractive, alluring, charming, engaging.

ATTREMPER, *v. a.* to temper (said of iron); *oiseau attrempé*, bird neither too fat nor too lean (said of hawks).

ATTRIBUER, *v. a.* to attribute, ascribe, impute, father upon.

S'attribuer, *v. r.* to assume, take upon one's self, arrogate to one's self, challenge.

ATTRIBUT, *s. m.* attribute.

ATTRIBUTIF, *vx.*, adj. that attributes (in law).

ATTRIBUTION, *s. f.* (*concession de quelque prérogative, de quelque privilège*) grant, patent, charter. *Lettres d'attribution*, power granted by a sovereign to give a final judgment without further appeal.

ATTÉSTANT, *a.*, adj. sorrowful, sad, grievous.

ATTRISTER, *v. a.* to grieve, make sad or sorrowful, afflict, trouble.

S'attrister, *v. r.* to grieve, be sad or afflicted, etc.

ATTRITION, *s. f.* attrition.

ATTOUPEMENT, *s. m.* riot, riotous assembly, mob.

ATTOUPER, *v. a.* to assemble, gather or get together.

S'attouper, *v. r.* to troop, flock or get together.

AU, *v. A.*

AVACHIR (*a'*), *v. r.* to grow faint or heartless, hang down the head, (speaking of persons) to flat or flag, (speaking of ribbons, stuffs, etc.)

AVAGE, *s. m.* *Droit d'avage*, a duty which the hangman, in some places in France, has every market-day for some sort of commodities.

|| AVAL, *s. m.* signature to a bill of exchange or note of hand, as a surety for its being paid in case of its not being acquitted by the proper party.

Aval (*terme de batelier*) down, downward, down the river. *Vent d'aval*, westerly wind or north west wind.

AVALAGE, *s. m.* the letting down of wine into a cellar, or the hire of porters for doing it.

AVALAISSON, *s. f.* (*chute d'eau impétueuse*) flood, torrent.

AVALANGE, *s. f.* (*chute de neige*) fall of snow from the mountains.

AVALANT, *a.*, adj. et *s.* (*terme de batelier*) that goes down the river.

AVALÉ, *a.*, adj. swallowed, etc.

AVALÉ (*pendant en bas*) flagging, hanging down, fallen in. *Orsilles avalées*, flagging ears. *Joues avalées*, cheeks fallen in.

AVALER, *v. a.* (*faire descendre dans*

l'estomac) to swallow down, sip up. *P. Avaler le calice, avaler le morceau* (*se soumettre à quelque chose de fâcheux*), to buckle to. *P. Avaler des couleurs* (*recevoir des chagrins*) to swallow a gudgeon, swallow, or pocket up an affront. *Avaler du vin dans la cave*, to let wine down into the cellar. *Avaler un bras à quelqu'un*, to cut off one's arm. *Avaler une lettre de change ou un billet*, to become a surety to the payment of a bill of exchange or note of hand. *V. Aval*, *s. m.*

AVALER, *v. n.* (*descendre, en parlant d'un bdeau*) to go down the river, fall down.

** S'avalier*, *v. r.* (*pendre trop bas*) to flag, hang down, fall in.

AVALEUR, *s. m.* (*qui avale*) one that swallows or sips. *Un avaleur de pois gris* (*un glouton*) a greedily-gut, a glutton. *P. Un avaleur de charrettes ferrées* (*un fanfaron*) a bully, a hector, a buff, a braggadocio.

AVALOIR, *s. f.* great throat or swallow; also the crupper.

AVANCE, *s. f.* start, way one has got before another; (*ce qu'il y a de fait dans une affaire ou dans un ouvrage*) advance, step or forwardness; (*saillie*) out-jutting or leaning-place; (*paiement avant le terme*) advance money, advancing of money, paying before-hand; ** (première recherche ou démarche)* advance, first step.

D'avance, par avance (*par anticipation du temps*) before hand.

AVANCÉ, *a.*, adj. (*qui s'étend en avant*) stretched or stretching, out-jutting or leaning out. (*Proposé*) advanced, proposed, asserted. (*Presque achevé*) advanced forward, in good forwardness. *Dans un âge avancé, avancé en âge*, stricken in years, elderly. *Fruits avancés*, forward fruit, hastings, fruit early ripe. ** Un esprit avancé* (*ou hâtif*) a forward wit. ** L'année est bien avancée, le jour est bien avancé*, the year or the day is far advanced, gone or spent. *La nuit est bien avancée*, it is late in the night. *Avancé (poussé) aux honneurs*, advanced or preferred to honours.

AVANCEMENT, *s. m.* (*progrès*) progress, proficiency; (*d'un ouvrage*) forwardness or forwarding; (*établissement avantageux*) advancement, preferment.

AVANCER, *v. a.* (*porter en avant*) to put or stretch forth or forward; (*hâter*) to hasten, set forward, forward; (*de l'argent*) to advance, give or pay before-hand; (*pousser, élever aux honneurs*) to advance, promote, prefer; (*mettre en*

avant une proposition) to advance or bring forth, assert.

Avancer, v. n. (*aller en avant*) to advance, go or pass on, move or get forward, proceed. *L'horloge avance*, the clock goes too fast. *Vous avez avancé sur ma terre*, you have encroached upon my ground. *La sève avance dans une année sèche*, the sap comes early in a dry year.

* *Avancer* (*profiter, servir de quelque chose*) to avail; (*sortir de l'alignement*) to jut or stand out, shoot forth; * (*faire quelque progrès*) to make some progress, be forward, go on or forward, profit or thrive. *Je n'avance rien par mes plaintes*, I get nothing by or I am not a jot the better for my complaints.

S'avancer, v. r. (*aller en avant*) to advance one's self, advance or go or move forward. (*Faire des progrès*) to go forward, go on. (*Faire sa fortune*) to advance one's self, get preferment. (*Aller au delà de certains termes en affaires ou en négociations*) to go far. *Je me suis avancé de lui offrir telle chose de votre part*, I went so far as to make him such offers from you.

Avant, s. f. oppression (used by the Turks against the Christians to extort money from them); * (*insulte*) injury, wrong, insult, offence, outrage.

AVANT, s. m. et adv. Mar. prow, head or forepart of a ship, bow; a-head, afore, forward. *Le navire est trop sur l'avant*, the ship is too much by the head. *Le bâtiment est en avant de mon point*, the ship is a-head of my reckoning. *Nous passerons de l'avant de cette frégate*, we will go a-head of that frigate. *Le convoi est en avant de nous*, the convoy is a-head of us. *Le vent vient de l'avant*, the wind is in our teeth (is quite contrary.) V. *Haler*. *Avant élançé*, flaring bow. *Avant maigre*, lean bow. *Avant joufflu ou renflé*, bluff bow. *Avant, avant*, pull away. *Avant partout*, give way fore and aft. *Avant dbord et scie tribord*, pull the larboard and hold water with the starboard oars. *De l'avant à l'arrière*, fore and aft.

AVANT, prép. before. *Apprenez votre leçon avant d'aller jouer*, avant que d'aller jouer, learn your lesson before you go to play. *Je savais ma leçon avant que vous fussiez venu*, I knew my lesson before you were come.

AVANT, adv. (*au delà, plus loin*), forward. *Il ne sauroit aller ni avant ni arrière*, he can go neither backward nor forward. *Plus avant*, further, farther, deeper. *Si avant*, so far, so deep. *Bien avant*, fort avant, very deep or deeply,

very far or great way, much. *Trop avant*, too far. *En avant*, adv. forward. *Aller en avant*, to go forward. *De ce jour-là en avant*, from that day forward. *Mettre en avant* (*avancer, proposer*) to propose, assert.

AVANTAGE, s. m. (*ce qu'on a de plus qu'un autre, en quelque genre de bien que ce soit*) advantage, benefit, interest, profit, honour, praise, victory, convenience, gift, prerogative, excellence, good quality, endowments, accomplishments. *C'est votre avantage*, that is your advantage or interest. *Quel avantage tirez-vous de là?* what benefit do you reap from that. *Chacun cherche ses avantages*, every body minds his own interest.

On peut dire ceci à son avantage, this may be said in his praise, this may be said for him. *Parler à l'avantage de quelqu'un*, to speak to one's advantage, to give a good character of him. *Les Anglais ont eu l'avantage*, the English have got the better or victory. *Tirer avantage (se prévaloir) de quelque chose*, to take advantage of a thing, turn it to one's advantage. *L'âme a de grands avantages sur le corps*, the soul has great prerogatives over the body. *Posséder tous les avantages naturels*, to have all natural excellencies, good qualities, endowments or accomplishments, to be endowed with all natural gifts. *Avoir de grands avantages sur quelqu'un*, to be much beyond another. *Il n'a aucun avantage sur moi*, he is no better man than I, I am as good a man as he. *Donner à quelqu'un l'avantage de l'éloquence*, to yield to one in point of eloquence, to give him the advantage of eloquence.

Prendre de l'avantage pour monter à cheval, to take advantage of a jossing block or horse-block to get on horseback. *Avantage (préciput)* advantage, gratification, *Avantage*, (*avance au jeu*) odds or advantage. *D'avantage*, adv. V. *Davantage*.

Avantage du vent, Mar. weather-gage. *Gagner l'avantage du vent sur un vaisseau*, to weather a ship, get the weather gage of a ship, get to the windward of a ship.

Avantage, Mar. (*partie de l'avant du vaisseau qui est en saillie sur l'étrave et qu'on nomme autrement cap, poulaine ou éperon*) beak-head.

AVANTAGER, v. a. to gratify, bestow, give or allow by way of advantage or over and above.

AVANTAGEUSEMENT, adv. advantageously, profitably, to the best advantage. *Avantageusement* (*commodément*) advanta-

geously, conveniently. *Être monté avantageusement*, to be well mounted, ride a good horse. *Vêtu avantageusement*, well-clad. *Parler avantageusement de quelqu'un*, to speak well of one, speak much to his advantage, give a good character of him, speak honourably of him.

AVANTAGEUX, *se*, adj. advantageous, profitable, useful, good, honourable; (*commode*) advantageous, convenient; (*excellent, bon*,) advantageous, excellent, good. *Porter un jugement avantageux de quelqu'un*, to judge well of one. *Taille avantageuse*, tall proper size. *Mine avantageuse*, noble mien or look. *Succès avantageux*, happy or prosperous success.

AVANT-BEC, *s. m.* starling (of a stone-bridge).

AVANT-BRAS, *s. m.* the part of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wrist.

AVANT-CHEMIN-COUVERT, *s. m.* first covered way (in fortification).

AVANT-CŒUR, *s. m.* pit of the stomach; (*tumeur qui vient à la poitrine du cheval*) anticor.

AVANT-CORPS, *s. m.* fore or projecting part (of a building).

AVANT-COUR, *s. f.* outward court, fore-court.

AVANT-COUREUR, *s. m.* fore-runner, harbinger.

AVANT-COURRIÈRE, *s. f.* (*celle qui précède*) harbinger or fore-runner.

AVANT-DERNIER, *e*, adj. last but one.

AVANT-FOSSE, *s. m.* fore-ditch, ditch of the counterscarp.

AVANT-GARDE, *s. f.* van, vanguard.

AVANT-GOUT, *s. m.* foretaste, prelibation, antepast.

AVANT-HIER, adv. the day before yesterday, two days ago.

AVANTIN. *V. Crosette.*

AVANT-LOGIS, *s. m.* fore-house.

AVANT-MAIN, *s. m.* fore-handstroke, also forepart of a horse.

AVANT-MUR, *s. m.* outward wall.

AVANT-PÊCHE, *s. f.* forward or hasty peach.

AVANT-PIED, *s. m.* forepart of the foot; also upper leather of the shoe of a boot, and the fore-stake.

AVANT-POIGNET, *s. m.* palm of the hand.

AVANT-PROPOS, *s. m.* (*préface*) preface; (*preamble*) preamble.

AVANT-QUART, *s. m.* warning (stroke in some clocks before the quarter, half hour, and hour).

AVANT-TOIT, *s. m.* fore-roof, house-eave.

AVANT-TRAIN, *s. m.* fore-wheels of a coach or of the carriage of a great gun.

AVANT-VEILLE, *s. f.* fore-vigil, day be-

fore the eve. *L'avant-veille*, may stand for two days before.

AVANTURINE, *micux* AVENTURINE, *s. f.* aventurine.

AVARE, adj. avaricious, covetous, stingy, griping, sordid, closefisted, niggardly. * *Être avare de ses faveurs*, to be sparing of one's favours.

AVARE, *s. m. et f.* covetous person, miser.

AVAREMENT, adv. covetously, niggardly, sordidly.

AVARICE, *s. f.* avarice, covetousness, greediness.

AVARICIEUX, *se*, adj. avaricious.

AVARIE, *s. f.* Mar. average, hurt or damage a ship receives, waste, decay of wares, or merchandises, extraordinary charges and expenses during a voyage; also anchorage, duty paid (for the maintenance of a haven) by every ship that casts anchor in it.

* AVARIÉ, adj. averaged, damaged.

AVAU, adv. ex. *À-vau-l'eau*, (*terme de batelier*) down the river. * *Toutes ses entreprises sont allées à-vau-l'eau*, all his undertakings are come to nothing.

AUBADE, *s. f.* (*musique que l'on donne à l'aube du jour*) waits or morning music, such as is played at the dawn of day before one's door or under one's window; * (*réprimande*) check, reprimand, reproof, lecture. *Il en a eu l'aubade*, he was checked or reprimanded for it; *vous aurez tantôt l'aubade*, you will have a lecture anon.

AUBAIN, *s. m.* (*étranger*) alien, foreigner settled in a country and not naturalized.

AUBAINAGE, *s. m.* (ou *aubaine*) escheatage.

AUBAINE, *s. f.* ou *droit d'aubaine*, escheat, escheatage, (*tout droit casuel qui arrive à quelqu'un*) * windfall.

AUBE, *s. f.* (*pointe du jour*) break of day, day-break, day-peep, dawn, dawning of the day. (*vêtement ecclésiastique*) alb. *Aubes de moulin*, ladles of the wheel of a water-mill.

AUBÉPINE, *s. f.* white-thorn, hawthorn.

AUBÈRE, adj. *Cheval aubère*, flea-bitten, grey, or dapple-grey horse, white horse spotted with sorrel and bay spots.

AUBERGE, *s. f.* (*maison où l'on donne à manger*) kind of inn, eating-house, ordinary, chop-house. *V. Alberge.*

AUBERGISTE, *s. m. et f.* inn-keeper, one that keeps an eating-house or ordinary.

AUDREA, *s. m.* (*sorte d'arbre*) white hazel-tree.

AUBIER ou ABOUR, (*le bois tendre et blanchâtre qui est entre l'écorce et le corps*

de l'arbre) soft and whitish substance which lies between the bark and the solid wood of a tree, sap in timber.

AUBROIN, s. m. the weed blue-bottle, blue-blow, corn-flower or hurt sickle.

AUBIN, s. m. (*allure de cheval entre l'amble et le galop*) canter, (the going of a horse betwixt the amble and the gallop) (*blanc de l'œuf*) white of an egg.

AUBOUR. V. *Aubier*.

AUCUN, e, adj. (*pas un, nul*) no, none, no one, not any. *Il n'y a aucun moyen de faire cela*, there is no way of doing it. *Vous ne trouverez aucun homme qui veuille vous cautionner*, you will find no man that will bail you. *Je n'aime aucune de ces femmes*, I love none of these women.

AUCUN, s. (*quelqu'un — Il n'a de pluriel que dans le style marotique ou dans le style de palais*) some, some one, any one.

AUCUNEMENT, adv. (*nullement*) not at all, in no wise, not in the least.

AUDACE, s. f. (*hardiesse extraordinaire*) audacity, audaciousness, boldness, confidence, daringness, assurance, presumption. * (*gansé de chapeau*) stay for a hat.

AUDACIEUSEMENT, adv. boldly, confidently, daringly, audaciously, presumptuously.

AUDACIEUX-x, se, adj. audacious, bold, confident, daring, presumptuous, rash.

AUDIENCE, s. f. (*action par laquelle on écoute*) audience, hearing, (*action des juges qui entendent plaider une cause*) hearing of a cause. *Audience (séance des juges qui écoutent les causes)* court or judges who hear causes; (*lieu où se donne l'audience*) court or hall where causes are tried; (*auditeur, auditoire*) audience, auditory.

AUDIENCIER, s. m. Ex. *Huissier audien-*
cier, usher or crier, that attends the court when causes are hearing. *Grand audien-*
cier, one of the chief officers in the chancery of France, that examines all letters-patent, etc. before they pass the seal.

AUDITEUR, s. m. (*celui qui écoute*) auditor or hearer; (*disciple*) disciple or scholar (that comes to a lecture.) *Auditeur des comptes*, auditor of accounts. *Auditeurs du Châtelet*, petty judges that determine finally all personal causes that exceed not the value of 25 french livres. *Auditeur (à Genève pour échevin ailleurs)* sheriff. *Auditeur (secrétaire)* secretary (to the nuncio.) *Auditeur de rote*. V. *Rote*.

— **AUDITEUR**, e, vs, adj. auditory.

AUDITION, s. f. (terme de palais) hearing, auditing.

AUDITOIRE, s. m. (*lieu où l'on plaide*) court or hall of audience, sessions-house. (*Assemblée d'auditeurs*) auditory, audience, company of hearers. (*Lieu où les professeurs font leurs leçons*) school.

AVÉ (*Mot latin par lequel commence la Salutation de l'Ange à la Vierge Marie*) Ave.

AVEC, (*anciennement avecques*) prép. with, together with, along with. *Le pronom est sous-entendu après avec, dans le style familier*. Ex. *Il a pris mon manteau et s'en est allé avec*, he took my cloak and went away with it. *On l'a bien traité, et il a eu de l'argent avec*, he was well entertained and got money to boot or besides that. *En général, avec est le contraire de sans; or la préposition anglaise with, ne se rend pas toujours par avec*. Voyez A, De, Coup, etc. *Avec cela, avec tout cela*, for all that, nevertheless. *Avec le temps*, at length, in time, in process of time. *D'avec*, from. *Discerner le bien d'avec le mal*, to discern good from evil.

|| **AVEINDRE**, v. a. like *feindre* at eindro, to take or fetch out.

AVEINE. V. *Avoine*.

|| **AVERTIR**, e, adj. taken or fetched out.

AVELINE, s. f. filbert.

AVELINIER, s. m. filbert-tree.

AVENAGE, s. m. avenage.

AVENANT, e, adj. (*qui a bon air*) handsome, neat, genteel (*sortable*) suitable. *Avenant le décès d'un tel*, ou le cas *avenant qu'un tel meure*, in case such a one should die. *A l'avenant (à proportion)* proportionably, answerably.

AVÈNEMENT, s. m. coming, accession, advancement, advent.

AVENIR, v. n. like *venir* (*arriver par accident*) to happen, chance, fall out, come to pass. *S'il avient que sa femme meure*, if his wife happens to die. || *Ainsi n'avienne (à Dieu ne plaise)* God forbid.

AVENIR, s. m. future, time to come, things to come. *Avenir (terme de palais)* summons. *A l'avenir*, for the future, henceforth.

AVERT, s. m. advent. *Avent* (*sermons qu'on prêche pendant les quatre semaines qui précèdent Noël*) Advent-sermons.

AVERTIN, s. m. V. *Croquette*.

AVENTURE, s. f. (*accident*) adventure, accident, event; (*amourette*) amour, intrigue; (*entreprise hasardeuse*) adventure, hazardous enterprise; (*hasard*) adventure or venture, chance, hazard, random. *Bonne ou heureuse aventure*,

lucky adventure or accident, happy turn. *Triste aventure*, sad mischance. *Dire la bonne aventure*, to tell one's fortune. *Discur de bonne aventure*, fortune-tell-r. *Mettre à la grosse aventure*, to venture all in one bottom. *Prendre de l'argent à grosse aventure*, to take money upon bottomry, borrow money upon the keel of one's ship. *À l'aventure*, adv. at a venture, at random. *D'aventure, par aventure*, adv. (*par hasard*) per adventure, per chance, by chance.

AVENTURER, v. a. to adventure or venture, put to the venture, hazard.

S'aventurer, v. r. to adventure or venture, run a hazard.

AVENTUREUX, se, adj. venturesome.

AVENTURIER, s. s. m. et f. adventurer, fortune-hunter.

AVENTURINE, s. f. V. *Avanturine*.

AVENU, s, adj. come to pass, happened.

AVENUE, s. f. (*passage, entrée*) avenue, passage, entrance, way to a place; (*allée d'arbres au-devant d'une maison*) walk or alley of trees before a house.

AVÉRER, v. a. to aver, evince, prove.

AVERTIR, s. m. (*terme poétique*) hell.

AVÈRE, s. f. sudden and heavy shower of rain.

AVERSION, s. f. aversion, abhorrence, hatred, antipathy.

AVERTI, s, adj. warned, advertized.

V. *Avertir*.

AVERTIN, s. m. (*maladie d'esprit*) moroseness, craziness, madness; (*maladie des bêtes qui offense le cerveau*) distemper in beasts occasioned by a swimming in the head.

AVERTIR, v. a. to warn, advertise, inform, tell of, give notice or intelligence of, make known. *Avertir par avance*, to forewarn, give a caution beforehand.

AVERTISSEMENT, s. m. advertisement, advice, caution, putting in mind, warning, information, intelligence. *Avertissement (terme de palais)* bill and answer of plaintiff and defendant.

AVERTISSEUR, s. m. one of the king's officers, whose office was to give notice when the king was coming to dinner.

|| **AVERTÉ**, s. f. (*petite abeille*) little bee.

|| **AVEU**, s. m. (*confession*) confession, acknowledgment. (*Approbation*) approbation, consent. (*Reconnaissance qu'on donne à un grand seigneur*) acknowledgment. *Un homme sans aveu*, one that nobody will own, a vagabond.

AVEUER, V. *Aveuer*.

AVEUGLE, adj. blind. *Rendre aveugle*,

to blind. * *Obedissance aveugle*, passive obedience, blind submission.

* **AVEUGLE** (à l'), adv. blindly. *Il agit à l'aveugle*, he acts blindly.

AVEUGLE, s. m. et f. blind man or woman.

AVEUGLEMENT, s. m. blindness.

AVEUGLEMENT, adv. blindly, blindfold, inconsiderately, rashly, headlong, unadvisedly, at all adventures. * *Croire aveuglement*, to believe implicitly, have an implicit faith.

AVEUGLER, v. a. (*rendre aveugle*) to blind, take away the sight, (*éblouir*) to blind, dazzle.

* *Aveugler obscurcir la lumière de la raison* to blind, cloud, darken. *Aveugler une voie d'eau*, Mar. to fother a leak, to stop a leak by fothering a ship, or by any other temporary method.

S'aveugler, v. r. (*ne pas voir ses propres fautes*) to blind one's self, be blinded, be guilty of blindness.

|| **AVEUGLETTE**, s. f. the act of groping. The word is not used now singly; but they said formerly à *aveuglette*; and now they say à *l'aveuglette*, to express à *idtons*, groping, groping along. *Aller à l'aveuglette*, to go groping along. *Chercher quelque chose à l'aveuglette*, to grope about for a thing.

AUGE, s. f. trough.

AUGÈE, s. f. trough-full.

AUGET, s. m. (*où l'on met la mangeaille des oiseaux*) drawer of a bird-cage.

Auget (terme de meunier, conduit de bois au bout de la trémie) spout of a mill-hopper.

AUGMENT, s. m. *Augment de dot* (*terme de droit*) jointure or settlement.

Augment (terme de grammaire grecque) augment.

AUGMENTATIF, ve, adj. augmentative, increasing.

AUGMENTATION, s. f. augmentation, increase, improvement, enlargement, addition.

AUGMENTÉ, s, adj. augmented, etc. *Un livre augmenté*, a book with additions.

AUGMENTER, v. a. to augment, increase, improve, enlarge, amplify, add to, aggravate.

Augmenter, v. n. ou *S'augmenter*, v. r. to increase, grow.

AUGURAL, s, adj. of or belonging to an augur. *Edton augural*, augur's staff or wand.

AUGURE, s. m. (*présage*) augury, omen, presage. *De mauvais augure*, ominous, ill-boding.

Augure (celui dont l'office étoit d'ob-

server le vol, le chant et le manger des oiseaux pour en tirer des présages) augur, soothsayer, diviner.

AUGURER, v. a. to augurate, conjecture, surmise.

AUGUSTE, adj. august, sacred, venerable, majestick, royal, imperial.

AUGUSTEMENT, adv. stately, venerably, majestically.

AUGUSTIN, s. m. Austin friar, black friar of the order of St. Austin.

AUGUSTINE, s. f. Austin nun.

AUJOURD'HUI, adv. (*le jour où l'on est*) to-day, this day.

Aujourd'hui (au temps où nous sommes) at present, now, now a days, in this age.

AVIDE, adj. greedy, covetous, desirous, eager, earnest.

AVIDEMENT, adv. greedily, eagerly.

AVIDITÉ, s. f. avidity, greediness, eagerness, eager desire or appetite.

AVILIR, v. a. to abase, disgrace, disparage, undervalue, make contemptible.

S'avilir, v. r. to undervalue one's self, grow contemptible.

AVILISSEMENT, s. m. abasement, abjection, contempt, disparagement, disgrace, undervaluing.

AVINÉ, e, adj. seasoned with wine. * *Un homme ou un corps aviné*, a staunch toper or hard drinker.

AVINER, v. a. to season with wine.

AVIRON, s. m. oar (to row with). *Tirer à l'aviron*, to tug at the oar. *Aviron de vaisseau*, sweep or ship-oar.

AVIRONNIER (*ce mot est nouveau*), oar-maker.

AVIS, s. m. (*opinion*) opinion, sentiment, mind, judgment, thought. *A mon avis*, in my opinion, mind or judgment. || *Il m'est avis (il me semble)* methinks. *Il m'étoit avis*, methought. *Je suis d'avis qu'on préfère la paix à la guerre*, I am for peace rather than war. *Je ne suis pas d'avis de lui résister*, I would not have him resisted.

Avis (avertissement, nouvelles qu'on reçoit), advice, advertisement, notice, intimation, account, news, information, intelligence. *Lettres d'avis*, letters of advice. *On donne avis de Paris que*, we have an account from Paris or it is advised from Paris, that.

Avis (conseil) advice, counsel. *Prendre avis de quelqu'un*, to ask advice of one, advise with him.

Avis (proposition dans une assemblée) motion. *Ouvrir un avis*, to make a motion. *Il y a jour d'avis*, (*Il y a du temps pour se résoudre*) there is time enough to consider of it.

Avis (pour faire trouver de l'argent au roi) project. *Donneur d'avis*, projector.

Avis (suffrage) vote. *Prendre les avis, aller aux avis*, to put to the vote.

AVISÉ, e, adj. warned, etc. V. *Aviser*. (*Prudent*) wise, well-advised, prudent, discreet, considerate, wary, circumspect. *Mal-avisé (imprudent)* ill-advised, unwise, inconsiderate, unwary, imprudent.

AVISEAU. V. *Aviso*.

AVISER, v. a. (*avertir*) to warn, caution, (*apercevoir quelqu'un dans la foule*) to spy out.

Aviser, v. n. (*consulter, délibérer*) to advise with one's self, think, consider, (*prendre une résolution*) to think advisable, resolve.

S'aviser, v. r. (*faire réflexion*) to think of, take notice of. *Je ne m'en suis pas avisé*, I did not think of it, it never came into my mind.

S'aviser, (*s'imaginer, trouver un moyen*) to bethink one's self.

AVISO, s. m. advice-brat.

AVITAILLEMENT, s. m. provision or providing of victuals (for a place). *Avitaillement d'un vaisseau*, the victualling of a ship.

AVITAILLER, v. a. (*mettre des vivres dans une place*) to furnish or store with victuals or provisions, convey provisions into. *Avitailler un vaisseau*, to victual a ship, provide her with victuals.

AVITAILLEUR, s. m. commissioner of the victualling office.

AVIVER, v. a. (*rendre plus vif*) to brisk up. *Aviver (nettoyer et polir) des figures de métal*, to furbish or polish or brighten metal figures. *Aviver le bois de charpente*, to hew timber. *Aviver un diamant*, to brighten diamond.

AVIVES, s. f. pl. the vives, a disease in horses.

AULIQUE, adj. (*qui regarde la cour supérieure de l'empereur d'Allemagne*) Aulic. Ex. *Le conseil Aulique*, the Aulic council.

AULIQUE, s. f. publick act or disputation for a doctor's degree. *Faire son aulique*, to keep one's act for a doctor's degree.

AULNAIE, AULNE, et AULNÉE. V. *Aulinaie*, etc.

AULOFEÉ, s. f. Mar. act of luffing or springing the luff. *Faire une aulofée*, to luff, spring the luff.

AUMAILLES, s. f. pl. ou plutôt bêtes aumailles, horned cattle.

AUMÔNE, s. f. (*charité*) alms, charity. *Faire l'aumône*, to give alms, bestow a charity, give something to the poor. *Demander l'aumône*, to beg alms, beg.

Aumônes jectées, frank alms, to be given by divine service.

AUMÔNER, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to bestow alms, pay a fine to charitable uses.

AUMÔNERIE, s. f. (*charge d'aumônier*) almoner's dignity; (*bénéfice claustral affecté à la distribution des aumônes*) almonry.

AUMONIER, e, adj. (*charitable*) almsgiving, charitable.

AUMONIER, s. m. almoner, chaplain.

AUMUSE, s. f. amice.

AUNAGE, s. m. (*mesurage à l'aune*) alnage, measurement by the ell.

AUNÈRE, s. f. grove of alders, alder-plot.

AUNE, s. f. an ell. *Tout du long de l'aune*, soundly. P. *Mesurer les autres à son aune*, to measure another man's corn by one's own bushel.

Aune, s. m. alder-tree.

AUNÉE, s. f. elecampane.

AUNER, v. a. to measure by the ell.

AUNEUR, s. m. alnager.

|| *AVOCASSER*, v. n. to follow the law, be a pettifogger.

AVOCAT, s. m. (*Celui qui défend les causes en justice*) lawyer, counsellor, advocate, counsel at law: (*intercesseur, médiateur*) advocate, intercessor, mediator. *Avocat général*, attorney general. *Avocat de causes perdues*, scurvy or ignorant lawyer, pettifogger.

Avocate, s. f. (*médiatrice*) advocate, mediatrix.

AVOCATOIRE, adj. Ex. *Lettres avocatoires*, avocatoria.

AVOISE, s. f. oats. *Pain d'avoine*, oat-bread.

AVOIR, v. a. to have. *Avoir du bien*, to have an estate, to be rich. *Avoir faim, soif, froid et chaud*, to be hungry, dry, cold and hot. *Avoir soin de quelque chose*, to take care of a thing. *Il y a*, there is, *en parlant d'une seule chose*; there are, *en parlant de plusieurs*. *Il y a ici*, here is, here are. *Il y a près de 20 milles d'ici là*, it is near twenty miles thither. *Il y a un an*, a year ago. *Il y a long-temps*, long since, long ago. V. *ci-après* *Avoir*, Mar.

Avoir, Mar. Ex. *Avoir à la traine*, to tow, have in tow. *Avoir le bord ou le cap au large*, to stand for the offing, stand off. *Avoir le cap sur la terre*, to stand in shore. *Avoir les mouvemens durs*, to labour. *Avoir tous ses ris pris*, to be close reefed. *Avoir le vent large*, to sail large. *Avoir toutes ses ancres sur nez*, to have all the anchors down. *Avoir toutes ses voiles sur les cargues*, to have all the sails clued up. *Avoir sa batterie encom-*

brée, to have the gun-deck lumbered. *Avoir sa mâture sur l'arrière ou sur l'avant*, to have the masts raking aft or forward. *Avoir ses ancres en mouillage*, to have the anchors clear for running. *Avoir ses huniers en coche*, to have the top sails close up to the mast-head. *Avoir ses huniers sur le ton*, to have the top sails on the cap. *Avoir ses mâts de hune calés et ses basses vergues amonées*, to have the yards and top-masts struck. *Avoir ses mâts de perroquet passés sur l'arrière*, to have the top-gallant masts abaft the top-masts. *Avoir ses perroquets dégrésés ou en croix*, to have the top-gallant yards down or across. *Avoir ses couleurs*, to show the colours. *Avoir son arrimage dérangé*, to shift the ballast or cargo by rolling. *Avoir son branle-bas fait*, to have the hammocks up and stowed and the ship clear. *Avoir son port franc sur un bâtiment*, to have a certain number of tons permission in a ship. *Avoir beaucoup de bau*, to have a great breadth of beam. *Avoir beaucoup de creux*, to have a deep and roomy hold. *Avoir de l'eau à courir*, to have good sea-room. *Avoir de l'eau sous la quille*, to be in deep water. *Avoir de l'empdure*, to have a great spread for the rigging. *Avoir de l'entre-deux de mâts*, to have a great distance between the masts. *Avoir du large dans les voiles*, to be going lashing or free. *Avoir du mou dans ses câbles*, to be slack-moored. *Avoir la marée ou le courant pour soi*, to have the tide or the current in one's favour. *Avoir le fond ou la sonde*, to be in soundings. *Avoir le beaupré à terre*, to have the land close aboard. *Avoir le vent sous vergue*, to have the wind right aft. *Avoir le vent sur un bâtiment*, to have the weather-gage of a ship. *Avoir le feu à bord*, to be on fire. *Avoir la latitude*, to ascertain the latitude by observation. *Avoir le passage de la lune au méridien*, to know the moon's southings. *Avoir connoissance de terre*, to be in sight of the land. *Avoir de l'avantage pour la marche*, to have the advantage in sailing. *Avoir des hommes en subsistance*, to have men victualled on board not belonging to the ship.

AVOIR, s. m. (*ce qu'on possède de son bien*) substance, what one has. *C'est tout mon avoir*, this is all my substance or all I have.

AVOISINER, v. a. to border upon. *Un arbre qui avoisine les cieux*, a tree that reaches to the skies, a lofty tree.

AVORTEMENT, s. m. abortion, miscarriage.

AVORTER, v. n. (*accoucher avant terme ou parlant des fruits qui ne viennent pas à maturité*) to miscarry, bring forth before the time. *Faire avorter*, to cause a miscarriage; also to baffle, render abortive.

Avorter (en parlant d'un dessein) to miscarry, prove abortive.

AVORTON, s. m. abortive or untimely child or birth, one born out of due time. * *Quel petit avorton est-ce là?* what little shrimp or short arm is that? *Avorton en parlant des fruits*, untimely fruit. * *Avorton (production de l'esprit trop précipitée)* untimely production of the brain.

AVOÛÉ, e, adj. owned, etc.

AVOUE, s. m. avowee, patron or protector of a church; lawyer.

AVOUEA, v. a. (*confesser*) to own, confess, acknowledge, grant, avow; * (*reconnoître pour sien*) to own, father; (*approuver, autoriser*) to avow, own, approve, allow of.

S'avouer de quelqu'un, v. r. to make use of one's name. *S'avouer de quelque religion*, to profess one's self of a religion.

AVOUEURIE, s. f. (*droit de patronage*) advowson.

|| **AVOUTRE** ou **AVOÛÈTRE**, s. m. bastard from avowtry.

AVOÛÉ, v. m. (*magistrat de quelques villes suisses*) avoyer or avoyee.

AUPARAVANT, adv. before.

AUPRÈS, avec de, prép. (*Tout contre*) near, by, about. *Sa maison est auprès de la mienne*, his house is near mine; (*marquant l'attachement domestique*) with, near, by, to. *Être auprès d'un grand seigneur*, to live with a nobleman, be about him. *Il réside auprès du prince*, he resides near the prince. *S'attacher auprès de quelqu'un*, to apply one's self to one; (*en comparaison*) to, in comparison. *Votre mal n'est rien auprès du mien*, your distemper is nothing to mine.

AUPRÈS ou *Tout auprès*, adv. hard by; close. *Par auprès (auprès, un peu à côté)* hard by, near, a little aside.

AUQUEL (pour à lequel). V. *Lequel*.

AURÉLIE, s. f. Aurelia, nymph.

AURÉOLE, s. f. Aureola, also degree of glory of saints in heaven.

AURICULAIRE, adj. auricular. *La confession auriculaire*, auricular confession. *Un témoin auriculaire*, ear-witness, * *doigt auriculaire*, little finger.

AVRIL, s. m. April. * *En l'avril de ses ans*, in his prime; * *un poisson d'avril*, an april fool.

ACRIQUE, adj. Mar. Ex. *Voiles ariques*, shoulder of mutton sails.

AUONZE, s. f. southernwood.

AURORE, s. f. (*lumière qui parait avant que le soleil soit levé*) Aurora, morning, break of day, day-break, dawn; (*couleur de jaune doré*) yellow, of a yellow colour; * (*orient*) east; * (*beauté naissante*) fair and young virgin. *Aurore boréale*, Aurora borealis.

AUSPICE, s. m. (*présage*) auspice, presage, omen. * *Sous d'heureux auspices*, auspiciously. * *Sous les auspices de quelqu'un (sous sa conduite, sa faveur, son appui)* under one's auspices, conduct, guidance, protection.

AUSSE, conj. (*pareillement*) also; too, likewise; (*de plus*) also, too, over and above; (*c'est pourquoi*) so, therefore, but then, accordingly; (*à la tête d'une phrase et amenant la cause ou la raison de ce qui précède*) and indeed, and truly, but or but indeed or but then, (sur-tout après mais). *Il est plus avisé que vous, aussi est-il plus âgé*, he is wiser than you, and indeed or but, or but indeed or but then, he is older. *J'ai brûlé ce papier, aussi ne servoit-il de rien*, I have burnt that paper, and indeed or and truly it was good for nothing. *Il a été volé, mais pourquoi va-t-il la nuit?* he has been robbed; but then why does he go about in the night?

Aussi, servant à amener une comparaison d'égalité, peut se rendre par *as* avant un adjectif ou un adverbe, et par *as much* avant un participe passif; et alors le *que* qui introduit le dernier membre de la comparaison se rend par *as*. *Il est aussi sage que vaillant*, he is as prudent as valiant. *Il est aussi embarrassé que moi*, he is as much puzzled as I am. *Elle écrit aussi bien que sa sœur*, she writes as well as her sister. *Je partirai aussitôt que je pourrai*, I shall set out as soon as I can.

Aussi-bien (*car*) for, and indeed. *Je n'irai point, aussi-bien il est trop tard*, I will not go, for it is too late.

AUSSITÔT (*d'abord*) forthwith, presently, out of hand. P. *Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait*, no sooner said than done.

AUSTÈRE, adj. (*rigoureux*) austere, severe, rigorous; (*rude, qui ne pardonne rien*) austere, severe, rigid, strict, rigorous. (*Après au goût*) harsh, rough, spur, sharp; (*grave*) austere, grave, reserved; *mine austère*, stern, crabbed or sour look.

AUSTEREMENT, adv. austere, rigorously, strictly, severely.

AUSTÉRITÉ, s. f. (*mortification*) austerity, austereness, mortification; (*sévérité*) austerity, severity, strictness, rigour.

AUTRAAL, *s.*, adj. southern, austral, austrine. *Les parties australes du Zodiaque*, the southern or austral parts of the Zodiac. *Terre Australe*, Terra Australis.

AUTAN, *s. m.* (vent du midi) southwind.

AUTANT, adv. as much, so much, as many, so many, as. *Autant que jamais*, as much as ever. *J'ai autant de guinées que de pistoles*, I have as many guineas as pistoles. *Vous avez eu du-bonheur, j'en aurai autant*, you have had good luck, I shall have as much. *Vous avez trois frères, dites-vous; j'en ai autant*, you have three brothers, you say, I have as many. *Autant de têtes, autant d'opinions*, so many men, so many minds. *Je l'ai vendu tout autant*, I sold it for so much. *Je suis autant que vous*, I am as good as you. *Autant de fois qu'on le commande*, as often as he is bidden. *P. Autant en emporte le vent*, that signifies nothing or does not signify a pin. *Autant que j'en puis juger*, as far as I can conjecture. Nous avons vu que, dans les comparaisons d'égalité, le *de* se supprime pour l'anglais avant le substantif qui s'amène avec *autant*, ainsi que le *de* qui avec *que* introduit le substantif comme dernier membre de la comparaison; *as much* est alors pour le singulier, *as many* pour le pluriel, et *as* sert à introduire le dernier membre; nous avons encore vu que le pronom *en* peut tenir lieu du substantif qui, s'il étoit exprimé, se présenteroit avec *de* dans le dernier membre de la comparaison. Ce même pronom *en* pourroit de même s'introduire dans le premier membre. s'il s'agissoit de supprimer le substantif qui autrement devroit se présenter avec *de*, à cause de l'expression de quantité *autant*; car en parlant de quelque chose au singulier, comme *d'argent*, on peut dire, *j'en ai autant que lui ou qu'il en a*, I have as much as he or as he has, et en parlant d'objets au pluriel, comme *d'amis*, on peut dire de même, *j'en ai autant que lui ou qu'il en a*, I have as many as he or as he has. Lorsque le mot *autant* signifie tout cela; toute cette quantité, tout ce nombre, ou chacun, chacune, etc. alors on emploie *so much* pour le singulier, et *so many* pour le pluriel; voilà pourquoi l'on dit, *je l'ai vendu autant*, I have sold it for so much; *c'en est été autant d'argent d'épargné*, it would have been so much money saved; *ce seront autant d'amis que vous acquerrés*, they will be so many friends whom you shall get; *quelques-uns ont cru que les étoiles fixes étoient autant de soleils*, some have believed that the fixed stars were so

many suns; *autant en emporte le vent*, that does not signify a pin. On dit proverbialement, *autant de têtes, autant d'opinions*, so many men, so many minds. Lorsqu'un premier membre de comparaison s'introduit avec *autant* que et que le second s'introduit avec *autant*, alors *autant que* se rend ordinairement par *in as much*; tandis que *autant* se rend ordinairement par *in so much*; Ex. *Autant que Minerve est au-dessus de Mars, autant une valeur discrète et prévoyante surpasse ou (surpasse-t-elle) un courage bouillant et farouche*, in as much as Minerva is superior to Mars, in so much does discreet and provident valour surpass petulant and fierce courage. *Autant que employé pour selon que se rend par as far as*. Ex. *Autant que j'en puis juger*, as far as I can conjecture. *D'autant*, joint au verbe *boire*, se rend en anglais par *a great deal or very hard*. *D'autant que, en style de pratique ou de chancellerie*, peut se rendre par *whereas*, *for as much as*, *in as much as*. Mais lorsque *d'autant* se trouve à la tête des expressions comparatives *plus*, *mieux*, *meilleur*, *moins*, *moindre*, *pis*, *pire*, on le rend par *so much the*, ou simplement par *the*, avec un comparatif anglais, et s'il y a ensuite en français un *que* employé pour amener la cause ou la raison de ce qui précède, on rend ce *que* par *as*, au lieu duquel *as* quelques auteurs emploient *because*; Ex. *Je l'aime d'autant plus qu'il est très-moderé*, I love him the more (or so much the more) as (or because) he is a very sober man. *On meurt d'autant plus volontiers que l'on est homme de bien*, the better a man lives the more willingly he dies. Remarquez d'ailleurs que *d'autant mieux que*, dans le sens de *par cette raison*, surtout *que*, peuvent se rendre par *especially as*.

AUTANT (terme de palais.) La copie d'un acte, duplicate of a writing.

AUTEL, *s. m.* altar. Le grand ou le maître autel, the high or great altar. Le saint Sacrement de l'autel (l'Eucharistie) the holy sacrament, the Eucharist.

AUTEUR, *s. m.* (celui qui est la cause de quelque chose) author, cause; (inventeur) author, maker, contriver; (qui a composé un livre) author, writer, composer; (qui a débité quelque nouvelle) author, reporter; (terme de jurisprudence) he from whom any thing is held, original possessor. Les auteurs de sa race (ceux de qui il descend) those from whom he descends by birth. On peut dire d'une femme: c'est elle qui est l'auteur de ce livre, it is she who is the author of that book.

AUTHENTICITÉ, s. f. authentickness, authenticity.

AUTHENTIQUE, adj. authentick, authentic, allowed, of good authority, original, solemn, credible, approved.

AUTHENTIQUE, s. m. authentick act or writing.

Authentique, s. f. authentick Roman law.

AUTHENTIQUEMENT, adv. authentically, in an authentick manner.

AUTHENTIFIER, v. a. to make authentick.

AUTOCEPHALE, s. m. bishop (among the Greeks) not under the jurisdiction of the patriarch.

* **AUTOCRATIE**, s. f. autocracy.

* **AUTOCRATOR**, s. m. absolute sovereign.

* **AUTOCRATRICE**, s. f. female absolute sovereign.

AUTOCHTONE, s. m. Aborigines.

AUTO-DA-FÉ, s. m. auto-da-fe.

AUTOGRAPHE, s. m. autograph, original writing.

AUTOGRAPHE, adj. of one's own hand writing, autographical.

AUTOMATE, s. m. automaton.

AUTOMNAL, s. adj. autumnal.

AUTOMNE, s. f. ou m. pron. *Autonné*, autumn, fall of the leaf.

AUTONOME, adj. autonomous, enjoying the privilege of autonomy.

AUTONOMIE, s. f. autonomy, the being governed by one's own laws.

AUTOPSIE, s. f. autopsy, contemplation.

AUTORISATION, s. f. authorization, empowering.

AUTORISER, v. a. to authorize, empower, give authority or power, allow by authority.

S'autoriser, v. r. to get credit or authority.

AUTORITÉ, s. f. (*puissance légitime*) authority, power; (*manière impérieuse*) authority, imperiousness; (*crédit, considération*) authority, power, credit, interest, consideration, weight; (*témoignage pour confirmer ce que l'on dit*) authority, passage or testimony quoted as a proof.

AUTOUR, s. m. goshawk.

AUTOUR, avec *de*, prép. about, round. *Autour de sa personne*, about his person. *Autour de l'Eglise*, about or round the church.

Autour, adv. (*aux environs*) about, round.

AUTOUSIER, s. f. training up of goshawks.

AUTOUSIER, s. m. (*terme de chasse*)

goshawker, one that trains up goshawks, falconer.

AUTRE, adj. other. *En voilà un, voilà l'autre*, there is one, there is the other. *L'autre jour*, the other day. *Une autre fois*, another time. *C'est un autre Alexandre*, he is another Alexander. Quelquefois *autre* signifie *différent*; et alors on peut le rendre par *other* on de même que l'on rendroit *différent*. *Il est tout autre*, (*pour un tout autre homme*) he is quite another man, he is quite a different man. *Il ne sera jamais autre qu'il a été*, he will never be different from what he has been, he will ever be the same man. On dit, *il y en a d'uns et d'autres*, there are good and bad; *comme dit l'autre*, as the saying is, as some body says; *en voici d'un autre ou en voici bien d'un autre*, this is still more surprising; *il en fait bien d'autres*, he does things still more surprising or this is nothing to what he commonly does; *à d'autres*, this may do for other people but not for me, you may talk so to other people but not to me. *L'un ou l'autre*, either, the one or the other. *L'un et l'autre*, all of them, both; *l'un l'autre ou les uns les autres*, one another. *Les uns et les autres*, both, the one hand the other. *Ni l'un ni l'autre*, neither.

Autres, se supprime en anglais dans les contrastes après *nous, vous, eux, elles*, ex. *vous autres jeunes gens, vous n'êtes jamais satisfaits*; you, young people, are never satisfied.

Autre, après *quelque, aucun, nul, et tout*, pris indéterminément, se rend assez souvent par *else*, que l'on place non avant, mais après le nom; or comme la vraie signification du mot *else* est *dismiss* (*ôtez*), il ne faut l'employer que lorsqu'on veut faire sentir une exclusion à l'égard de la personne ou de la chose qui est exprimée précédemment, ou que l'on exprime immédiatement après, ou que l'on aime mieux sous-entendre. Que s'il y a un *que* à rendre par *but* dont la vraie signification est *be out* (*soit dehors*, ce qui est l'équivalent de *ôtez*), alors on ne rend point *autre* par *else*, mais on le supprime pour éviter cette redondance vicieuse que présenteroit *else but*; ou bien on rend *autre* par *else* et l'on supprime le *que* ainsi que le pronom qu'il amène. *Donnez-moi quelque autre chose* (on donne-moi autre chose dans le même sens) *give me something else*. *Tout autre que lui eût perdu courage*, any body else would have been disheartened; (*ici he was not est sous-entendu*) *il aime tout autre que moi*, he loves any body but me, *ou he loves me not, he loves any body else*. *Il*

ne fait autre chose que jouer, he does nothing but play, (play, play, he does nothing else).

Autre chose, any thing else. *Il ne fait autre chose que jouer*, he does nothing but play. *Les uns se plaisent à une chose, les autres à une autre*, some delight in one thing, some (or others) in another.

Autrefois, adv. formerly, heretofore, in former times, in times past.

Autrement, adv. (*d'une autre façon*) otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise, another way. (*Sinon, sans cela*) otherwise, else. *Pas autrement*, not otherwise; also not much, indifferently.

AUTRE PART, (*ailleurs*) elsewhere, somewhere else; *d'autre part*, moreover.

AUTRICHE, s. f. Austria.

AUTRICHIEN, *NE*, adj. et s. m. f. Austrian.

AUTRUCHE, s. f. ostrich. *Avoir un estomac d'autruche*, to have stomach which will digest any thing.

AUTRUI, s. m. others, other people. *Il ne faut pas désirer le bien d'autrui*, we must not covet what belongs to others. *S'affliger du mal d'autrui*, to be sorry for other people or other men's troubles.

AUVERT, s. m. pent-house.

AVOÛR, v. a. (*terme de chasse; garder à vue, suivre le gibier de l'œil*) to eye, have an eye.

AUVERNAT, s. m. sort of coarse red heady wine, made in or about Orleans.

AUX. V. *A* et *Ail*.

AUXILIAIRE, adj. auxiliary. *Armée auxiliaire, troupes auxiliaires*, auxiliary forces, auxiliaries. *Verbe auxiliaire*, auxiliary or helping verb.

AUXQUELS, AUXQUELLES, (*pour à lesquels, à lesquelles*). V. *Lesquels*.

AXE, s. m. Axis, axle, axle-tree. *L'axe du monde*, the axis of the world. *L'axe du cylindre*, the axis or axle-tree of a cylinder.

AXILLAIRE, adj. axillar, axillary, belonging to the arm-pits.

AXINOMANCIE, s. f. axinomancy, divination by an ax.

AXIOME, m. (*maxime, principe indubitable*) axiom, maxim, principle.

AXIOMÈTRE, s. m. Mar. tell-tale.

AXONGE, s. f. softest fat or grease of animals.

AY, inter. ah! oh!

AYANT (*participe d'avoir*) having.

AYE, AYE, interj. (*de douleur*) oh! ah!

AYEUL. V. *Aieul*.

AZEULE, s. f. sort of small medlar.

AZEOLIERA, s. m. small-medlar-tree,

the three-grained medlar or Neapolitan medlar-tree.

* *AZIME*, adj. azimous, unleavened; *du pain azime*, unleavened bread.

* *AZIMES*, s. m. pl. feast of unleavened bread among the Jews.

AZIMUT, s. m. azimuth, vertical circle.

AZIMUTAL, *E*, adj. azimuthal, belonging to the azimuth.

AZOÏTE, s. m. azoth, mercury.

AZUR, s. m. (*minéral*) azure, sky-colour, blue; (*terme de blason*) azure, blue.

AZURÉ, adj. coloured with azure or blue, sky-coloured.

B.

B. s. m. second letter of the alphabet. V. *A*.

B-MOL. V. *Bémol*.

B-QUARRE. V. *Déquarre*.

* *BABEL* (*tour de*), s. f. confused place or affair.

BABEURRE, s. m. butter-milk.

BABICHE et *BABICHON*, lap-dog. V. *Barbiche*.

BABIL, s. m. prating, prattling, chat, chatting, chattering, talk or talkativeness.

BABILLARD, *E*, adj. talkative, prating, full of talk or prattle. *Chien babillard*, liar, dog that opens false.

BABILLARD, s. m. prattler, prattling or talkative man, babbler, blab.

Babillarde, s. f. prattler, prattling woman, gossip, talkative woman.

BABILLER, v. n. to talk, prattle, chat or chatter.

|| *BABILLOIRE*. V. *Caquetoire*.

BABINE, s. f. lip of some beasts.

BABOLE, s. f. bauble, toy, gewgaw.

BABORD, s. m. larboard, port. *Le côté de babord d'un bâtiment*, the larboard side of a ship. *Feu babord*, fire the larboard guns. *Bdbord tout*, hard a port. *Bdbord un peu*, port a little. *Sans venir sur bdbord*, mind your port helm.

BABORDAIS, s. m. pl. larboard watch.

BABOUCHE, s. f. shoe worn in Turkey and other eastern nations.

BABOUIN, s. m. (*gros singe*) monkey, baboon, also ridiculous figure daubed upon the wall of a guard-house, which soldiers are made to kiss for some misdemeanor. *P. faire baiser le babouin à quelqu'un*, to make one truckle.

Babouin (*petit badin, étourdi*) young little fool, simpleton.

Babouine, s. f. foolish girl, simpleton.

BAC, s. m. ferry-boat. *Passer le bac*, to cross the river in a ferry-boat, ferry it over.

BACCALAURÉAT, s. m. bachelor's degree.
BACCHANALE, s. f. bacchanal, basso-relievo or picture representing the figure of Bacchus, also noisy drinking-bout.

BACCHANALES, s. f. pl. bacchanals, Bacchus' feasts.

BACCHANALISER, v. n. to riot, revel.

BACCHANTE, s. f. bacchant, priestess of Bacchus; also froward mad woman, termagant.

* BACCIFÈRE, adj. bacciferous.

BACHA, s. m. bashaw.

|| BACHELETTE, s. f. young virgin, damsel.

BACHELIER, s. m. bachelor. *Se faire passer bachelier*, to take a bachelor's degree. *Bachelier*, young unmarried man, lad; also young nobleman serving under the banner of another.

BACHIQUE, adj. of or belonging to Bacchus, drunken. *Une chanson bachique*, a drinking song.

BACHOT, s. m. (from *Bac*) wherry, small ferry-boat.

BACHOTAGE, s. m. wherry-man's business.

BACHOTEUR, s. m. wherry-man.

BACLÉ, e, adj. barred. * *Bâclé (arrêté, conclu)* done, agreed on, concluded.

BACLER, v. a. to bar (a door or window) inwards, chain, fasten, make fast.

BACULER, v. a. V. *Bâtonner*.

BACULOMÉTRIE, s. f. baculometry.

BADAUD, s. m. silly man, booby; simpleton, cockney.

Badaude, s. f. silly woman, simpleton, cockney.

BADAUDAGE, s. m. V. *Badauderie*.

BADAUDER, v. a. to stand gaping or gape about, loiter, trifle away one's time.

BADAUDERIE, s. f. simplicity, foolery, silliness.

* BADERNE, s. f. Mar. mat, panch. *Baderne des mâts majeurs*, dolphin of the masts.

BADIGEON, s. m. plaster of Paris.

BADIGEONER, v. a. to plaster with plaster of Paris.

BADIN, e, adj. et s. wanton, waggish, apish, merry, sportful, idle, silly, ridiculous, playful.

BADINAGE, s. m. (*action de badin*) play, sport, wantonness, toying, joke; also wit, smartness, agreeable trifling; and folly, nonsense.

BADINEMENT, adv. wantonly, waggishly, foolishly.

BADINER, v. n. to play, play the fool or the wag, be full of mad or wanton tricks, toy; (*parler ou écrire d'une manière agréable et enjouée*) to play, trifle, be smart or witty. (*Se railler, se moquer*)

to jeer, rally; (*avoir un petit mouvement agréable en parlant d'ajustement ou d'ornement*) to play, wave.

BADINFRIE, s. f. silly or foolish thing, silly stuff, foolery, idle story, impertinence.

BADINES, s. f. small tongs.

BADOULAGE, s. m. slander.

BADOULIER, s. m. slanderer.

BAFFETAS, s. m. sort of coarse cotton.

BAFOUER, v. a. to abuse, mock, affront, laugh at.

BAFRE, s. f. eating, eatables, guttling, grand dinner. *Faire bafre*, to feast, guttle.

BAFRER, v. n. (*manger avec avidité*) to eat greedily, guttle.

BAFREU-A, SE, s. m. et f. a guttler.

BAGAGE, s. m. (*équipement*) carriage, baggage, luggage, goods. *Plier ou trousser l'usage*, to pack away, march bag and baggage, go away.

BAGARRE, s. f. brawl, strife, quarrel, squabble.

BAGASSE, s. f. quean, slut, baggage, drab.

BAGATELLE, s. f. trifle, toy, idle thing, thing of small value, small business. *Dormir dans la bagatelle*, to mind trifles, busy one's self about trifles.

BAGATELLE, interj. pshaw, stuff; no, no, no such thing.

BAGATELLIER, s. m. trifler, whiffler, trifling fellow.

BAGATELLISTE, s. m. toy-man.

BAGNE, s. m. place of confinement for slaves.

* BAGNOLETTE, s. f. a sort of head-dress for women.

BAGUE, s. f. ring. *Bagues d'oreille*, ear-rings. *Bagues sautes*, clear, safe, unhurt. Ex. *Il s'en est tiré bagues sautes*, he is come off clear.

Bague, Mar. hank, grommet.

BAGUENAUDE, s. f. bladder-nut.

BAGUENAUDE, v. n. to stand trifling, mind nothing but trifles, fool the time away.

BAGUENAUDIER, s. m. tree that bears bladder-nuts.

Baguenaudier, s. m. (*celui qui baguenaude*) trifler, trifling idle fellow.

BAGUER, v. a. to baste (as a tailor).

BAGUETTE, s. f. (*verge, houssine*) little stick, rod, switch, wand; (*de fusil*) gun stick, rammer, ramrod; (*pour battre la caisse*) drum-stick. * *Commander à la baguette*, to command magisterially or imperiously.

BAGUETTES, s. f. pl. (*châtiment militaire*) gantelope. *Passer par les baguettes*, to run the gantelope.

BAGUIRA, s. m. case or box for rings.

BAHUT, s. m. trunk.
BAHOTIER, s. m. trunk-maker.
Bai, adj. bay, of a chestnut colour. *Cheval bai*, bayard, bay horse. *Bai brun*, brown bay. *Bai châtain*, of a chestnut colour. *Bai doré*, yellow dun. *Bai-miroir* ou à miroir, bright dapple bay.
BAIE, s. f. (*graine ou fruit de certains arbres*) berry; (*golfe, plage, rade*) bay, road at sea; (*ouverture dans un mur*) gap (in a wall for a door or window; (*trouperie pour se divertir*) sham, clam, trick, bite.
BAIGNER, v. a. to bathe, water, soak, wash.
Baigner, v. n. to bathe, soak, (*dans son sang*) to welter.
Se baigner, v. r. to wash, bathe, bathe one's self. *Les gens cruels se baignent dans le sang de leurs ennemis*, cruel men delight in the blood of their enemies.
BAIGNEUR, s. m. et f. master or mistress of a bagnio, bathkeeper, also he or she that bathes himself or herself.
BAIGNOIR, s. m. bathing-place (in a river).
Baignoire, s. f. bathing-tub.
BAIL, s. m. lease.
BAILLE, s. f. Mar. half tub. *Baille à dessaler le boeuf*, steep-tub.
BAILLEMENT, s. m. gaping, yawning, hiatus.
BAILLER, v. a. (*donner, mettre en main*) to give, reach, deliver. *Bailler à terme*, to lease, farm, let out.
Bailler, v. n. to gape, yawn. * (*S'en-t'ouvrir*) to gape, chap, chink.
BAILLERESSE, f. *Bailleur*.
BAILLET, s. m. light red-coloured horse.
BAILLEUL, s. m. bone-setter.
BAILLEUR, s. f. **BAILLERESSE**, s. f. (*qui baille à ferme*) lessor or one that lets or farms out. * *Un bailleur de cassades ou de bourdes*, a shammer or cheat.
Bâilleur, s. m. yawner. *P. Un bon bâilleur en fait bâiller deux*, yawning is catching.
BAILLI ou **BAILLIF**, s. m. bailiff.
BAILLIAGE, s. m. bailiwick.
BAILLIVE, s. f. bailiff's wife.
BAILLON, s. m. gag.
BAILLONNER, v. a. to gag.
BAIN, s. m. (*lieu où l'on se baigne*) bath; (*action de se baigner*) bathing; (*liqueur où l'on se baigne*) bath; (*édifice destiné pour se baigner*) bath, bagnio; (*baignoire*) bathing-vessel, bathing-tub; (*en termes de chimie*) balneum, bath. *Bain-marie*, balneum marie, boiling water in which a vessel is placed, containing some meat or liquors that require a milder heat than the naked fire. *Ordre du Bain*, Order of the Bath.

Bains, s. m. pl. (*eaux chaudes et minérales*) hot bath's, hot waters.
BAJOIRE, s. f. double-faced coin.
BAJONNETTE, s. f. bayonet.
BAIOQUE, s. f. baico (a small piece of coin in Italy).
BAJOUR, s. f. hog's-cheek.
BAIRAM, s. m. Bairam (a solemn feast among the Turks).
BAISEMAIN, s. m. (*soumission du vassal au seigneur du fief, en lui baisant la main*) vassalage; (*offrande volontaire aux curés de Paris*) offerings, Easter-offerings; (*audience que le grand seigneur accorde aux ambassadeurs*) audience.
Baisemains, s. m. pl. service, respects, compliments. *Ex. Faites-lui, je vous prie, mes baisemains*, pray present my service or respects to him, pray remember me to him. *A belles baisemains*, adv. submissively.
BAISEMENT, s. m. kissing.
BATSER, v. a. to kiss, buss.
Se baiser, v. r. to kiss each other, exchange kisses; * (*se toucher*) to lie close, touch each other.
Baiser, s. m. kiss, buss.
BAISEUR, s. m. et f. kisser, that loves kissing.
BAISOTTER, v. n. to be always kissing.
***BAISSE**, s. f. diminution, waste, decay.
BAISSE, e. adj. down, let down, bowed down. *Se retirer la tête baissée*, to sneak away, go away hanging one's head. *Aller tête baissée contre l'ennemi*, to encounter the enemy without fear, run headlong upon the enemy.
BAISSER, v. a. (*mettre plus bas*) to let down, lower, bring lower. *Baisser les hords d'un chapeau*, to flap a hat. *Baisser les yeux*, to look downwards, cast one's eyes down or downwards. *Baisser la voix*, to let fall or depress one's voice. *Baisser la tête*, to stoop, bow one's head. *Baisser la tête pour faire signe*, to nod. *Baisser le pavillon*, to strike the flag.
Baisser, v. n. (*diminuer, s'affaiblir*) to fall, decrease, sink, decay, flag, lower or shorten; (*descendre par eau*) to fall or go down a river. *Se baisser*, v. r. to stoop.
BAISSIERES, s. f. pl. tiltings or grounds or dregs of wine.
BAISURE, s. f. kissing crust.
BAL, s. m. ball, dancing.
BALADIN, e. s. m. et f. stage-dancer, vaulter, fop, buffoon.
***BALADINAGE**, s. m. gross joke, jest.
BALAFRE, s. f. great cut, or slash, gash.
BALAFRE, v. a. to cut, slash, gash.
BALAI, s. m. broom, besom. *Rôtir le balai*, to live in obscurity or penurious-

ly; also to sow one's wild oats, to play one's pranks.

BALAIS, adj. Ex. *Rubis balais*, balass ruby.

BALANCE, s. f. (*instrument à peser*) balance, pair of scales; (*état final d'un compte*) balance. * *Emporter la balance*, to outweigh. * *Faire pencher la balance*, to turn the scale. * *Être en balance* (*être en suspens*) to waver, be irresolute or in suspense. * *Mettre une chose en balance* (*l'examiner*) to take a thing into consideration, weigh or examine a thing. * *Faire entrer une chose en balance, avec une autre*, to put a thing in the scale against or with another. *La balance* (*signe céleste*) Libra.

BALANCE, s. m. sort of dancing step whereby the body is poised alternately on both feet.

BALANCEMENT, s. m. balancing, poising or counterpoising.

BALANCER, v. a. (*tenir en équilibre*) to balance, counterbalance, poise or counterpoise. * (*Peser, examiner*) to balance, weigh, poise, examine, ponder or consider.

BALANCER, v. n. (*demeurer en équilibre*) to be poised or balanced. * *Être en suspens*, to boggle, waver, be floating or uncertain what to do; (*terme de chasse*) to beat up and down.

Se balancer, v. r. (*se brandiller*) to swing. *Se balancer en l'air* (*en parlant des oiseaux*) to hover in the air.

BALANCIER, s. m. (*artisan*) balance-maker. (*Roue ou verge d'une horloge ou d'une montre*) balance. (*Machine à faire les monnoies, jetons, médailles*) dice, stamp. *Balancier d'un tournebroche*, the flyer of a kitchen jack. *Balanciers*, Mar. *Balanciers de boussole*, gimbals of a compass. *Balanciers de lampe*, rings of a lamp. *Balanciers de pirogue*, out-riggers of a canoe.

BALANCINES, s. f. pl. Mar. lifts. *Balancines de misaine*, fore-lifts. *Balancines du petit hunier*, fore top-sail lifts. *Balancines du grand hunier*, main top-sail lifts. *Balancines du petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant lifts. *Balancines du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant lifts. *Balancines du perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-sail lifts. *Balancines de grande vergue*, main-lifts. *Balancines de la vergue échée*, cross-jack lifts. *Balancines de la perruche*, mizen top-gallant lifts. *Balancines de la civadière*, sprit-sail lifts or running lifts of the sprit-sail yard. *Balancines de gui*, topping lifts.

BALANÇOIRE, s. f. (*jeu d'enfant*) seesaw. BALANDRA ou BALANDRAS, s. m. great cloak for foul weather.

BALANT, s. m. Mar. bight or slack of a rope. *Abraque le balant des boutines d'avant*, steady forward the head bow-lines.

BALAUSTE, s. f. wild pomegranate.

BALAUSTIER, s. m. wild pomegranate-tree.

BALAYER, v. a. to sweep clean with a broom.

BALAYEUR, SE, s. m. et f. sweeper.

BALATURES, s. f. pl. sweepings, what the sea throws up.

BALAZÉES, s. f. pl. sort of cotton.

BALBUTIER, s. m. stuttering, stammering.

BALBUTIER, v. n. to stutter, stammer.

BALCON, s. m. balcony.

BALDAQUIN, s. m. canopy.

BALE (*ville de Suisse*) Basle.

BALEINE, s. f. whale; also a constellation in the southern hemisphere; (*côte de baleine*) whale-bone.

BALINEAU ou BALEINON, s. m. young whale.

BALÉNUS, s. m. pizzle of a whale.

BALÉSTON, s. m. Mar. sprit (of a shoulder of mutton sail).

BALÈVRE, s. f. stone which jets out in a wall; also under lip.

BALISE, s. f. Mar. beacon, buoy.

BALISER, v. a. Mar. to lay down buoys in.

BALISTAIRE, s. m. (*officier préposé à faire les balistes*) (engineer among the ancients).

BALISTE, s. f. ballist (warlike engine used by the ancients).

* BALIVAGE, s. m. choice of young trees to be left in a coppice wood for growth.

BALIVEAU, s. m. standard, young tree left in a coppice wood for growth, standard.

BALIVERNE, s. f. idle stuff, idle tale or story, old women's tale.

BALIVERNER, v. n. (*dire des balivernes*) to play the fool, trifle, tell idle stories.

BALLADE, s. f. ballad; *refrain de la ballade*, burden of the song.

* BALLARDI, s. m. a sort of hawk.

BALLE, s. f. (*boulet*) ball, bullet, shot. *Balle ramée*, cross-bar shot, cross-bar. *Canon de 20 livres de balle*, twenty-pounder, gun that carries a ball of 20 pounds. *Balle (pour jouer)* ball. *Enfant de la balle*, child of a tennis-court keeper; also one of the same business with his father and brothers, one of the clan or of the same gang. *Balle (d'imprimeur)* ball; (*ballot*) bale or pack; (*de blé*) chaff or coat (that holds the grain).

[**BALLER**, v. n. to dance, skip.
BALLET, s. m. ballet, interlude.
BALLON, s. m. foot-ball; also balloon or air balloon, and oar-vessel (in the country of Siam).
BALLONNIER, s. m. foot-ball-maker.
BALLOT, s. m. bale, pack.
BALLOTE, V. *Marrube*.
 * **BALLOTTAGE**, s. f. bounding of a horse.

BALLOTTAGE, s. m. balloting, ballot.
BALLOTTE, s. f. ballot or voting ball; also wooden vessel for vintage.
BALLOTTER, v. a. et n. (*peloter*) to toss, a term used at tennis; (*quelqu'un*) to toss from post to pillar, play the fool with, keep at bay; (*une affaire*) to bandy, examine or debate.

Balloter, v. n. to ballot, vote by ballot.

BALOURD, s. m. et f. fool, tony, simpleton, loggerhead.

BALOURDISSE, s. f. dull stupid thing, absurdity.

BALSAMINE, s. f. sort of plant, crane's bill.

BALSAMIQUE, adj. balsamick.

BALUSTRADE, s. f. balustrade, rails.

BALUSTRE, s. m. (*petit pilier façonné*) rail, baluster, little pillar.

Balustre (ou *Balustrade*) baluster, rails.

Balustre (ou *dossier d'une chaise tournée*) small twisted column.

* **BALUSTRE**, v. a. to rail in.

BALZAN, s. m. bay-horse with a white spot in one, two, or three of his legs.

BALZANE, s. f. white spot in a horse's legs.

BAMBIN, s. m. babe.

BAMBOCHADE, s. f. grotesque picture, composition upon mean and low subjects.

BAMBOCHE, s. f. large puppet; also shrimp, short-arse, dwarf; (*sorte de canne*) a bamboo.

BAMBOU, s. m. (*espèce de roseau ou de canne des Indes*) bamboo.

BAN, s. m. (*publication de la part d'un supérieur*) ban, proclamation; (*exil, bannissement*) banishment, exile; (*de mariage*) ban; (*proscription*) proscription, outlawry.

Ban et arrière-ban, ban and arrière-ban, proclamation whereby all those that hold lands of the crown are summoned to serve the king in his wars.

Ban de four et de moulin, privilege of the lord of the manor, whereby his tenants and vassals are to grind and bake in his mills and ovens, paying him a fee for the use of them.

BANAL, s. adj. belonging to a manor,

common. *Taureau banal*, common or town-bull; *expression banale*, vulgar expression; *témoin banal*, knight of the post.

BANALITÉ, s. f. privilege of the lord of the manor, whereby he obliges his vassals to make use of his mill, oven, etc.

BANANE, s. f. (*fruit du bananier*) the fruit of a reed (the banana-tree).

BANANIER, s. m. banana-tree.

BANC, s. m. (*long siège*) bench, form, seat. *Banc fermé dans une église*, pew or seat in a church. *Bancs*, s. pl. (*terme d'université*) public disputations, public exercises. *Être sur les bancs*, to stand out a dispute, hold out a dispute.

Banc, Mar. bank, shelf, etc. *Banc de sable*, sand-bank; *banc de roches*, reef; *banc de glace*, field of ice or island of ice; *banc de brume*, fog-bank; *banc de poissons*, shoal of fish; *banc de rameurs*, thwart of a boat. *Donner à travers quelque banc*, to run aground, strike the sands.

BANCALE, s. m. et f. little bandy-legged man or woman.

BANCELLE, s. f. long narrow form.

BANCROCHE, s. m. little bandy-legged man.

BANDAGE, s. m. binding up of any thing; (*ligature*) bandage or ligature; (*brayer*) truss; (*qui entoure les roues*) hand or iron plates.

BANDAGISTE, s. m. trussmaker.

BANDE, s. f. band, fillet; (*de saucisses*) link; (*de cuir*) thong; (*d'étouffe*) strip; (*de selle*) side-bar; (*de billard*) cushion of a billiard table; (*terme d'armirie*) bend; (*troupe, compagnie*) band, crew, set, company, gang. *Bandes* (*troupes de gens de guerre*) bands, forces. *Bande*, Mar. *La bande du sud*, the southern shore; *donner à la bande*, to heel, lie along, have a list. V. *Côte*. *Bande de fer*, plate or iron plate; *bandes de ris*, reef bands. *En bande*, amain.

BANDEAU, s. m. head-band, bandage, fillet. *Le bandeau d'une veuve*, a widow's peak. * *Avoir un bandeau devant les yeux*, to be blindfolded, have a veil or mist before one's eyes. *Bandeau royal* (*diadème*) royal wreath or diadem.

BANDELLETTE, s. f. little fillet, band or string.

BANDER, v. a. (*lier et serrer*) to bind, tie. (*Tendre*) to bend; (*une corde*) to stretch; (*une arme à feu*) to cook; (*terme de tripot*) to bandy; (*faire soulever*) to raise; (*les yeux à quelqu'un*) to blindfold or hoodwink.

Bander son esprit, avoir l'esprit bandé.

to bend one's mind or one's self on or to a thing.

Bander une voile, Mar. to line a sail round the bolt-rope, in order to strengthen it.

Bander, v. n. (*être tendu*) to be tight.

Se bander, v. r. (*se liquer, se soulever*) to rise. *Pourquoi vous bandez-vous contre la vérité?* why do you withstand truth?

BANDEREAU, s. m. string for a trumpet.

BANDEROLE, s. f. streamer, bandrol; also fringed bandrol of a trumpet.

BANDIFRE, s. f. Mar. V. *Front et Occident*.

BANDIT, s. m. bandit, banditto, robber, cut-throat, vagabond, highwayman.

BANDOULIER, s. m. a highwayman, a vagabond.

BANDOULIÈRE, s. f. large shoulder-belt, bandoleer.

BANDURE, s. f. kind of gentian.

BANIANS, s. m. pl. (*indigènes des Indes Orientales, qui croient à la métempsycose*) Banians.

BANIQUE, s. f. jurisdiction, precinct or liberties (of a town).

BANNE, s. f. tilt for a boat, sort of basket made with boughs, kind of panners. *Quelques-uns disent banneau.*

BANNER, v. a. to cover with a tilt.

BANNERET, adj. m. banneret. *Chevalier banneret*, knight-banneret.

BANNETON, s. m. cruet.

BANNI, e, adj. banished, etc.

BANNI, s. m. outlaw, banished man.

BANNIÈRE, s. f. banner, standard, flag.

BANNIR, v. a. (*exiler*) to banish; (*chasser, éloigner*) to banish; expel, drive away.

BANNISSABLE, adj. banishable.

BANNISSEMENT, s. m. banishment, exile.

BANQUE, s. f. bank.

BANQUEROUTE, s. f. bankruptcy, breaking, failure.

Faire banqueroute, to break, turn bankrupt.

BANQUEROUTIER, e, s. m. et f. bankrupt.

BANQUET, s. m. banquet, feast; also part of the cheeks of a bit.

BANQUETER, v. n. to banquet, feast, junket.

|| **BANQUETEUR**, s. m. feaster.

BANQUETTE, s. f. raised way, little bank; also causey or causeway, and long seat stuffed and covered.

BANQUILA, s. m. banker.

BANQUIZE, s. f. Mar. heap of floating ice frozen together in close masses.

BARVIN, s. m. exclusive right of a lord of a manor to sell his own wine before any other.

BAPTÊME, s. m. (*le p ne se prononce pas*) baptism, christening. *Recevoir le baptême*, to be christened or baptised. *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts de baptême*, to stand god-father or godmother to a child. *Nom de baptême*, Christian name. *Baptême*, Mar. ducking (as practised in crossing the line or tropicks).

BAPTISER, v. a. (*le p ne se prononce pas*) to baptize, christen; also give a nick name. *Baptiser son vin*, to put water to one's wine.

BAPTISMAL, e, adj. (*le p se prononce*) baptismal. *Les fonts baptismaux*, the font (in a church).

BAPTISTE, s. m. (*surnom de St. Jean*) the Baptist.

BAPTISTAIRE, s. m. (*le p ne se prononce pas*) of or belonging to baptism. *Registre baptistaire*, register of christenings.

Baptistaire, s. m. baptistery; *baptistaire* ou *extrait baptistaire*, certificate of baptism.

BAQUET, s. m. tub, bucket, trough.

BAQUETER, v. a. to scoop out.

BAQUETURES, s. f. pl. droppings of wine or beer into the tap tub.

BAR, V. *Bard*.

BARACAN, V. *Bouracan*.

BARACHOIS, s. m. Mar. snug anchorage (formed by land on one side, and a ledge that breaks off the sea on the other).

BARAGOUIN, s. m. gibberish.

* **BARAGOUINAGE**, s. m. cant, gibberish.

BARAGOUINER, v. n. to speak gibberish or a broken language, to pronounce oddly.

BARAGOUINEUR, e, s. m. et f. one that talks gibberish.

BARAQUE, s. f. barrack, soldier's hut.

BARAQUER, v. n. *Se baraquier*, v. r. to make huts or barracks.

BARATTE, s. f. churn.

BARATTER, v. a. to churn, cheat.

BARATTERIE, s. f. Mar. the producing of a false bill of lading or making of a false entry or declaration.

BARBACANE, s. f. hole made in a wall to let in or drain out the water; also, loop-hole in a wall to shoot through; and barbican.

BARBACOLE, s. f. (*jeu de hasard*) Pharaoh. *Barbacole*, s. m. pedagogue, school-master.

BARBADE, s. f. *Barbadoes*.

BARBARE, adj. (*sauvage*) barbarous,

rude, unpolished, savage. (*Cruel, inhumain*) barbarous, cruel, inhuman.

BARBARE, s. m. barbarian.

BARBAREMENT, adv. barbarously.

* BARBARESQUE, adj. of or belonging to the people on the coast of Africa.

BARBARIE, s. f. barbarity, barbarousness, cruelty, inhumanity; (*grossièreté*) barbarousness, incivility, rudeness, rusticity, gross ignorance; also Barbary (a country).

BARBARISME, s. m. barbarism.

BARBE, s. f. (*poil du menton et des joues*) beard; (*poil d'un épi*) beard, (*d'une comète*) beams; (*d'un coq*) waddles or gills; (*partie d'une coiffure de femme*) lappet, pinner; (*dans la bouche du cheval ou du bœuf*) the barbles (a disease) *Faire la barbe* (raser) to trim, shave or beard. *Faire tous les matins dix ou douze barbes*, to trim every morning ten or twelve people. *Faire la barbe à quelqu'un*, to affront or insult or abuse one. *Faire la barbe à une étoffe*, to barb or beard a stuff. * *Rire sous barbe ou dans sa barbe*, to laugh in one's sleeve. * *Je le dirai à sa barbe*, I shall tell it to his face. * *Il l'a fait à sa barbe*, he has done it under his nose. *Sainte Barbe*, Mar. gun-room. *Barbe d'un bordage*, whood ends or whooden ends or whooding of a plank.

Barbe, s. m. barb, barbary horse.

BARBÉ, e, adj. bearded.

BARBEAU, s. m. barbel; also blue bottle.

BARBÉLÉ, e, adj. barbed, bearded; *Flèche barbelée*, bearded-arrow.

BARBERIE, s. f. art or profession of shaving.

BARBEROT, s. m. (*méchant barbier*) paltry barber, shaver.

BARBET, s. m. shaggy dog.

BARBETTE, s. f. shaggy bitch; also kind of stomacher for nuns.

BARBEYER, v. n. Mar. Ex. *La voile barbe* (on dit plutôt, *la voile fasée*) the sail shivers in the wind.

BARBICHE, s. f. *Barbichon*, s. m. a lapdog, little spaniel.

BARBIER, s. m. barber.

BARBIÈRE, s. f. barber's wife, female shaver.

* BARBIER, v. a. to shave.

BARBILLON, s. m. little barbel; also the barbles V. *Barbe*.

BARBOY, s. m. old dotard, grey beard.

BARBOY, m, adj. (*bourru, malpropre*) morose, peevish, slovenly.

BARBOYAGE, s. m. old age, peevishness, moroseness.

BARLOT, s. f. eel-pont.

BARBOTER, v. n. to dabble; (*parler entre*

les dents) to mumble, mutter, grumble.

BARBOTEUR, s. m. tame duck.

* BARBOTEUSE, s. f. harlot, termagant.

BARBOTINE, s. f. worm-seed.

BARBOUILLAGE, s. m. daubing, scribbling; also nonsense.

BARBOUILLER, v. a. (*peindre grossièrement*) to daub. (*S'aler*) to daub or foul;

* (*embrouiller*) to perplex, confound.

* *Barbouiller du papier*, to scribble, waste paper. *Feuille qui barbouille* (en termes d'imprimerie) sheet full of monks or blots.

Se barbouiller, v. r. to daub one's self.

S'embrouiller, to puzzle one's self, confound one's brains.

BARBOUILLEUR, e, s. m. et f. dauber; (*méchant auteur*) scribbler, paltry writer.

BARBU, e, adj. bearded, full of beard, that has a great beard.

BARBUE, s. f. dab (kind of fish) also quick-set wine.

BARBUQUET, s. m. chap or scab on the lips.

* BARCAROLLE, s. f. a venitian ballad.

BARD, s. m. hand-barrow; also barbel.

BARDACHE, s. m. catamite, pathick, ingle.

BARDANE, s. f. burdock.

BARDE, s. f. (*armure de cheval*) barb, horse-armour. (*Espèce de selle*) sort of great saddle, horse-cloth stuffed. (*Tranche de lard*) thin broad slice of bacon (wherewith pullets, capons, etc. are sometimes covered before they come to the spit).

Barde, s. m. (*chantre ou poète parmi les anciens Gaulois*) bard.

BARDE, e, adj. barbed; also covered with a slice of bacon.

BARDEAU, s. m. shingle.

BARDELLE, s. f. mean saddle (made of cloth and straw).

BARDEA, v. a. to barb (a horse) also to cover with a slice of bacon.

BARDEUR, s. m. (*qui porte le bard*) a day-labourer who carries the hand-barrow.

BARDIS, s. f. Mar. water-boards, weather-boards.

BARDOT, s. m. small mule; also drudge, and among booksellers, waste.

* BARET, s. m. squeak of an elephant.

BARGE, s. f. fish not unlike a curlew; (*bateau à rames*) barge.

BARGUIGNAGE, s. m. hawing, haggling.

BARGUIGNER, v. n. to haw, haggle.

BARGUIGNEUR, e, s. m. et f. one that stands hawing, haggler.

BARIL, s. m. barrel, rundlet, small cask. *Baril de galère*, Mar. breaker.

* **BARILLAR**, s. m. officer in a galley who takes care of the wine and water.

BARILLET, s. m. barrel (of a watch); also small rundlet, or cask or barrel.

BARIOLEGE, s. m. medley or confused mixture of colours.

BARIOLE, e, adj. speckled, variegated. *Fèves bariolées*, French beans, kidney-beans.

BARIOLEUR, v. a. to speckle, streak or daub with several colours.

BARLONG, s. m. parallelogram.

BARLONG, UK, adj. longer on one side than another.

BARNABITE, s. m. Barnabite (sort of monk).

BARNACHE, ou **BARNACLE**, ou **BARNAQUE**, s. f. (*espèce d'ois, qu'on nommoit d'Écosse, et qu'on croyoit naitre des arbres*) barnacle.

BAROMETRE, s. m. barometer.

BARON, s. m. baron.

BARONNAGE, s. m. baronage.

BARONNE, s. f. baroness.

BARONNET, s. m. baronet.

BARONNIE, s. f. barony.

BAROQUE, adj. rough; also irregular, uneven, odd.

BARQUE, s. f. bark, great boat, lighter. * *Savoir bien conduire sa barque*, (*se savoir conduire*) to know how to carry one's self. *Conduire la barque (être le chef d'une affaire)* to be the ringleader in a business. *Barque d'avis*, advice boat. *Barque (de pêcheur)*, fishing-boat or fisher-man; *barque (de charge)*, lighter.

BARQUÉE, s. f. boat-load of goods or stores, etc. *Barquée de lest*, ten tons of ballast.

BARQUEROLLE, s. f. little bark or boat.

BARQUETTE, s. f. kind of pastry-work like a boat.

BARRABAS, (this word is used in this proverbial expression, *vis*). *Cela est commun ou connu comme Barrabas à la passion*, that is as common as the highway.

BARRAGE, s. m. kind of toll, turn-pike money.

BARRAGER, s. m. he that gathers the toll, turn-pike man.

BARRÉ, s. f. bar; (*de palais*) bar; (*terme de blason, contrebande traversant l'écu*) bar; (*de muid*) cross-bar; (*banc de sable ou rocher à l'entrée d'un port*) bar. *Barre de liaison (entre deux mots)* division, hyphen. *Barres*, * (*sorte de jeu*) barriers, prison bars. * *Jouer à barres sûres*, to play a sure game, go upon sure ground. *Barres*, (*terme de maréchal*) that part of a horse's jaw where the bit rests.

Barre, Mar. bar, transom, tiller, helm, tree, etc. *Barre (d'arcasse)* transom. (*Barre du gouvernail*) tiller, helm.

Barre franche, tiller that works upon deck without a wheel. *Barre de rechange*, spare tiller. *Barre de cabestan*, capstern bar. *Barre du premier pont*, deck transom. *Barre de la soute du mât de canonnière ou barre première au-dessus du premier pont*, first transom. *Barre d'écusson*, counter transom. *Barre maîtresse de hune*, trestle-tree. *Barre traversière de hune*, cross-tree. *Barre de perroquet*, top mast cross-tree. *Barre d'écoutille*, hatch-bar. *Barre de vindas*, hand spike, bar of the windlass. *Barre au bout de l'étambord*, helm-post transom. *Barre de remplissage*, filling transom. *Bébarre la barre*, port the helm. *Change la barre*, shift the helm. *Dresse la barre*, right the helm. *Droit la barre*, put the helm a midships. *La barre au vent*, up with the helm. *La barre dessous*, down with the helm. *Mollis la barre*, ease the helm. *Stribord la barre*, starboard the helm. *Faire attention à la barre*, to mind the helm.

BARRÉ, e, adj. barred, etc. V. *Barrer*.

BARREAU, s. m. little wooden or iron bar, rail; (*lieu où l'on plaide*) bar; (*tout le palais*) court, bar. *Cens de barreau*, lawyers, counsellors, etc. * *Fréquenter le barreau*, to follow the law, to be often hearing or pleading cause.

BARRER, v. a. to bar, shut with a bar; (*le chemin*) to stop; (*quelque écrit*) to bar, or scratch out; (*une veine en termes de maréchal ferrant*) to knit fast. *Barrer un bâtiment*, Mar. to give a ship too much helm so as to yaw her about. *Attention à ne pas barrer le bâtiment*, don't give her so much helm.

BARRETTE, s. f. cap or bonnet. *J'ai bien parlé à sa barrette*, I have rattled him to some tune.

BARRICADE, s. f. barricade.

BARRICADER, v. a. to barricade. *Se barricader*, v. r. to barricade one's self.

BARRIÈRE, s. f. rail, fieldgate, turn-pike; * (*obstacle*) bar, let, hindrance, obstacle; (*borne, défense*) barrier; (*pour les combats*) list, place to fight in; (*d'où les chevaux commençoient à courir*) barrier, starting place; *combat à la barrière*, tilt, tilting. *Barrière de sergens*, public place where bailiffs are to be found.

BARRIQUE, s. f. French hog'shead, large-hatrel.

BARNOT, s. m. Mar. beam (of the quarter-deck; poop and fore castle), small beam (placed between larger ones).

BARNOTER, v. a. Mar. to load, chock up to the beams.

BARNOTIN, s. m. Mar. ledge, (put across the beams in French ships of war in or-

der to strengthen the decks); *barrotins de caillabotis*, ledges of the gratings.

BASSIS, s. f. pl. canister (wherein tea is brought from China).

BASTARVILLE, s. f. sort of red partridge.

BAS, *az*, adj. low, shallow; * (*sans courage*) base, mean; (*situé plus bas*) lower; (*vil, méprisable*) low, mean, pitiful, base, vile, sordid, poor; (*inférieur, de moindre dignité*) inferior, subaltern.

Les eaux sont basses chez lui, things are at a low ebb with him. *Avoir la vue basse*, to be purbling or short-sighted. *Faire main basse*, to put all to the sword.

Basse on basse-contre (en musique) base or bass. *V. Haut. Basse continus*, thorough base. *Basse de viole*, base viol.

Basse-taille, counter tenor. *Basse-cour*, lower court, inner yard, poultry yard. *Basse fosse*, dungeon. *Les Pays-Bas*, the Low Countries, the Netherlands.

Basse Alsace, Lower Alsatia. *Bas Breton*, language of Lower Brittany. *C'est du bas Breton pour moi*, that is Hebrew to me, I don't understand that gibberish.

Le carême est bas, Lent is forward or early. *Bas-relief*, basso relievo. *Le bas peuple*, the common people, the vulgar, the mob. *Les basses cartes*, the small cards. *Sorti de bas lieu*, meanly extracted or born. *A basses notes*, in a low tone of voice.

Bas, *Mar. Bas-fond*, shoal, shallow, flat. *Bas mâts*, lower masts, standing masts. *Bas-bord*. *V. Bâbord. Vaisseau de bas-bord*, low built ship, small ship. *Basse*, shallow, shoal, flat. *Basse mer* ou *mer basse*, low-water. *Rivière basse*, shallow river. *Basses voiles*, courses. *Temps bas*, cloudy weather.

Bas, s. m. (*chausse*) stocking, barricade with netting, hose. *Vendeur de bas*, hosier.

Bas, s. m. (*partie inférieure*) bottom, lower part or foot (of a thing). *Le bas d'une montagne*, the foot or bottom of a hill. *Le vin est au bas*, the wine runs low or draws towards the lees or dregs.

Bas, adv. down, low. *Mettre bas les armes*, to lay down arms. *Parler bas*, to speak low or softly. *Jouer argent bas*, to play for ready money. *Il est bas perché ou il est bas*, it is low with him, he is low of purse. *Mettre bas (faire des peus)* to bring forth (as beasts do). *Là-bas*, below; also yonder. *En-bas*, down, below. *A bas*, upon the ground. *Son règne est à bas*, there is an end of his reign. *A bas (descendez)* down or come down. *Mettre le pavillon bas*, to strike the flag. *Ici-bas*, here below. *Les choses d'ici-bas sont périssables*, the things of this world are frail.

BASALTE, s. m. basalt.

BASANE, s. f. sheep's leather.

BASANT, *z*, adj. tawny, sun-burnt, of a swarthy complexion.

BASCULE, s. f. swipe; also seesaw, and swing-gate.

BASE, s. f. base, basis, foundation, bottom.

BASILIC, s. m. (*serpent*) basilisk, cockatrice. (*Herbe*) sweet-basil.

BASILICON, s. m. basilicon.

BASILIQUE, adj. basilick. *Ex. La veine basilique*, the basilick vein.

BASILIQUE, s. f. (*où l'on administrait la justice*) court of justice, great hall. (*Eglise grande et magnifique*) a great church or temple.

BASIS, s. m. dimity.

BASILOGLOSSE, s. m. basilogloss (muscle which is the abductor of the tongue).

BASOCHES, s. f. (*communauté des clercs du parlement de Paris*) company and jurisdiction of lawyers' clerks in the parliament of Paris, having among them a king, a chancellor, and their peculiar laws. *Le roi de la basoche*, the master of misrule.

BASOCHIEU, s. m. lawyer's clerk or officer of the company of lawyer's clerks.

BASQUE, s. f. skirt of a doublet.

BASQUE, s. m. *qui est de Biscaye*, basque. *Tour de Basque*, clever trick, legerdemain. *Aller du pied comme un Basque*, ou *courir comme un Basque*, to be swift-footed. *Le Basque*, language of the Biscayans or of the people of Biscay.

|| **BAMA**. *V. Bacha*.

BASSE, feminine of *Bas*. *V. Bas*, adj.

BASSEMENT, adv. meanly, poorly, pitifully.

BASSESSSE, s. f. meanness, lowness, base or mean or unworthy action, low expression.

BASSET, s. m. terrier, terrier-dog.

BASSET, *te*, adj. of low stature.

BASSETTE, s. f. (a game at cards.)

* **BASSILE**, s. f. a sort of plant.

BASSIN, s. m. basin; (*de chaise percée*) pan; (*de balance*) scale; (*petit port dans un plus grand*) wet dock, basin, dock, basin of a dock. *Bassin de radoub*, dry dock. *Être dans le bassin*, to be in dock. *Mettre un bâtiment dans le bassin*, to put a ship into dock.

BASSINE, s. f. deep wide pan.

BASSINER, *v. a.* to warm with a warming-pan; (*fomentier*) to bathe, foment.

BASSINET, s. m. (*fleur jaune*) crow-foot, butter-flower; (*d'arme à feu*) pan, touch-pan.

BASSINOIRE, s. f. warming-pan.

BASSON, s. m. bassoon.

|| **BASTANT**, *e*, adj. sufficient.

BASTE, s. m. (*l'as de trêfle*) basto.

BASTE, adv. et interj. (*passee, j'en suis content*) granted, well, well enough, let it be so.

|| BASTER, v. n. to be sufficient or enough, suffice. *L'affaire baste mal*, (ou *va mal*), the business does not go well.

BASTFANE, s. f. litter used by the Roman matrons.

* BASTIDE, s. f. country house in some provinces of France.

BASTILLE, s. f. *château où l'on enfermait les prisonniers d'état à Paris*) Bastille.

BASTINGAGE, s. m. Mar. net. *Filets de bastu-gage*, netting.

BASTINGUE, s. f. Mar. netting.

BASTINGUER un vaisseau, v. a. Mar. to barricade a ship or shelter her crew by means of netting. *Se bastinguer*, v. r. Mar. to secure one's self by means of netting.

BASTION, s. m. bastion, bulwark.

BASTONNABLE, adj. that deserves to be bastinadoed.

BASTONNADE, s. f. bastinado, cudgelling.

BAT, s. m. pack-saddle, pannel; (*queue de poisson*) tail. *Cheval de bdt*, pack-horse, dull heavy fellow.

* BATAIL, s. m. clapper of a bell.

BATAILLE, s. f. battle, fight.

Bataille rangée, field or pitched battle. *Cheval de bataille*, war-horse. *Mettre ou ranger une armée en bataille*, to draw up an army in battle-array.

BATAILLER, v. n. *On ne s'en sert plus que dans le sens figuré. Ex. Il m'a bien fallu batailler pour l'obtenir*, I was fain to struggle hard for it.

BATAILLON, s. m. battalion. *Bataillon carré*, hollow square.

BATARD, s. m. et f. bastard, illegitimate; * (*de deux natures différentes*) bastard, mongrel. *Une pièce de canon bâtarde*, a demi-cannon or demi-culverin. *Bâtard de racage*, Mar. parrel, parrel-rope, truss.

BATARDEAU, s. m. dam, dike.

BATARDIÈRE, s. f. nursery for young trees.

BATARDISE, s. f. bastardy. *Droit de bâtardise*, right of inheriting the effects of a bastard dying intestate.

BATATE. V. *Patate*.

BATAYOLE, s. f. Mar. *Batayole de la poulaine*, iron-horse. *Batayoles*, stanchions and rails of the netting. *Batayoles des hunes*, stanchions and rail of the tops. *Batayoles pour le bastingage*, barricade.

BATÉ, s. adj. (from *bâter*) saddled

with a pack-saddle. *C'est un dne bdté*, he is a blockhead or a dunce.

BATEAU, s. m. hoat; (*corps d'un carrosse*) body. *Bateau couvert d'un jantelet ou d'une toile*, tilt boat. *Bateau de passage*, wherry, passage-boat. *Bateau de provision*, hum-boat. *Bateau lesteur*, ballast lighter. *Bateau de loch*, log. *Bateau de plaisance*, pleasure-boat. *Bateau Bermudien*, sloop. *Bateau d'office*, hoat employed by ships of war for bringing off fresh provisions, etc. when in port.

BATELAGE, s. m. juggling, juggler's trick, legerdemain; also waterman's fave.

BATELÉE, s. f. boat-load, boat full, fare, also croud, pack, flock of people.

BATELET, s. m. little boat.

BATELFU-R, s. m. et f. juggler, puppet-player, buffoon, mountebank.

BATELIER, s. m. (*qui conduit un bateau*) waterman.

BATER, v. a. (*mettre un bdt*) to saddle with a pack-saddle.

BATI, s. adj. built, etc. V. *Bâtir. Maison mal bâtie*, ill-built or ill-contrived house. * *Homme mal bdti*, ill-shaped man.

BATIER, s. m. saddler, maker or seller of pack-saddles. * *Un sot bâtier*, silly fellow, booby, clown.

BATIFOLEUR, v. n. to play like children, romp.

BÂTIMENT, s. m. (*édifice*) building, edifice, structure, fabrick. *Bâtiment*, Mar. vessel, ship, sail, man. *Bâtiment à pompe étroite*, pink sterned-ship. *Bâtiment à poupe carrée*, square sterned-ship. *Bâtiment naufrage*, wreck; *Bâtiment armé en course*, privateer, letter of marque. *Bâtiment armé en flûte*, store-ship. *Bâtiment armé en guerre*, vessel equipped for fighting. *Bâtiment armé en guerre et marchandises*, armed merchant man. *Bâtiment barbaresque*, vessel of the coast of Barbary. *Bâtiment bien assis sur l'eau*, vessel that sits well on the water. *Bâtiment bien soutenu de l'avant*, ship with a full bow. *Bâtiment bien taillé de l'avant*, vessel very sharp forward. *Bâtiment bien évidé de l'arrière*, ship with a clean run aft. *Bâtiment bien suivi dans ses proportions*; vessel of good proportions. *Bâtiment taillé pour la marche*, vessel built for sailing fast. *Bâtiment très-fin dans ses fonds*, sharp bottomed vessel. *Bâtiment servant de magasin*, ship used as a repository for stores. *Bâtiment servant à transporter des vivres*, victualer. *Bâtiment acheté pour le service de la marine*, vessel purchased into the service. *Bâtiment servant de prison*, prison-ship. *Bâtiment servant d'hôpital*, hospital-ship.

Bâtiment terre-neuvier, banker, Newfoundland-fishing vessel. *Bâtiment pêcheur*, fishing vessel. *Bâtiment de transport*, transport. *Bâtiment de commerce*, trading-vessel. *Bâtiment de la compagnie des Indes*, India-man, East India-man, etc. *Bâtiment de charge*, vessel of burden. *Bâtiment ennemi*, enemy. *Bâtiment neutre*, neutral vessel. *Bâtiment étranger*, foreign vessel. *Bâtiment charbonnier*, collier. *Bâtiment contrebandier*, smuggler. *Bâtiment croiseur*, cruiser. *Bâtiment flibustier*, freebooter. *Bâtiment pirate ou forban*, pirate. *Bâtiment marchand*, merchant-man. *Bâtiment négrier*, Guinea-man. *Bâtiment mal lié*, vessel badly put together. *Beau bâtiment*, fine vessel. *Joli bâtiment*, handsome vessel. *Bon bâtiment*, good vessel. *Mauvais bâtiment*, bad vessel. *Bâtiment condamné*, condemned vessel. *Bâtiment larguant de partout*, crazy vessel. *Bâtiment trompeur ou de peu d'apparence*, deceitful looking vessel. *Bâtiment très-maniable*, handy vessel. *Bâtiment ramassé*, snug vessel. *Bâtiment fort ou ayant un fort échantillon*, strong built vessel. *Bâtiment craquelé ou foible*, weak vessel. *Bâtiment neuf*, new vessel. *Bâtiment vieux* ou *vieux bâtiment*, old vessel. *Bâtiment canard*, vessel that pitches deep.

Bâta, v. a. (*construire*) to build; (*terme de tailleur*) to baste, make long stitches. *Bâtir sa fortune*, to build or raise one's fortune.

Bâtisse, s. f. building.

Bâtisseur, s. m. builder, one that builds much, one fond of building.

Bâtiste, s. f. cambrick.

Bâton, s. m. stick, staff, cudgel. *Donner des coups de bâton à*, to cudgel. *Bâton de Jacob*, Jacob's staff. *Bâton à deux bouts*, quarter staff. *Bâton de commandement*, staff or truncheon of command. * *Tour du bâton*, by-profits, by-gains, perquisites. * *Tirer au court bâton avec quelqu'un*, to try maneries or strive or contend with one. *Bâton de vieillesse*, support of one's old age. * *Faire quelque chose à bâtons rompus*, to do a thing by snatches or by fits and starts. *Je suis sur cette matière très-assuré de mon bâton*, I am sure of the thing. *Bâton*, Mar. staff, boom, stick, spindle. *Bâton de commandement*, ensign-staff, flag-staff at the mast head. *Bâton d'enseigne ou de pavillon*, flag-staff. *Bâton de foc*, jib-boom. *Bâton de clin-foc*, flying jib-boom. *Bâton de flamme*, stick of a pendant. *Bâton de gaffe*, boat-hook staff. *Bâton de girouette*, vane spindle.

Bâtonnez, s. f. as much water as comes out of a pump every time it plays.

BATONNER, v. a. to strike out, efface; also to draw lines under those passages which require particular attention.

BATONNET, s. m. cat, tipcat (plaything).

BATORRIER, s. m. chief of the counsellors of the parliament of Paris. *Bâtonnier d'une confrérie*, staffman of a company.

* *BATRACHITE*, s. f. a sort of green and hollow stone.

BATTAGE, s. m. threshing.

BATTANT, adj. heating. *Sortir tambour battant*, to come out drum beating. *Cetisserand en soie a trente métiers battans*; that silk-weaver has thirty looms going.

|| *Battant-neuf*, brand-new, fire-new.

BATTANT, s. m. clapper (of a bell), fold of a door. *Porte à deux battans*, folding door, two leaved door. *Battant*, Mar. fly. *Battant d'un pavillon*, etc. fly of an ensign, etc.

BATTANT-L'OEIL, s. m. (*sorte de coiffure*) French night heat dress or dishabille.

BATTE, s. f. (*hie*) rammer, paving-beetle. *Batte de cimentier*, dauber's beetle. *Batte de blanchisseuse*, small sloping bench whereon the washer-women beat and soap their linen. *Batte de selle*, bolster of a saddle. *Batte à beurre*, churn-staff, (*pour enfoncer des pilotis*) commander.

BATTEMENT, s. m. beating. *Battement de mains*, clapping of hands. *Battement de pieds*, stamping of the feet. *Battement du gosier*, shake (in music).

BATTERIE, s. f. (*querelle*) battery, fighting, scuffle, squabble, (*de canons*) battery; (*manière de jouer sur la guitare ou de battre le tambour*) particular way of playing upon the guitar or of beating the drum; (*de canon*) a battery of ordnance; (*de cuisine*) furniture; (*morceau de fer qui couvre le bassinet d'une arme à feu*) cover (of the pan of a gun). *Int-terrie*, Mar. battery, etc. *Les pièces en batterie*, run out your guns. *Batteries flottantes*, floating battery. *Batterie qui s'adapte à la culasse d'un canon*, lock applied to the breech of a cannon. *Votre vaisseau a une belle batterie*, your ship carries her guns a good height out of the water. *Ce vaisseau a 5 pieds 9 pouces de batterie*, that ship's lowest gun-deck port is 5 feet 9 inches above the surface of the water.

BATTEUR, s. m. beater. *Batteur d'or*, gold-beater. *Batteur de blé ou batteur en grange*, thresher.

* *Un batteur de pavé ou de chemin*, a rambler, a man that is always rambling up and down the streets; also a padder or vagabond. *Batteurs d'estrade*, scouts.

Batteuse d'or, s. f. woman gold-beater.

BATTOIR, s. m. (*pour battre la lessive*)

beetle. (*Palette pour jouer à la paume*, etc.) battledore.

BATTOLOGIE, s. f. tautology, needless repetition.

BATTRE, v. a. (*frapper*) to beat, strike. *Battre les ennemis (les vaincre)* to beat the enemy, get the better of them. **Battre de quelques raisons*, to beat down with an argument. *Battre une ville en ruine*, to batter down a town.

**Battre quelqu'un en ruine*, to run one down, to put him to a nonplus. *Battre le fer*, (*faire souvent des armes*) to fence, tilt. *Il faut battre le fer tandis qu'il est chaud*, we must strike the iron while it is hot. *Battre la campagne ou l'estrade*, to scour the country for intelligence. **Battre la semelle*, (*voyager*) to beat the hoof, foot it, travel a foot. *Battre bien du pays*, to travel a great way. *Battre monnoie*, to coin, mint money. *Battre du blé*, to thresh corn. *Battre la beurre*, to churn milk. *Battre les cartes*, to shuffle the cards. *La rivière bat les murailles de la ville*, the river beats against (or runs close by) the wall of the town. *Battre le pavé*, to ramble about, run up and down the streets.

Battre la diane, Mar. to beat the reveille; *battre la retraite*, to beat the retreat.

BATTRE, v. n. to beat. *Le cœur me bat*, my heart beats, pants or goes pit-a-pat. *Battre des mains (applaudir)* to clap, applaud. *Battre de l'aile ou des ailes*, to flap or flutter.

Se battre, v. r. to fight. *Se battre en duel*, to fight a duel, **on se bat pour avoir du pain*, people struggle hard to get bread.

BATTU, z, adj. beaten, beat, etc. V. *Battre*. *Vous avez les yeux battus*, your eyes look black and blue. *Battu de l'orage ou de la tempête*, tossed by the wind, weather-beaten.

P. *Autant vaut-il être bien battu que mal battu*, over shoes, over boots.

BATTUE, s. f. (*terme de chasse*) beating. *Faire la battue*, to beat the bushes, etc. in order to spring or start the game.

BATTURE, s. f. Mar. shallow, shoal.

BAU, s. m. Mar. beam. *Demi-bau*, half beam. *Mâtire-bau*, midship beam. *Bau de coltis*, cellar beam. *Faux baux*, orlop beams.

BAVARD, s. m. BAVARDE, s. f. babbler; blab, idle prater, prattling silly fellow or woman; also boaster, cracker, bounding or boasting fellow, romancer.

*BAVARDAGE, s. m. the act of prating, blabbing.

BAVARDE, v. n. to boast, crack or bounce, romance.

BAVARDERIE, s. f. (*sorte vanterie*) bounding, cracking, boasting, idle prattling.

BAVAROISE, s. f. tea sweetened with syrup of capillaire.

BAUN, s. m. sort of hunting dog (for hares, foxes, and boars).

BAUD, s. m. sort of stag-hound.

|| BAUDEMMENT, adv. joyfully, merrily.

BAUDET, s. m. (*âne*) ass; also stupid fellow; (*tréteau de scieur*) horse, block, trestle; (*lit de sangle*) hammock.

BAUDIN, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to set dogs or hawks on with the horn and voice.

BAUDRIER, s. m. belt, long belt, shoulder belt, baldrick.

BAUDRUCHÉ, s. m. goldbeater's skin.

BAVE, s. f. foam, slaver, slabbering, drivel.

BAVER, v. n. (*jeter de la bave*) to foam, slaver, slabber, drivel; (*être traité de la vérole*) to be fluxed for the pox.

BAVETTE, s. f. bib, slabbering bib. *Tailleur des bavettes*, to chat, gossip.

BAVEU-X, s. m. et f. slabbering, slabberer, slabber chap. *Baveuse*, sort of sea-fish. *Chair baveuse*, proud flesh.

BAUGE, s. f. (*de sanglier*) soil of a wild boar; (*espèce de mortier*) a kind of mortar made of clay and straw. *A bauge*, adv. plentifully, in plenty.

BAVIÈRE, s. f. Bavaria; *de Bavière*, of or from Bavaria, Bavarian.

BAUME, s. m. balsam; (*menthe, sorte d'herbe*) balm, balm mint. *Baume*, s. f. Mar. spanker; ex. *Gai de baume ou de brigantine*, spanker boom.

BAUMIER, s. m. balm-tree.

BAVOCHÉ, z, adj. (*terme de graveur*) not cleanly cut or stamped or printed. *Epreuve bavochée*, proof that wants neatness, foul proof.

BAVOCHURE, s. f. print not cleanly cut or stamped.

BAVOLET, s. m. kind of head-dress worn by country-women.

BAVOLETTE, s. f. (*celle qui porte un bavolet*) country-lass.

BAVOQUÈRES, s. f. pl. Mar. clamps.

BAUX, s. m. (the plural of *bail*) leases; also (the plural of *bau*) beams, etc.

BAYER, v. n. to gape, to look for a long time at a thing with one's mouth open. *Bayer aux cornilles*, to stand gaping or looking sillily at every trifling thing. *Bayer après une chose*, gape or hanker after a thing.

BAYEU-R, s. m. et f. gaper.

BAZAR, s. m. public market (*in the East*) or place where slaves are shut up.

BDELLIUM, s. m. Bdellium (sort of tree or its aromatick gum).

Be, ba, the bleating of sheep.

BEANT, *a.* adj. open, wide open, gaping; *bouche béante*, open mouth.

BEAT, *a.* s. devout or holy person, saint, bigot or hypocrite.

BEATIFICATION, *s. f.* beatification.

BEATIFIER, *v. a.* to beatify or pronounce blessed.

BEATIFIQUE, adj. beatifical, beatifick.

BEATILLES, *s. f. pl.* tit-bits, dainty-bits (such as cocks-combs, sweet-breads, etc.)

BEATITUDE, *s. f.* beatitude, bliss, blessedness.

BEAU, adj. Les anciens terminaient en *el* quantité de mots qui aujourd'hui se terminent en *eau*; l'on a cependant conservé la terminaison masculine *el* à l'égard des adjectifs, lorsque le substantif qu'ils précèdent commence par une voyelle ou une *h* muette; l'on a encore conservé *bel* pour l'ajouter comme un surnom à certains noms de baptême; enfin le féminin de ces sortes d'adjectifs se forme de la terminaison primitive *el*, en doublant la consonne *l* avant d'ajouter l'*e* muet au féminin. Voilà pourquoi l'on dit que *beau*, *m.* devient *bel*, *m.* avant une voyelle ou une *h* muette; *belle* pour le féminin; et que, pour le pluriel, *beau* devient constamment *beaux*, si le nom est masculin, et *belles* si le nom est féminin; voilà pourquoi l'on dit : *Un beau garçon*, a fine boy; *un bel homme*, a handsome man; *un bel air*, a fine air; *une belle femme*, a handsome woman, etc. *de beaux garçons*, fine boys, *de beaux hommes*, handsome men; *de beaux airs*, fine airs; *de belles femmes*, handsome women; et voilà pourquoi encore l'on dit, *Philippe-le-Bel*, Philip the fair. On dit d'ailleurs : *Ce que vous dites là est bel et bon*, what you are saying is pretty good or well enough.

Beau, Belle, etc. (agréable à la vue) fine, handsome, comely, pretty, beautiful, neat, fair; (*agréable à l'oreille*) fine, delicate; (*en parlant du ciel et de l'air*) fine, good, fair; (*agréable et excellent*) fine, handsome, neat, delicate, curious, pleasant, excellent, good; (*bon, heureux, favorable*) fair, good, lucky, happy, favourable; (*honorable, bienfaisant*) fine, handsome, decent, seemly. *Cela n'est pas du beau style*, that is not elegant. *Faire beau semblant à quelqu'un*, to keep or carry it fair with one. *Il l'a trahi sous un beau semblant d'amitié*, he has betrayed him under the pretence of friendship. *Le beau monde*, (*les gens polis*) the beau monde, fine people, gentlemen and ladies. *Le beau sexe*, the fair sex, ladies, women. the fair. *Jouer beau on grand jeu*, to play deep or bigly.

Un beau mangeur, a great eater, a high feeder. *Beau joueur*, one that plays fair and never frets at play. *Avoir les armes belles*, to fence well. *Donner beau jeu à*, to give fair play to. *Payer à beaux deniers comptans*, to pay ready money. *Beau* (se prend ironiquement pour le contraire de ce qu'il signifie, et il en est de même de *fine*, etc. en anglais.) *Voilà qui est beau, vous lever à midi!* you are a fine man indeed, to rise at twelve o'clock! *Voilà une belle équipée!* that is a fine plot indeed. *Il lui arracha l'oreille à belles dents*, he bit his ear off cleverly! *Il l'a échappé belle*, he escaped it very narrowly. *Recommencer de plus belle*, to begin a-fresh or more earnestly than before. *La bailler ou donner belle à quelqu'un*, to bamboozle or banter one. *La manquer belle*, to have a narrow escape. *Beau-père*, father-in-law. *Belle-mère*, mother-in-law. *Beau-fils*, son-in-law. *Belle-fille*, daughter-in-law. *Beau-frère*, brother-in-law. *Belle-sœur*, sister-in-law.

BEAU, *s. m.* excellence, beauty, etc. *Joindre ensemble le beau et l'effroyable*, to join together the fair and the foul. *Le beau des images est de représenter la chose comme elle s'est passée*, the excellency of images is to make true representations of things. *Il fait beau (il fait beau temps)* it is fine weather. *Il fait beau se promener*, it is fine walking or agreeable to walk. *Il fait beau voir ce général à la tête de ses troupes*, it gives one pleasure to see that general at the head of his troops. *C'est une cérémonie qu'il fera beau voir*, it is a ceremony which it will be agreeable to see. *See the 5th observ. on falloir.* *Tout beau!* interj. hold, hold there, fair and softly, not so fast! *Tout beau! ne parlez pas si haut*, softly! do not speak so loud. *Tout beau! ne vous fâchez pas*, peace, peace! be not angry.

Un temps de l'expression *Avoir beau*, placé avant l'infinitif d'un verbe, forme en français un idiotisme dont il est à propos de bien définir la force; pour bien employer un temps personnel d'*avoir beau*, il faut lui donner pour nominatif la personne ou la chose qui seroit naturellement le nominatif du verbe employé à l'infinitif; si ce verbe se rendoit par un temps personnel; ce que l'on peut découvrir en changeant le temps d'*avoir beau* en l'expression adverbiale *en vain* (ou quelque équivalent) avec l'addition de quelque chose, si le sens n'est pas complet. Au reste, ces temps d'*avoir beau* forment chacun un tour de phrase qui a une force superlative, soit à l'égard de la qualité de la personne ou de la chose.

soit à l'égard de la fréquente répétition d'une action ou d'être dans une certaine situation; laquelle force superlative ne laisse pas d'être inutile, parce que certaines circonstances la rendent nulle; circonstances ou que l'on sous-entend, ou que l'on exprime ensuite de manière que l'auditeur ou le lecteur s'aperçoive sur-le-champ que la conclusion ou l'inférence est différente de ce à quoi il devoit naturellement s'attendre d'après la force superlative annoncée antérieurement. *Vous avez beau chasser le chagrin, il revient toujours*; drive away sorrow ever so much, it will return; you may drive away sorrow as much as it is in your power, still it will return; in vain you repeatedly drive away sorrow, it will return, etc. *J'ai beau l'attendre, il ne viendra pas*; it is useless for me to wait for him, he will not come! *Elle a beau faire, elle n'en viendra pas à bout*, let her do what she can, she will not succeed or bring it about. *Vous avez beau dire et beau faire, il réussira dans son entreprise*, whatever you may say and do, he will succeed in his enterprise; you may (*let you*) say and do whatever you please, he will succeed in his enterprise. *Mes affaires auroient eu beau être pressantes (quelque pressantes qu'eussent été mes affaires) je n'aurois pas laissé de vous écrire*, how pressing soever my affairs had been, I would have written to you. N. S.

BEAUCOUP, adv. much. *Beaucoup (avec de avant un substantif, ou lorsque le substantif se sous-entend)*, much pour le singulier, many or great many pour le pluriel; au lieu du simple many avec un pluriel, on peut employer, many a, changeant le nom pluriel en un nom singulier. *Beaucoup d'argent*, much money; *beaucoup de femmes*, many women or many a woman. *Il s'en faut beaucoup que votre affaire soit achevée*, your business is far from being ended. *Il n'est pas, à beaucoup près, si beau que son frère*, he is nothing near so handsome as his brother, or he comes far short of being as handsome as his brother.

BEAUPRÉ, s. m. Mar. bowsprit. *Notre beaupré fut rompu par ce bâtiment*, that ship carried away our bowsprit. *L'escadre ennemie est en ligne beaupré sur poupe*, the enemy's fleet is in a close line of hattle ahead.

BEAUTÉ, s. f. beauty, fineness, hand-someness, prettiness, comeliness. *Cela est de la dernière beauté*, that is extremely fine or beautiful; * (*tout ce qui est agréable à l'œil, à l'oreille, à l'esprit*) beauty, pleasantness, fineness, curious-

ness, delicacy, excellency; (*femme belle*) beauty, beautiful or charming woman.

BEAUTURE, Mar. *Être en beauté de temps*, to have a continuance of fine weather.

BEC, s. m. (*d'oiseau*), bill, beak, nih; (*de certains poissons*) nose or snout: (*d'une aiguière*) gullet: (*de plume*) nib; (*de lampe*) socket; (*pointe de terre*) point; * (*bouche d'un homme*) mouth. *Coup de bec (raillerie)* wipe, nipping, jest, taunt. *Tour de bec (baiser)* kiss, buss. *Elle fait le petit bec, (la petite bouche)* she minces. *Bec de lièvre, hare-lip. Qu'il est heureux de baiser ce bec amoureux!* how happy is he to kiss those amorous lips! *Avoir du bec, avoir le bec bien affilé*, to be talkative, he a prattle basket, have one's tongue oiled or well hung. *Il n'a rien que le bec*, he is all tongue, he does nothing but prate. *Faire le bec à quelqu'un, (l'instruire sur ce qu'il doit dire)* to teach one beforehand what he shall say. *Passer à quelqu'un la plume par le bec*, to make a fool of one, baffle or abuse him. * *On lui tient le bec dans ou à l'eau*, he is amused or played the fool withal; he is kept at bay. *Bec de corbin*, kind of halbert. V. *Bec*, Mar. *Gentilhomme à bec de corbin*, gentleman-pensioner. *Une canne à bec de corbin*, a cane with a head in the form of a raven's bill. *Bec cornu*, hornified or cornuted puppy. *Bec*, Mar. bill, beak, prow. *Bec d'une tartane*, etc. beak, or prow of a tartan. *Bec d'une ancre*, bill of an anchor. *Bec de corbin*, ripping-iron.

BÉCARRE, s. m. B sharp in music.

BÉCASSE, s. f. woodcock. *Bécasse de mer*, sea-pie. * *Brider la bécasse*, to cozen or catch one, trap a bubble.

* BÉCASSEAU, s. m. a young woodcock.

BÉCASSINE, s. f. snipe.

BECCARD, s. m. female salmon.

BEC-FIGUR, s. m. becafico, fig-pecker.

BECHE, s. f. spade.

BECHÉE. V. *Becquée*.

BÉCHIN. V. *Ben*.

BÉCHER, v. a. to dig (with a spade).

BÉCHIQUE, adj. et s. m. for a cough, good for a cough, good to cure a cough, lozenge for a cough.

BÉCQUÉ, z., adj. beaked (in herakdry).

BÉCQUÉE, s. f. bill-fall.

* BECQUENO, s. f. prattle-basket.

BECQUETER, v. a. to peck.

BÉDAINE, s. f. paunch, guls.

BÉDEAU, s. m. verger, mace-bearer, headle.

|| BEDON, s. m. (*tambour*) a tabret or drum; * (*homme gros, replet*) fat thick man.

BEL

BÊZ, adj. f. (*il ne se dit qu'avec gueule, en parlant de tonneaux*) *Un tonneau à gueule bée*, a cask with one end knocked out.

BEFFROI, s. m. belfry, watch-tower, steeple; *also* alarm-bell.

|| **BEFLER**, v. a. to baffle, mock, play the fool with, make a fool of, laugh at, banter.

BÉGAÏEMENT, s. m. stuttering, stammering.

BÉGAYER, v. n. to stutter, stammer, lisp.

BÊGU, z, s. m. et f. horse or mare that has the mark in the mouth, not only till seven years old but for life.

BÊGUE, adj. or s. m. et f. that stutters or stammers, stammerer or stutterer.

BÊGUEULE, s. f. foolish conceited woman.

* **BÊGUEULEMIE**, s. f. the temper or air of a conceited woman.

BÊGUIN, s. m. biggin, cap.

BÊGUINAGE, s. m. beguinage, kind of nuntery.

BÊGUINE, s. f. beguine, sort of nun; (*vieille fille bigote*) bigoted stale maid.

BÊGUM, s. f. Begum, princess of Indostan.

BÊJAUNE, s. m. nias hawk; *also* foolish young man; * (*ignorance, bétise*) blunder, ignorance, silliness, mistake.

BÊIGE, s. f. sort of serge.

BÊIGNET, s. m. fritter.

BEL. V. *Beau*.

BÊLANDRE, s. f. bilander.

BÊLANT, z, adj. bleating.

BÊLEMENT, s. m. bleating.

BÊLEMNITE, s. f. belemnites (sort of fossil).

BÊLLEA, v. n. to bleat.

BÊLETTE, s. f. weasel.

BÊLIER, s. m. ram; (*machine de guerre*) battering ram; (*signe du Zodiaque*) Aries, ram.

BÊLIÈRE, s. f. ring upon which the bell-clapper hangs.

* **BÊLITRAILLE**, s. f. gang of scoundrels.

BÊLITRE, s. m. rascal, rogue, scoundrel.

BELLE. V. *Beau*.

BELLE-DE-NUIT, s. f. great night-shade.

Belle-de-jour, s. f. day-lily.

BELLEMENT, adv. softly, gingerly. *Il va bellement en tout ce qu'il fait*, he goes on fair and softly, he acts with deliberation.

BELLIGÉRANT, z, adj. belligerent, at war.

BEN

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BELLIQUEUX, z, se, adj. warlike, martial, valiant.

|| **BELLISSIME**, adj. very fine, extraordinary fine, superfine.

BELLONE, s. f. Bellona.

BELLOT, z, se, adj. pretty.

BÊLOËDER, s. m. fine green plant without flowers, called by some the toad-flax.

BELOUSE. V. *Blouse*.

BELVEDÈRE, ou *Belvédère*, s. m. belvedere, a plant. *Belveder*, sort of terrace; *also*, belvidere, turret, pavilion on the top of a house; *and* the plant described at *Belveder*.

BÊ-MOL, s. m. (*terme de musique*) *B* flat.

* **BÊMOLÉ**, z, adj. marked with a flat.

BEN ou **BECHEN** ou **BEHEN**, s. m. behen or ben. Le bechen ou behen est une plante alexitére. *Le ben ou behen est un arbre qui croît en Arabie; le noyau de son fruit donne l'huile de ben. Benal-bum*, s. m. sort of lychnis.

BÉNÉDICTÉ, s. m. grace before dinner or supper.

BÉNÉDICTE, s. m. benedict, electuary.

BÉNÉDICTIN, s. m. benedictine monk of the order of St. Benedict.

Bénédictine, s. f. benedictine nun.

BÉNÉDICTION, s. f. blessing, benediction; (*faveur du ciel*) blessing, favour, grace; (*cérémonie ecclésiastique pour rendre une chose sacrée*) blessing, consecration. *Ce nom est en bénédiction à tout le monde*, that name is blessed by every body.

BÉNÉFICE, s. m. (*dignité ecclésiastique*) benefice, living. *Benefice simple*, sinecure. *Benefice (privilege)* benefit, privilege; (*profit*) benefit, profit, advantage, emolument. *Benefice de ventre*, looseness, moderate looseness. *Attendre le bénéfice du temps*, to wait for an opportunity.

BÉNÉFICENCE, s. f. beneficence, bounty, favour.

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, adj. Ex. *héritier bénéficiaire*, one who inherits without being obliged to pay the debts of the deceased.

BÉNÉFICIAL, z, adj. belonging or relating to a benefice.

BÉNÉFICIER, s. m. beneficed man, one that has a benefice, an incumbent.

BÊTÉ, adj. et s. m. sottish, silly, doltish, sot, baby, simpleton, block-head.

BÊNÉVOLE, adj. kind, friendly.

BENGALE, s. m. Bengal.

BÊNI, z, adj. blessed, praised. V. *Bénit*.

BIAISEUR, s. m. shuffler.
BIASSE, s. f. (*soie crue du Levant*) a sort of raw silk.

BIBERON, NE, s. m. et f. toper, wine-bibber, tippler, guzzler, also lip (*of a cruet or any drinking vessel*).

BIBLE, s. f. bible, holy writ, scripture.

BIBLIOGRAPHE, s. m. bibliographer; connoisseur in books and ancient manuscripts.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE, s. f. bibliography; knowledge of books and ancient manuscripts.

BIBLIOMANE, s. m. et f. one that is mad after books.

BIBLIOMANIE, s. f. bookishness, extravagant fondness of books.

BIBLIOTAPHE, s. m. he that shows his books to nobody.

BIBLIOTHECAIRE, s. m. library-keeper, librarian.

BIBLIOTHEQUE, s. f. library.

BIBUS, s. m. thing of no value, of no consequence. *Un poëte de bibus*, a paltry or sorry poet, a poetaster. *C'est une affaire de bibus*, it is an affair of no consequence.

BICIPES, s. m. bicipital muscle.

BICÊTRE, s. m. roguish or unlucky boy; also, a house of correction in France.

BICHE, s. f. (*fenelle du cerf*) hind.

BICHET, s. m. measure holding about two Parisian bushels.

BICHO, s. m. a sort of worm which is bred under the skin and causes great pain.

BICHON, NE, s. m. et f. lapdog.

BICIOS, V. *Bicho*.

BICOQUE, s. f. little paltry town.

BIDET, s. m. tit, little nag, poney, galloway; (*meuble de garde-robe*) biddly.

BIDON, s. m. Mar. can.

BIDOT, s. m. Mar. Ex. *A bidot*, aback or to windward of the mast, speaking of a lateen sail, etc.

BIEN, s. m. (*ce qui est bon, utile*) good, benefit, advantage, interest. (*Plaisir, honneur*) good, pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, felicity, blessing. (*Bienfait, grâce*) benefit, kindness, favour, good turn or office. (*Patrimoine, richesses*) estate, means, substance, riches. (*Vertu, probité*) virtue, goodness, probity. *Les biens (les fruits) de la terre*, the goods or fruits of the earth. *Profaner le bien de Dieu*, to abuse God's creatures. *Un homme de bien*, a good or honest man. *Une femme de bien*, a good or virtuous woman. *Les gens de bien*, good people. P. *Qui fera bien, bien trouvera*,

do well and have well. *Dire du bien de quelqu'un*, to speak well of one. *Vouloir du bien à quelqu'un*, to wish one well. *Expliquer en bien une chose*, to put a favourable construction upon a thing, give it a favourable sense. *Cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal*, it does not concern me either one way or other. *Il sent son bien*, he looks like a gentleman.

BIEN, adv. (*comme il faut*) well, right. (*Très, fort, beaucoup*) well, very much. (*Volontiers*, fain, willingly. (*Tout-à-fait*) quite, full. (*A la vérité*) indeed. *Parler bien français*, to speak good French. *Je serois bien sot de le croire*, I should be a great fool to believe it. *Il a été bien examiné*, he was strictly examined. *Je vois bien que je perdrai ma peine*, I clearly see I shall lose my labour. *Voilà bien de quoi faire tant le brave!* a great matter indeed to be so proud of! *Ou bien*, or else, otherwise. *Oui bien*, well and good. *Bien loin*, a great way off. *Bien loin de me louer, il me blâme*, he is so far from praising me, that he blames me. *Si bien que*, so that. *Bien que* (*quoique*) though, although.

R. *Bien avec du, de la, des*, avant un substantif, et de avant un adjectif suivi de son substantif, s'emploie au lieu de *beaucoup* avec le simple *de*; et par conséquent il se rend en anglais par *much* pour le singulier et *many* pour le pluriel, lequel pluriel devient singulier si au lieu du simple *many*, on se sert de *many a* ou *many an*. *Bien du, bien de la, peut encore se rendre par a great deal of*. *Il a bien de l'esprit*, he has a great deal of wit. *Vous avez bien des livres*, you have many books. *Bien des femmes s'y opposeroient*, many women would oppose it or many a woman would oppose it.

Bien est souvent l'équivalent de pourquoi pas moi aussi, etc. pourquoi pas de même un autre; et alors le plus sûr, c'est de rendre la phrase et interrogative et négative en supprimant bien. *Thésée y est bien descendu*, Theseus did descend thither, why should I not? or did not Theseus descend thither? *Voyez la Grammaire anglaise comparée avec la Grammaire française*, par Nicolas Salmon, p. 251.

Assez souvent Bien ne s'exprime pas en anglais. *Je puis bien vous assurer*, I can assure you, I dare promise you.

BIEN-AIMÉ, E, adj. beloved, well-beloved.

BIEN-DIRE, s. m. affected display of eloquence, good language.

BIEN-DISANT, E, adj. well spoken, eloquent, that speaks well.

BIG

Bien-être, s. m. (*subsistance aisée et commode*) well-being. *Tout le monde cherche son bien-être*, every one endeavours to be in easy circumstances.

Bienfaisance, s. f. benevolence, readiness, disposition to oblige.

Bienfaisant, a, adj. beneficent, obliging, gracious, kind, good, bountiful, benevolent.

Bienfait, s. m. benefit, favour, kindness, good turn or office, pleasure, courtesy.

Bien-fait, a, adj. well made, handsome, beautiful.

Bienfaiteur, s. m. benefactor.

Bienfaitrice, s. f. benefactress.

Bienheureux, a, adj. happy, blessed.

Les bienheureux, s. m. pl. the blessed in heaven.

Biennal, a, adj. (*qui dure deux ans*) biennial, continuing for two years.

Bien-séance, s. f. decency, decorum, seemliness; (*situation commode*) convenience or convenience. *La Flandre est à la bien-séance du roi de France*, Flanders stands very convenient for the king of France.

Bien-séant, a, adj. decent, comely, fitting, convenient, seemly, becom-ing.

Bien-tenant, a, adj. et s. possessor, land-holder.

Bientôt, adv. shortly, soon.

Bienveillance, s. f. good-will, love, kindness, benevolence, favour; (*espèce de don gratuit*) free gift, benevolence.

Bienveillant, a, adj. well-wishing.

Bienvenu, a, adj. welcome.

Bienvenue, s. f. welcome. *Payer sa bienvenue*, to pay one's entrance or initiation. *Bienvenue (ce qu'un prisonnier paye en entrant dans la prison pour faire boire ses camarades)* garnish, garnish-money.

Bien-voûlu, a, adj. well beloved, beloved.

Bière, s. f. (*boisson*) beer; (*cercueil pour un mort*) coffin.

Bievre, s. m. beaver.

Biez, s. m. pipe or canal out of which the waters fall upon the wheel of a mill.

Biffer, v. a. to cancel, scratch or blot out.

Bifurcation, s. f. bifurcation.

Bigame, a, adj. et s. m. et f. twice married, who has had two husbands or wives successively; also who is married to two at one time.

Bigamie, s. f. bigamy or second marriage; also the being married to two at once.

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Bigarade, a. f. Seville orange or kind of sour orange.

Bigarré, a, adj. variegated, etc.

Bigarreau, s. m. (*sorte de cerise*) red or white hard cherry.

Bigarreaudier, s. m. red or white hard cherry-tree.

Bigarrer, v. a. to variegate, speckle, checker.

Bigarrure, a. f. variety or diversity of colours, medley, motley piece.

Bigle, s. f. chariot drawn by two horses.

Bigle, s. m. beagle.

Bigle, a, adj. squint-eyed, that has a cast with his eyes.

Bigler, v. n. to squint.

|| Bigne, s. f. bump in the fore-head.

Bignet, V. *Beignet*.

Bigorne, s. f. rising anvil.

Bigorneau, s. m. little rising anvil.

Bigorner, v. a. to round upon a rising anvil.

Bigot, a, adj. et s. m. et f. bigot or bigoted person, hypocrite. *Bigot de racage*, Mar. parrel-rib.

Bigoterie, s. f. bigotry, superstition, hypocrisy. *Donner dans la bigoterie*, to turn bigot or devotee.

Bigotisme, s. m. character of a bigot.

Biguer, v. a. to chop, make an exchange, barter, swap, truck.

Bigues, s. f. pl. Mar. sheers.

Biouac, V. *Bivouac*.

Bijou, s. m. jewel, trinket, (*maison fort jolie*) a little pretty house or box. *Bijou (tout ce qui est beau, joli, excellent en ce genre)* jewel, any thing that is beautiful or excellent in its kind.

Bijouterie, s. f. toys, jewels, jewelry, trinkets, trade or business of those who deal in jewels.

Bijoutier, s. m. jeweller, one fond of trinkets or toys.

Bilan, s. m. balance account.

Bilboquet, s. m. cup and ball, stick hollowed at both ends with a line, in the middle of which hangs a ball for children to play withal.

Bile, s. f. (*l'une des humeurs du corps*) bile, choler. * (*Colère*) choler, passion, anger, wrath; (*du foie*) gall. *Bile noire*, choler, adust melancholy. *Faire bien de la bile*, to void much choler.

Billaire, a, adj. biliary, bilious.

Bilieu, a, adj. bilious, choleric, full of choler, hippish, passionate.

Bill, s. m. Bill (in the English Parliament).

Billard, s. m. billiards; also billiard-stick, and billiard-table. *Billard*, Mar. billiard.

Billarder, v. n. to strike a ball twice or to strike two balls together.

BILLE, s. f. billiard-ball, also marble, taw, and rolling pin. *Faire une bille*, to hasard a ball. *Bille d'ambaleur*, packer's stick.

BILLEBAUER, V. *Bigarrer*.

BILLEBAUDE, s. f. confusion, hurly-burly. *A la billebaude*, confusedly.

BILLER, v. a. to pack up close with a stick; also to prepare paste with a rolling-pin. *Biller les chevaux pour tirer un bateau*, to set horses to tow a boat.

BILLET, s. m. (*petit écrit*) bill, note, ticket; (*pour loger les soldats*) billet; (*petite lettre*) note, billet or letter. *Billet doux*, short love-letter, billet-doux.

* **BILLETTER**, v. a. to ticket.

BILLETTE, s. f. sign made barrel-like, and set up at passage-toll.

BILLEVESEE, s. f. idle story, trash, stuff.

BILLION, s. m. a thousand million.

BILLON, s. m. gold or silver below the standard; also base coin, and place where base coin is melted down.

BILLONNAGE, s. m. trade of circulating or putting off bad money.

* **BILLONNEMENT**, s. m. the act of putting off bad money.

BILLONNER, v. a. to circulate or put off bad money.

BILLONNEUR, s. m. he that circulates or puts off bad money.

BILLOT, s. m. (*grosse pièce de bois*) block, log. (*De quelque métal*) wedge; (*bdton au ou des chiens pour les empêcher de chasser*) stick (tied across a dog's neck).

BIMBELOT, s. m. play-thing, toy.

BIMBELOTIER, s. m. toy-man, one that keeps a toy-shop.

* **BINAGE**, s. m. saying mass twice in one day.

BINAIRE, adj. binary.

BINARD, s. m. a sort of great cart for timber.

BINEMENT, s. m. the digging or delving or plowing the ground over again.

BINER, v. a. to dig again, to turn up the ground a second time.

Biner, v. a. to say mass twice in one day.

BINET, s. m. a save-all. *Faire binet*, to make use of a save-all, stick the end of a candle on a save-all.

* **BINI**, s. m. a monk companion.

BINOCLE, s. m. kind of double prospective glass.

BIOGRAPHE, s. m. biographer.

BIOGRAPHIE, s. f. biography.

BIPÉDAL, e, adj. bipedal, that measures two feet.

BIPÈDE, adj. et s. biped, that has two feet.

BIQUE, s. f. she-goat.

BIQUET, s. m. kid, also sort of money scale.

BIQUETER, v. n. to kid, bring forth kids.

BIRAMBROT, s. m. beverage made with beer, sugar, and nutmeg.

BIRÈME, s. f. ship with two banks of rowers on each side.

BIRETTE, s. f. kind of cap worn by jesuits during their probation.

BIRINI, s. m. sort of game of hazard.

BIRLOIR, s. m. sort of screw to keep up the sash of a window.

BIS, e, adj. brown, speaking of bread and dough. *Une femme bise*, a brown woman, a wainscot face.

BIS, (*mot latin qui marque qu'un couplet ou un vers, etc. doit être répété*), bis, encore, again.

BISAGE, s. m. second dying of cloth.

BISAÏEUL, s. m. great grand-father.

Bisaieule, s. f. great grand-mother.

BISANNUEL, LE, adj. biennial (said of plants.)

* **BISBILLE**, s. f. quarrel, dissension.

BISCAYE, s. f. Biscay.

BISCAYEN, NE, adj. Biscayan, of Biscay.

BISCAYENNE, s. f. Mar. Biscayan or a Biscay barcalonga.

BISCORNU, e, adj. crooked, odd, cramp.

BISCOTIN, s. m. sort of sweet biscuit.

BISCUIT, s. m. biscuit.

BISE, s. f. ou *vent de bise*, s. m. north-wind. *Bise*, (*petite niche de pain*) penny or half-penny loaf. See also *Bis*.

BISEAU, s. m. kissing-crust; (*ce qui est coupé ou taillé en talus*) sloping cut; (*d'une orgue*) stopple.

BISER, v. a. et n. to dye a second time; (*devenir bis, en parlant du blé*) to grow brown.

BISSET, s. m. stock-dove, wood-pigeon.

BISSETTE, s. f. footing, narrow lace of small value.

BISSETTIÈRE, s. f. woman that makes footing or narrow lace.

BISEUR, s. m. dier.

BISMUTH, s. m. *bismuth*.

BISON, s. m. buffalo, wild ox.

BISQUAIN, s. m. sheep's skin with the wool on

BISQUE, s. f. (*potage*) bisk, sort of rich soup; (*terme de jeu de paume*) odds at tennis.

BISSAC, s. m. little wallet. * *Réduire au bissac*, to beggar, bring to poverty.

BISSE, s. f. (*terme de blason*) sort of serpent.

BISSEXTIL, s. m. odd day in the leap-year.

BISSEXTIL, *z*, adj. Ex. *l'an bissextile* ou *l'année bissextile*, leap-year, bissextile.

BISTOUET, s. m. large billiard-stick to prevent striking the ball twice.

BISTORTE, s. f. bistort, snake-weed.

BISTOURAI, s. m. bistoury.

BISTOURNÉ, *z*, adj. Ex. *Un cheval bistourné*, a horse whose genitals have been twisted.

BISTOURNER, *v. a.* to twist the genitals, so as to make them unfit for generation.

BISTRE, s. f. bistre.

BITORD, s. m. spun-yarn, small kind of rope. *Faire du bitord*, to spin spun-yarn.

BITTER le cable, *v. a.* Mar. to bit or bitt the cable.

BITTES, s. f. pl. Mar. bits or bitts. *Bittes latérales du vindas*, carrick bits.

BITTONS, s. m. pl. Mar. topsail sheet bits, knight-heads, kevel-heads.

BITTURE, s. f. Mar. bitter or range (of the cables, etc.) *Prendre une bitture* (of the cables, etc.) to get up a range of the cable.

BITUME, s. m. bitumen.

BITUMINEUX, *se*, adj. bituminous.

BIVALVE, s. f. bivalve.

* **BIVIAIRE**, s. m. meeting of two roads.

BIVOIE, s. f. place where two roads meet, parting of a road.

BIVOUC, s. m. (on prononce *bivac*) extraordinary night-guard for the security of a camp.

BIZARRE, adj. (*fantasque, capricieux*) odd, fantastical, humoursome, extravagant, whimsical. * (*Extraordinaire*) odd, strange.

BIZARRE, s. m. et f. whimsical or fantastical person.

BIZARREMENT, adv. oddly, fantastically.

BIZARRETERIE, s. f. fantasticalness, fantastical humour, caprice, extravagance.

Bizarrierie, (*variété bizarre*) oddness, variety.

BIZERT, s. m. (*oiseau de passage*) sort of bird of passage.

BLAFARD, *z*, adj. pale, wan, bleak.

* **BLAICHE**, adj. slothful.

BLAINEAU, s. m. badger.

BLAMABLE, adj. blameable, to be blamed.

BLAME, s. m. blame, imputation, reproach. *Jeter le blame sur un autre*, to lay the fault upon another.

BLAMER, *v. a.* (*reprendre*) to blame, find fault with. (*Censurer publiquement*) to reprimand.

BLANC, *che*, adj. *de la couleur la plus opposée au noir* white; (*par opposition*

à sale) clean. *Un écu blanc*, a crown, a crown-piece. *Argent blanc*, *monnaie blanche*, silver; (*cheveux blancs*) grey hairs. *Les fleurs blanches (de femmes)* the whites (in women). *Cartes blanches (au jeu de cartes)* blank, any card except the court cards. *Avoir cartes blanches*, to have none but small cards. *V. Carte. Blanc-manger*, white and dainty dish made of almonds, jelly, etc. *Fer-blanc*, tin. *Billet blanc (de loterie)* blank. *Gelée blanche*, white hoar frost. *Épée blanche*, naked sword. * *Faire une chose à bis et à blanc*, to do a thing by hook or by crook. * *Avoir les pieds blancs*, to be privileged, be much in favour.

BLANC, s. m. (*couleur blanche*) white, white colour; (*but*) blank, white or mark to shoot at; (*monnaie ancienne*) old coin worth five deniers.

Blanc ou blanc-signé ou blanc-seing, blank or blank-paper, a blank; (*place vide dans un écrit*) break, blank; (*dont on frotte la vaisselle*) whitening. *Chapeau en blanc*, hat not died. *Livre en blanc*, book in quires or sheets. *Blanc à l'huile*, white lead.

* **BLANC-BEC**, s. m. (*jeune homme sans expérience*) a novice, an unexperienced youth.

BLANCHAILLE, s. f. small fish, young fry.

BLANCHÂTRE, adj. whitish, somewhat white, inclining to white.

BLANCHE, s. f. minium in music. *V. Blanc.*

BLANCHIMENT, adv. cleanly.

BLANCHERIE. *V. Blanchisserie.*

BLANCHET, s. m. blanket of a printer's press.

BLANCHEUR, s. f. whiteness.

BLANCHI, *z*, adj. whitened, whited, washed, made white or clean.

BLANCHIMENT, s. m. whitening of linen cloth; also wash (to whiten silver).

BLANCHIR, *v. a.* (*rendre blanc*) to whiten, make white; (*un plafond, un mur*) to white-wash; (*des toiles*) to bleach; (*les flans, en termes de monnaie*) to blanch; (*du linge*) to wash, make clean; (*un ais*) to plane; (*le fer*) to polish. * *Blanchir une personne (faire connaître son innocence)* to clear the reputation of one.

Blanchir, *v. n.* to whiten, to grow white; (*par les cheveux*) to grow grey-headed or hoary; (*viellir*) to grow old or hoary; (*écumer parlant de la mer*) to foam; (*toucher légèrement*) to graze, touch lightly, make no impression, be ineffectual.

BLANCHISSAGE, s. m. washing.

BLANCHISSANT, *z*, adj. growing white

or grey. *Jaune blanchissant*, whitish yellow.

BLANCHISSEUSE, s. f. whitening yard or field.

BLANCHISSEUR, s. m. whitener.

BLANCHISSEUSE, s. f. laundress, washerwoman.

|| BLANDICES, s. f. pl. flattery.

BLANQUE, s. f. (*jeu en forme de loterie*) sort of game with blanks and prizes; (*rien*), blank, nothing.

BLANQUETTE, s. f. delicate sort of white wine; also sort of small beer white froth, and a sort of pear called Blanket.

BLASER, v. a. (*brûler, dessécher, en parlant de l'effet des liqueurs fortes*) to impair, consume, burn up, it is also found used in the sense of to surfeit; hence, blasé sur, surfeited with.

Se blaser, v. r. to ruin one's constitution or impair one's health by hard drinking.

BLASON, s. m. (*science des armoiries*) blazon, heraldry. (*Devises et armes peintes sur un écu*) blazon arms, coat of arms achievement; || (*éloge ou louange*) blason, praise.

* BLASONNEMENT, s. m. blazonry.

BLASONNER, v. a. to blazon a coat of arms; * (*médire, critiquer, blâmer*) to blacken, defame, traduce.

|| BLASONNEUR, s. m. one who writes on heraldry; blazoner.

BLASPHEMATEUR, s. m. blasphemer.

BLASPHEMATOIRE, adj. blasphemous.

BLASPHEME, s. m. blasphemy.

BLASPHEMER, v. a. et n. to blaspheme, revile God or sacred things.

BLATIER, s. m. corn-merchant.

BLÉ ou BLED, s. m. corn, wheat. *Blé froment*, corn, wheat. *Blé-seigle*, rye. *Grands-blés*, wheat and rye. *Petits-blés*, oats and barley. *Blé-méteil*, mixed-corn, (half wheat and half rye). *Blé de Turquie* ou *d'Inde*, Maize, Indian wheat. *Blé noir* ou *sarrasin*, buck, wheat. P. *Manger son blé en herbe*, to spend one's rents before they are due.

BLÊCHE, adj. et s. weak irresolute creature.

BLEIME, s. f. bleyne.

BLÈME, adj. pale, wan, bleak.

BLÉMIR, v. n. to grow pale.

BLÉMISSEMENT, s. m. paleness, growing or turning pale.

BLÊSÉ, e, adj. hurt, wounded. etc. *Blessé du cerveau*, crack-brained. *Blessé d'amour*, smitten in love.

BLESSER, v. a. to hurt or wound; (*un navire*) to damage; (*les oreilles chastes*) to offend; * (*la réputation de quelqu'un*) to wound or blemish; (*incommoder*) to hurt. *Mes souliers me blessent*, my shoes

pinch me. * *Blesser le respect que l'on doit à quelqu'un*, to break in upon the respect due to one. * *Ceci blesse la charité*, this is repugnant to charity.

Se blesser, v. r. to hurt one's self, wound one's self, etc. (*S'entre-blesser*) to wound one another; (*faire une fausse couche*) to miscarry. (*S'offenser*) to be offended, take ill.

BLESSURE, s. f. (*plaie*) hurt, wound; (*contusion*) bruise. * (*Injure*) wound, offense, injury.

* BLET, TE, adj. half rotten.

BLETTE, s. f. blit or blits, (a pot-herb).

BLEU, e, adj. blue.

BLEU, s. m. blue, sky-colour.

BLEUATRE, adj. bluish.

BLEUET. V. *Bluet*.

BLEUIR, v. a. to make blue.

BLIN, s. m. Mar. sort of rammer.

BLINDE, s. f. blind, (to cover open trenches).

BLINDER, v. a. to cover with blinds.

BLOC, s. m. block, ragged or rough piece of marble or stone; (*amas total*) whole lump. *Faire un marché en bloc et en tâche*, to take by the great.

BLOCAGE, s. m. BLOCAILLE, s. f. rubbish, shards, rough, ragged stones, pieces of stones to fill up walls with. *Muraille de blocage*, rough wall.

BLOCUS, s. m. blockade. *Mettre le blocus devant une place*, ou *faire le blocus d'une place*, to block up a place.

BLOND, a, adj. fair, light, flaxen.

BLOND, s. m. fair or light colour. *Un beau blond*, lively fair colour. *Blond doré*, flaxen, light yellowish colour.

BLONDE, s. f. fair woman; (*espèce de sots*) blond-lace.

BLONDIN, s. m. fair young man; also gallant, beau, spark.

BLONDINE, s. f. fair young woman or girl.

BLONDIR, v. n. to grow light or fair.

BLOQUER, v. a. to block up; (*remplir de moellons et de mortier*) to fill with rubbish and mortar; (*une bille au jeu de billard*) to drive hard into the hazard; (*mettre dans la forme une lettre renversée, terme d'imprimeur*) to turn a letter.

BLOT, s. m. Mar. instrument serving to measure the way a ship makes, log-line; (*en fauconnerie*) stick on which the bird rests.

BLOTTIR (SE), v. r. (*se tapir*) to squat, lie squat, lie close to the ground.

BLOUSE, s. f. hazard in a billiard table.

BLOUSER, v. a. to throw into the hazard.

* Se blouser, v. r. to mistake, be in the wrong box.

BLOUSSE, s. f. short wool which can only be carded.

BLUET, s. m. blue-bottle.

BLUETTE, s. f. little spark.

BLUTEAU, s. m. bolter or bolting-cloth, (for meal, etc.)

BLUTER, v. a. to bolt, sift.

BLUTERIE, s. f. bolting-room.

BLUTOIR, s. m. V. *Blueau*.

BOIECHE, s. f. socket (of a candlestick).

BOINE, s. f. bobbin, quill, (to wind silk, etc.)

BOINER, v. a. to wind upon a bobbin.

BOBO, s. m. a small ailment or hurt.

BOCAGE, s. m. grove.

BOCAGER, v. a. adj. frequenting or living in woods or groves, rural. *Nymphes bocagères*, wood-nymphs.

BOCAL, s. m. sort of jug or bottle with a narrow neck; a sort of crystal or white glass bottle which some artists fill with water and use as a help to the sight; mouth-piece (of a musical instrument).

BOETE, V. *Boite*.

BOEUR, s. m. ox. *Bœuf sauvage*, wild ox. *Bœuf ou chair de bœuf*, beef. *Langue de bœuf*, neat's tongue. *Bœuf*, (homme stupide et hébété) blockhead, booby, dull fellow.

BOHÈME, s. f. Bohemia.

BOHÈME, BOHÉMIEN, BOHÉMIENNE, s. m. et f. Bohemian; also gipsy.

BOIRE, v. a. to drink, (*aimer à boire, s'enivrer*) to drink, love drinking; (*s'abreuver de quelque liqueur*) to suck in or imbibe; (*souffrir patiemment*) to put up with. * *Tu as fait la folie, c'est à toi à la boire*, as you have brewed, so you must drink; thou hast played the fool, it is fit thou should'st suffer for it. *Faire boire une peau dans la rivière*, to soak a skin in the river.

BOIRE, s. m. drink, drinking.

BOIS, s. m. (*lieu planté d'arbres*) wood, forest. (*Matière d'un arbre*) wood; (*jeune branche d'arbre*) shoot, young branch; (*cornes de bêtes fauves*) head or horns. *Le sacré bois de la croix, le bois de la vraie croix*, the tree or cross on which our Saviour suffered. *Bois de charpente*, timber. *Bois taillis*, copse or underwood. *Bois de lit*, bedstead. *Bois de tourne-broche*, wooden work of a turnspit. * *Je sais de quel bois il se chauffe*, I know his way, I know his kidney. * *Il ne sait plus de quel bois faire flèche*, he is at the last cast, he knows no longer what shift to make or what means to use; he does not know which way to turn himself. * *Trouver visage de bois*, to find the door shut. *Bois*, Mar. en général, wood or timber; *mais on sous*

entend quelquefois ces mots lorsque l'espèce d'arbre doit se nommer. *Bois de cèdre*, cedar; *bois de chêne*, oak; *bois de chêne vert*, live oak; *bois de gayac*, lignum vitæ; *bois de hêtre*, beech; *bois d'ormeau*, elm; *bois de sapin*, fir; *bois de construction*, ou *bois de charpente*, timber; *bois droit ou bois de haute futaie*, straight timber; *bois courbans*, compass timber; *bois d'arrimage*, fathom timber or fathom-wood; (*c'est aussi du bois à brûler ou du bois de corde*); *bois de chauffage*, fuel or fire-wood, breaming furze. breaming fagots; *bois de remplissage*, dead wood; *bois de membrure*, crooked timber; (*fit for the floors or futtocks of a ship's frame*); *bois de recette*, wood or timber fit for service; *bois de rebut*, timber unfit for service; *bois de démolition*, timber of an old ship broken up: *faire du bois*, to take in wood.

BOISAGE, s. m. timber, wainscot.

BOISÉ, v. a. adj. wainscotted; also woody, that has great woods.

BOISER, v. a. to wainscot.

BOISERIE, s. f. wainscot or wainscoting.

BOISEUX, v. a. adj. woody.

BOISEAU, s. m. bushel.

BOISSELER, s. f. bushel or bushel-measure or bushel-full; also as much ground as will take up a bushel of seed to sow it.

BOISSELER, s. m. turner.

* BOISSELERIE, s. f. the act of making bushels.

BOISSON, s. f. drink.

BOLTE, s. f. box. *Boite de montre*, watch-case. *Boite de presse*, hose of a printer's press.

BOITE, s. f. (*temps où le vin doit ou peut être bu*), ripeness, maturity. *Ce vin est en sa boîte*, that wine is fit to drink.

BOITER, v. n. to go lame, limp, halt.

BOITEUX, v. a. adj. et s. m. et f. lame, halt, cripple.

BOITIER, s. m. surgeon's case.

BOL ou BOLUS, s. m. bolus. *Bol d'Arménie*, Armenian bole.

BOMBANCE, s. f. vain or extravagant expence, riot, luxury, feasting or banquetting.

BOMBARDE, s. f. bombard, a great gun.

BOMBARDEMENT, s. m. bombardment, bombarding.

BOMBARDEUR, v. a. to bombard or bomb.

BOMBARDIER, s. m. bombardier.

BOMBASIN, s. m. bombasin.

BOMBE, s. f. bomb, shell.

BOMBEMENT, s. m. (*en architecture*) swelling, bunching out, protuberance.

* BOMBER, v. a. to swell.

BOMBAIE, s. f. Mar. bottomry.

BON, *se*, adj. good; (*utile, propre*) good, useful, fit or proper; (*grand*) good, large, long; (*de bonne humeur*) good, good-natured, easy. *C'est un bon cœur* ou *c'est un bon cœur d'homme*, he is a true heart, he is a true-hearted man. *C'est une bonne tête d'homme*, he has a good head-piece. *Le bon Dieu*, God Almighty. *Bon homme*, (*homme de bien*) good man. *Bon homme*, (*simple, idiot*) simple, innocent man or fellow. *Un bon (ou grand) verre de vin*, a good or great glass of wine. *Bon jour et bon an*, I wish you a happy new year. *Un bon jour*, (*un jour de fête*) a holy-day. * *Faire son bon jour*, (*communier*) to receive the sacrament. *Bon an, mal an*, one year with another. *Je vous le dis une bonne fois*, I tell you once for all. *De bonne heure*, betimes, early. *A la bonne heure*, (*à temps, à propos*) in good time, in the nick of time. * *A la bonne heure*, (*soit, j'en suis bien aise*) well and good, let it be so, with all my heart. *Il y va à la bonne foi*, he means no harm. *Bon mot*, jest, quibble. *Dix mille bons hommes*, ten thousand good or choice men. *P. Les bons comptes font les bons amis*, even reckoning makes long friends. *P. A bon jour bonne œuvre*, the better day the better deed. *Bon temps*, (*divertissement*) play-time, diversion, pleasure. *Se donner du bon temps*, to divert one's self, take one's pleasure or diversion. *Trouver bon*, to like, approve, allow of. *Trouvez bon que je vous écrive*, give me leave to write to you. *Quand bon vous semblera*, when you shall think fit. *Tenir bon*, to hold out, persist, continue steadfast. *Il fait bon vivre ici*, it is good living here, it is pleasant to live here. *Être homme à bonne fortune*, to be the darling of the fair sex. *V. Fortune. La garder bonne à quelqu'un*, to owe one a grudge, watch an opportunity for doing one a mischief. *Bon vent*, Mar. fair wind; *bon mouillage*, anchoring ground; *bon voilier*, good sailer.

BON, s. m. (*bonne qualité*) good; (*profit, avantage*) good, profit, advantage. *Se former une idée du beau et du bon*, to frame to one's self an idea of that which is fair and good. *Il y a cent ecus de bon*, there are a hundred crowns clear. *Si l'on a du bon*, if we get the better. *Le bon du conte*, the cream of the jest. *C'est le bon de la médecine*, it is the happiness of phisic.

Bon, Bonne, s. (*cher, chère*) dear, honey. *Ex. Venez-ici, ma bonne*, come hither, my dear.

Bon, adv. well, right, pshaw. *Bon!*

nous sommes hors de danger, well, we are out of danger. *Bon! voilà qui va bien*, that is very well. *Bon! je ne vous crains pas*, pshaw, I don't fear you. *A quoi bon?* to what purpose? *Tout de bon (sérieusement)* seriously, in earnest, indeed.

BONACE, s. f. (*calme de mer*) calm. * (*Tranquillité*) tranquillity, calmness, stillness, quietness.

BONASSE, adj. good, good-natured, easy.

BONBAUC, s. m. a sort of white stone.

BONBON, s. m. dainties for children.

* BONBONNIÈRE, s. f. a box to put dainties in.

BON-CHRETIEN, s. m. bon-chretien.

BOND, s. m. rebound; also caper or capering, gambol. *Faire un bond*, to rebound. *Aller par bond*, to skip about. * *Tant de bond que de volée*, by hook or by crook.

BORDE, s. f. dam, wear, sluice, flood-gate.

BONDIA, v. n. to rebound; (*sautiller*) to bound, caper, frisk, skip, jump about. *Cette viande me fait bondir le cœur*, ou *le cœur me bondit quand j'en mange*, this meat rises in my stomach.

BONDISSEMENT, s. m. skipping, frisking; (*de cœur*) rising of the stomach.

BONDON, s. m. bung, stopple; also the bung-hole.

BONDONNER, v. a. to stop with a bung or stopple.

BONDONNIÈRE, s. f. (*instrument de tonnelier*) auger.

BONDÉE, s. f. species of the buzzard; a bird of prey.

BONHEUR, s. m. (*heureuse rencontre*) good luck, good fortune. (*Prosperité*) good fortune, prosperity. (*Félicité parfaite*) happiness, felicity, good blessing. *Par bonheur*, adv. luckily, happily.

BONHOMIE, s. f. good nature.

BONIFIER, v. a. to make better, improve.

* BONIFICATION, s. f. making better, improving.

BONJOUR, s. m. good morrow, good-morning. *Donnez ou souhaitez le bonjour à quelqu'un*, to wish one good morrow.

BONNEMENT, adv. plainly, honestly, downright, ingenuously, innocently. *Je ne saurois bonnement vous le dire*, I cannot exactly tell you.

BONNET, s. m. cap, bonnet. *Prendre le bonnet*, *prendre le bonnet de docteur*, to take a doctor's degree. *Ce sont deux têtes dans un bonnet*, they pass through

one quill. * *Rire sous le bonnet*, to laugh in one's sleeve. *Opiner du bonnet*, to vote blindly or without reasoning. *La question passa du bonnet*, the question was carried unanimously. *Avoir la tête près du bonnet*, to be hasty, have a hot head of one's own, take fire presently. * *Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe*, very sad or melancholy, in the dumps. * *Prendre le bonnet vert*, to step aside, break or turn bankrupt. * *Porter le bonnet vert*, to wear a green cap, to be a bankrupt.

|| **BONNETADE**, s. f. capping, cringing.
BONNETER, v. a. to cap, to cringe, pull off one's hat.

BONNETERIE, s. f. cap-makers, hosiers; also hosier's business.

BONNETEUR, s. m. (*filou*) sharper.

BONNETIER, s. m. cap-maker; also hosier.

BONNETTE, s. f. Mar. studding-sail. *Bonnette de brigantine ou de baume*, ring-tail. *Grande bonnette ou bonnette de grande voile*, main studding-sail. *Bonnette de hune ou hunier*, top-mast studding-sail. *Bonnette basse*, lower studding-sail. *Bonnette maillee ou laccée*, bonnet, drabier. *Mettre les bonnettes*, to set the studding-sails. *Bonnette (espèce de ravelin)* bonnet, a piece of fortification.

BONS-HOMMES, (*Minimes*). V. Minime.
BONSOIR, s. m. good evening, good night.

BONTÉ, s. f. goodness, excellence; also merits, justness, kindness, good-nature, gentleness, favour, indulgence. *La bonté (la force) d'une place*, the strength of a place.

BONZES, s. m. (*sorte de prêtres qui vivent en communauté à la Chine*) Bonzes.

|| **BOQUILLON**, s. m. (*bucheron*) seller of wood.

BORAX, s. m. borax.

BORD, s. m. (*extrémité d'une chose*) edge, side, shore, brink or brim; (*espèce de ruban ou de galon*) edge, edging, border, hem, skirt, lace. * *Il est sur le bord de la fosse, il a la mort sur le bord des lèvres*, he has already one foot in the grave. * *J'ai son nom sur le bord des lèvres*, I have his name at my tongue's end. *Bord*, Mar. (*d'un vaisseau*) side; (*bordée*) board, tack, stretch; (*de la mer*) side, shore; (*terme d'astronomie*) limb. *Bords des voiles*, leeches. *Prendre une embarcation du bord*, to take a boat belonging to the ship. *Passe du monde sur le bord*, mau the side. *Nous avons fait un bon bord*, we have made a good board or tack. *Se tenir bord sur*

bord, to make short boards or tacks. *Venir bord à quai*, to come along side the wharfs. *Avoir alternativement le bord à terre et le bord au large*, to keep standing on and off. *A bord*, aboard, on board. *J'allai à son bord ou à bord de son vaisseau*, I went on board his ship. V. *Monde* et *Prendre*. *La rivière est bord à bord du quai*, the river is even (level) with the quay. *Bord à bord*, alongside. *Être bord à bord*, to lie along side of a ship. *Accoste à bord*, come along side. *Faire feu des deux bords*, to fire on both sides.

BORDAGE, s. m. Mar. plank, side-plank. *Bordages des anguillères*, limber-boards. *Bordage à clin*, clincher-work. *Bordages du vaisseau*, skin of the ship.

BORDAYER, v. n. Mar. to traverse sail, make boards or tacks, stand off and on, stand alternately upon the starboard and larboard tacks.

BORDÉ, s. m. (*galon d'or ou d'argent*) hem, edge, lace.

BORDÉZ, s. f. Mar. board or tack or stretch; also broad-side (*décharge de canons*.)

BORDEL, s. m. brothel, bawdy-house, stew.

|| **BORDELAGE**, s. m. base tenure.

|| **BORDELIER**, s. m. whore master.

BORDER, v. a. to edge, bind, border, lace. *Border un lit*, to tuck in the bed-clothes. *Border (s'étendre le long d'une chose)* to line, stand along. *Les soldats bordent la côte*, the soldiers line the coast or stand along the coast.

Border, Mar. *Border un vaisseau*, to plank a ship. *Border à clin*, to plank with clincher work. *Border en louvette*, to lay on the planks level or carvel-work fashion. *Border les basses voiles ou les écoutes des basses voiles*, to tally the sheets or to tally aft the sheets. *Border une voile ou une écoute*, to haul or sheet home or haul aft the sheet (*of any sail*). *Borde la misaine*, haul aft the fore-sheet. *Borde le perroquet de fougue*, sheet home the mizen top-sail. *Borde à joindre*, sheet home.

BORDENEAU, s. m. account, note.

BORDIER, adj. Mar. lapsided.

BORDIGUE, s. f. crawl (*for taking fish*).

BORDURE, s. f. edge, border. (*De miroir, de tableau*) frame; (*terme de blason*) bordure. *Bordure*, Mar. breadth of the foot of a sail (measured from clue to clue in square sails, and from tack to the clue in other sails).

BORÉAL, x, adj. northern, northerly. *Aurore boréale*, aurora borealis.

BORÉE, s. m. north-wind, boreas.

BOUEUR, s. m. dustman, scavenger.
BOUEU-X, se, adj. (*plein de boue*) dirty, miry, muddy.

BOUFFANT, e, adj. puffing.

|| **BOUFFE**, s. f. chops. *Je te donnerai sur la bouffe*, I will give thee a slap on the chops.

BOUFFÉE, s. f. puff, whiff, blast; (*de fièvre, de dévotion*) little fit. *S'adonner à une chose par bouffées*, to do a thing by fits and starts. *Bouffée de vent*, puff of wind, gust of wind.

BOUFFEA, v. a. to puff or blow up.

Bouffer, v. n. to puff, swell.

BOUFFETTE, s. f. ear-knot of narrow ribbon.

BOUFFÉ, e, adj. puffed up, swollen. *Visage bouffi*, bloated face. *Style bouffi*, turgid style.

BOUFFIA, v. a. to puff up, bloat, swell.

Bouffir, v. n. *Se bouffir*, v. r. to puff, swell.

BOUFFISSURE, s. f. puffing, swelling up, turgency, being bloated.

BOUFFON, ne, adj. full of jests, pleasant, jocose, merry, jovial, droll.

BOUFFON, s. m. buffoon, jester, droll, merry Andrew.

BOUFFONNER, v. n. to play the buffoon, droll, be merry or full of jests.

BOUFFONNERIE, s. f. buffoonery, scurrillity, jesting, drollery.

BOUGE, s. m. lodge, little room with-out a chimney. *Bouge (de la futaille)* middle of a cask.

Bouge, Mar. rounding.

BOUGEOR, s. m. flat or hand wax-candlestick.

BOUGER, v. n. to budge, stir, wag.

BOUGETTE, s. f. leather budget or bag.

BOUGIE, s. f. wax-candle.

BOUGIER, v. a. to sear with a wax-candle.

* **BOUGONNER**, v. n. to grumble, mumble.

BOUGRAN, s. m. buckram.

BOUGRE, s. m. (Il s'est dit d'abord pour) *Bulgare*; il a ensuite signifié *hérétique*; il ne signifie à présent (qu'une injure grossière) sodomite, dog, son of a bitch, etc.

BOUGRESSE, s. f. (*C'est une insulte grossière*) jade.

BOULLANT, e, adj. hot boiling, scalding hot; (*prompt et ardent*) hot, hot-headed, petulant, hasty, fiery, fierce, eager.

BOUILLI, s. m. boiled meat. (*Nous avons bouilli et rôti*) we have roast and boiled meat.

Bouilli, e, adj. boiled.

BOUILLIE, s. f. thick-milk, pap. *Faire bouillir des pieds de bœuf jusqu'à ce*

qu'ils soient réduits en bouillie, to boil neat's feet to a jelly.

BOUILLIR, v. n. to boil, bubble up; (*en parlant de vin, de bière, etc.*) to work, ferment. *Faire bouillir de la viande*, to boil meat. *La marmite bout*, the pot boils. *Le sang bouilloit dans mes veines*, my blood boiled in my veins. *La tête me bout*, my head burns like fire.

BOUILLOIRE, s. f. boiler, kettle.

BOUILLON, s. m. broth; (*enflement d'une liqueur échauffée par le feu*) boiling, bubbling up; (*d'une passion*) gust or transport; (*d'un habit*) puff, flounce. *L'eau sort de la roche à gros bouillons*, the water spouts or comes gushing out of the rock. *Bouillon blanc*, (*herbe*) petty mullein, wood-blade, torch-weed, high taper, long-wort.

BOUILLONNEMENT, s. m. boiling, bubbling up, spouting or gushing out.

BOUILLONNER, v. n. to boil, bubble up, spout or gush out.

BOUIS. V. *Buis*.

* **BOULAIE**, s. f. field planted with birch-trees.

BOULANGER, v. n. to bake.

BOULANGER, s. m. baker.

Boulangère, s. f. baker's wife or widow; also a woman that bakes.

BOULANGERIE, s. f. baking, art of baking; also bake house.

BOULE, s. f. bowl, ball. *Jeu de boule*, bowling-green. *Jouer à la boule*, to play at bowls. * *Jouer à la boulevue*, to play sure play, play upon sure ground. * *Faire une chose à boulevue*, to do a thing rashly, without consideration, at random. *Tenir pied à boule*, to stand fast or close to one's work.

BOULEAU, s. m. birch-tree.

BOULER, v. n. (*enfler la gorge, en parlant de certains pigeons*) to pout.

BOULET, s. m. bullet, ball. V. *Shot*. *Coup de boulet*, bullet-shot. *Boulet*, (*à la jambe du cheval*) fetlock, prtern-joint. *Boulet à deux têtes*, chain-shot.

BOULETTE, s. f. little ball.

BOULEVART, s. m. bulwark; also rampart, fortress.

BOULEVERSEMENT, s. m. overthrowing, overturning, turning topsy-turvy; also great confusion, disorder.

BOULEVERSER, v. a. to overturn, overthrow, turn upside-down or topsy-turvy.

BOULEUX, s. m. short thick horse fit only for hard work. *Un bon bouleux*, a plain plodding man, a drudge.

* **BOULÈCHE**, s. f. Mar. great earthen-vase used in ships.

BOULIMIE, s. f. bulimy, canine appetite.

BOULIN, s. m. (*trou de pigeon*) pigeon's cove, pigeon-hole; (*trou pour les échafauds*) scaffolding-hole; (*pièce de bois qu'on met dans ces trous*) putlock.

BOULINE, s. f. Mar. bowline. *Bouline de misaine*, fore bowline. *Bouline de petit hunier*, fore top-bowline. *Bouline du petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant bowline. *Bouline du petit perroquet volant*, fore top-gallant royal bowline. *Bouline de la grande voile* ou *grande bouline*, main bowline. *Bouline du grand hunier*, main top bowline. *Bouline du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant bowline. *Bouline du grand perroquet volant*, main top-gallant royal bowline. *Bouline du perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-bowline. *Bouline de la perruche*, mizen top-gallant bowline. *Bouline du kakatès de perruche*, mizen top-gallant royal bowline. *Choquer la bouline du grand hunier*, to check the main top bowline. *Vent de bouline*, scant wind, tack-wind.

BOULINER, v. a. to rob or thief in a camp; (*biaiser dans les affaires*) to dodge, shift, play fast and loose.

Bouliner, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Bouliner le vent*, to haul the wind. *Bouliner une voile*, to haul the bowline of a sail. *Bouliner*, v. n. to go near the wind, go with the side-wind.

BOULINETTE, s. f. Mar. fore-top bowline.

BOULINEUX, s. m. camp-thief, thieving soldier.

BOULINGRIN, s. m. grass-plot, green-plot, bowling-green.

BOULINIER, s. m. Mar. plier, ship that goes with a side-wind. *Bon boulinier*, good plier, weatherly vessel. *Mauvais boulinier*, bad plier, leewardly ship.

BOULON, s. m. great iron-pin or peg; also weight.

BOULON, s. m. Mar. bolt, square bolt.

BOULONNER, v. a. to pin, fasten with pins or pegs.

* **Bouque**, s. f. Mar. straight passage.

Bouquer, v. a. to kiss unwillingly.

Bouquer, (*être obligé de faire quelque action de soumission*) to truckle, submit, buckle to.

BOUQUET, s. m. (*de fleurs*) nosegay; (*de plumes*) plume or plume of feathers; (*de perruches*) crotchet or knot; (*de cerises*) bunch or cluster; (*d'arbres*) clump, cluster; (*pour enjoliver la dos d'un livre*) flourish, tool; (*de paille*) wish; (*de scions d'arbres*) knot; (*lièvre mûle*) buck (*chevreau*) kid. *Fleur qui vient en bouquets*, flower that grows in bunches.

BOUQUETIER, s. m. flower-pot.

Bouquetière, s. f. nosegaywoman.

BOUQUETIN, s. m. wild goat.

BOUQUIN, s. m. old he-goat. *Un vieux bouquin*, (*un vieux débauché*) an old lecher; (*un vieux livre*) an old worm-eaten book. *Sentir le bouquin*, to smell ram-mish.

BOUQUINER, v. n. to read old books, be a book-worm, go a book-hunting; (*partant du lièvre*) to couple.

* **BOUQUINERIE**, s. f. heap of old worm-eaten books.

BOUQUINEUR, s. m. one fond of old books, book-worm.

BOUQUINISTE, s. m. second-hand book-seller.

BOURACAN, s. m. huracan.

BOURBE, s. f. mud, mire, dirt.

BOURBEUX, se, adj. muddy, miry, full of mud.

BOURBIE, s. m. mire, slough, puddle; (*péril*, danger, *affaire fâcheuse*) mire, plunge, danger, lurch. *Il est dans le bourbier*, he is in a hole.

BOURBILLON, s. m. matter from a sore, corruption.

BOURCE, v. a. Mar. to contract the sails.

BOURCETS, s. m. pl. Mar. lugger's largest lugs.

* **BOURCETTE**, s. f. corn-salad. V. *Mâche*.

BOURDALOU, s. m. hatband with a buckle.

BOURDE, s. f. fib, lie, sham.

BOURDER, v. n. to fib, sham, bamboozle, fust, sell a bargain.

BOURDEU-R, se, s. m. et f. fibber, shammer.

* **BOURDILLON**, s. m. cleft wood to make casks.

BOURDIN, s. m. sort of peach.

BOURDON, s. m. (*mouche guêpe*) drone; (*de cornemuse*, *de musette*, *de l'orgue*) drone; (*terme d'imprimerie*) out, omission; (*de pèlerin*) staff. * *Planter le bourdon* (*en quelque lieu*) to pitch one's camp, settle, set upon one's staff. *Faux bourdon*, a sort of church-music.

BOURDONNEMENT, s. m. buzzing, humming; (*d'oreilles*) humming or tinkling; (*bruit sourd d'une assemblée*) humming, buz or buzzing, murmur.

BOURDONNER, v. n. to buz, hum; (*murmurer*) to mumble, mutter.

BOURDONNET, s. m. dozel.

BOURG, s. m. borough, market-town, country-house.

BOURGADE, s. f. small borough.

BOURGAGE, s. m. burgage.

BOURGEOIS, s. m. (*citoyen*) citizen, burgher or burghess; (*personne du tiers-état*) commoner; (*qui n'est pas de la cour*) citizen, cit. *Le Bourgeois*, may be all the citizens; as well as the master, the master tradesman.

BOURGEOIS, e; adj. of or belonging to

a citizen, citizen-like. *Caution bourgeoise*, city-security.

BOURGEOISE, s. f. citizen's wife; (*femme qui n'est pas de la cour*) citess.

BOURGEOISEMENT, adv. citizen-like, like a cit.

BOURGEOISIE, s. f. freedom, freedom of citizens. *Donner à quelqu'un le droit de bourgeoisie*, to make one a freeman. *Avoir le droit de bourgeoisie*, to be free (of a city); (*les bourgeois*) the citizens or burghers.

BOURGEOIN, s. m. bud, eye, button; (*au visage*) pimple.

BOURGEOINÉ, e, adj. full of pimples.

BOURGEONER, v. n. to bud, burgeon, shoot, put forth. *Son visage commence à bourgeonner*, his face comes out in pimples.

BOURGMESTRE, s. m. burgomaster.

BOURGOGNE, s. f. Burgundy; (*vin de Bourgogne*) Burgundy, Burgundy-wine.

BOURGUÉPINE, s. f. buck thorn.

BOURGUIGNON, ne, adj. Burgundian, of Burgundy, born in Burgundy.

BOURGUIGNOTE, s. f. burgannel, a Spanish murrion.

BOURJASSE, s. f. kind of fig.

BOURQUET, s. m. pulley (used in mines).

BOURLET, V. *Bourrelet*.

BOURRACHE, s. f. borage.

BOURRADE, s. f. beating, thrashing, blow; (*repentie vive qui se fait dans une dispute*) home-thrust; (*atteinte qu'un lévrier donne à un lièvre qui court*) snapping or biting (of a grey-hound without catching the hare).

BOURRASQUE, s. f. Mar. sudden and violent squall, storm.

BOURRE, s. f. (*poil dont on remplit les selles, qu'on rinde avec le mortier, etc.*) cow's hair, etc. *Bourre lanice*, flocks of wool. *Bourre tontice*, shear-wool. *Lit de bourre*, flock-bed. *Bourre pour une arme à feu* wadding, wad. * *Livre où il y a beaucoup de bourre*, book full of trash.

BOURRÉ, e, adj. trashed, mauled, beaten.

BOURREAU, s. m. hangman, executioner, Jack-catch. (*Homme sanguinaire, cruel*) tormentor, cruel man, butcher. *Bourreau d'argent*, spend-thrift.

BOURRÉE, s. f. fagot of chatwood or brush-wood; (*dans*) boree.

BOURRELE, v. a. to torment, torture, rack.

BOURRELET, Mar. puddening or pudding.

BOURRELET ou **BOURFLET**, s. m. pad, roll stuffed with flocks or hair, etc. also pad or padding for a young child's head;

and hood worn by graduates; (*collier des chevaux de trait*) collar; (*enflure autour des reins d'un hydropique*) swelling in the back; (*de manches*) scuff; sham or false sleeve. *Bourrelet de cordage, tissu*, Mar. puddening.

BOURRELIER, s. m. harness-maker, collar-maker.

BOURRELLE, s. f. cruel woman; also hangman's wife.

|| **BOURRELLEMENT**, s. m. sting or remorse.

|| **BOURRELLERIE**, s. f. torment, rack-ing-pain.

BOURRE, v. a. (*une arme à feu*) to ram, ram home the charge of; (*remplir de bourre*) to pad, stuff, wad; (*battre*) to heat, thrash, belabour; (*pousser vivement dans la dispute*) to pay off, run down.

BOURRICHE, s. f. basket for or full of game or poultry.

BOURRIQUE, s. f. he or she-ass.

BOURRIQUET, s. m. ass's colt; (*espèce de civière*) hand-barrow.

* **BOURROCHE**, s. f. borage, pot-herb.

BOURRU, e, adj. (*bizarre*) humour-some, capricious, fantastical, peevish, cross, morose. *Un bourru*, new and sweet white wine that has not worked. * *Moine bourru*, bug-bear.

BOURSAUT, s. m. sort of willow.

BOURSE, s. f. (*pour mettre de l'argent*), purse; (*manière de compter au Levant*) purse, sum of 500 crowns; (*de collège*) fellowship, pension or maintenance for poor students; (*du fiel*) vesicle; (*des graines des plantes*) hull, peel, pod, skin, coat; (*lieu où s'assemblent les marchands*) exchange; (*poche, filet*) purse-net; (*pour les cheveux*) bag; *Bourse de secrétaire du roi*, fees of a king's secretary. *Coupeur de bourse*, cut-purse, pick-pocket. *Faire bourse à part*, to keep one's own money. *C'est une bonne bourse*, he is a monied man. *Bourse en réseau*, net purse. *Perruque à bourse*, bagwig. *Bourse à berger* (*plante*) shepherd's purse, toy wort. *Bourses* (*enveloppe extérieure des testicules*) testes, scrotum.

BOURSETTE, s. f. small purse.

BOURSIER, e, s. m. et f. purse-maker or seller. *Boursier*, (*trésorier*) purser, burser, treasurer; (*écolier qui a une bourse au collège*) fellow, scholar that has a pension or maintenance in a college.

BOURSILLER, v. n. to contribute towards an expense.

BOUSSON, s. m. fob, little leather pocket.

BOUSSOULÉ, e, adj. bloated, blown up; puffed up. *Un gros boussoufflé*, big bloated body. *Style boussoufflé*, turgid style.

BOUSOULER, v. a. to bloat or blow, puff up.

***BOUSCULER**, v. a. to overthrow, overturn, put upside-down.

BOUSE, s. f. cow-dung, cow-turd.

BOUSILLAGE, s. m. mudwall or mudwalling; (*ouvrage mal fait*) bungling piece of work.

BOUSILLER, v. n. to make a mud-wall; also to bungle.

BOUSILLEUR, s. m. mud-walker; also bungler.

BOUSIN, s. m. soft crust, (of stones when taken out of the quarry).

BOUSSOLE, s. f. compass, sea or mariner's compass. V. *Compass*, partie anglaise; also guide, conductor.

BOUSTOPÉDON, s. m. manner of writing alternately from the right to the left and from the left to the right.

BOUT, s. m. (*extrémité*) end, extremity; (*fin*) end; (*d'un fourreau d'épée*) chape; (*de fleur*) button; (*du nez, de l'oreille, de la langue*) tip; (*du téton*) nipple; (*dont on garnit le bout d'un bâton*, etc., tip, ferrel; (*morceau de ruban, de chandelle*, etc.) bit, piece; (*d'argent ou d'or pour passer par la filière*) stick. **Un petit bout d'homme*, a little man, a dwarf, a shrimp. *Un bout de plume*, a short pen. **Le bas bout*, the lower end. *Rire du bout des lèvres*, to laugh with the teeth outward, to laugh but faintly. *Être assis au haut bout*, to sit at the upper end. *Tenir le haut bout*, to get the upper end. *Venir à bout de*, (*finir, achever*) to bring about, compass or attain to, accomplish, manage. *On ne peut venir à bout de cet enfant*, this child cannot be managed. **Pousser à bout* on *mettre à bout*, to tire; also to put to a nonplus, strike home. **Pousser une chose à bout*, to bring a business to an issue. *Cela lui est demeuré au bout de la plume*, he has forgot to write it, he left it in the inkhorn. *Avoir un nom sur le bout de la langue*, to have a name at one's tongue's end. *Savoir quelque chose sur le bout du doigt*, to have a thing at one's finger's ends, know a thing perfectly. *Se tenir sur le bout des pieds*, to stand on tip-toe. *Tirer quelqu'un à bout portant* ou *à bout touchant*, to shoot one with a gun clapped to his breast. *D'un bout à l'autre*, from the beginning to the end, all over. *Au bout du compte*, when all comes to all, when all is done, after all. *A tout bout de champ*, ever, ever and anon, at every turn.

Bout, Mar. end, butt, etc. *Bout d'un cordage*, ropes end. *Bout de beaupré*, bumpkin; *Bout de bordage*, butt of a plank. *Bout de lof*, out-rigger. *Bout de*

vergue, yard-arm. *Bout du garant d'un palan*, fall of a tackle. *Bouts de câbles*, junks. *Avoir vent de bout*, to have the wind in one's teeth or right an-end. *Au bout de*, at the end of. *Attraperons-nous le mouillage à bout de bordée?* shall we fetch the anchoring-place this stretch? *Bout-pour-bout*, end for end. *Changeons bout-pour-bout une partie de nos manœuvres courantes*, let us shift some of our running rigging end for end.

BOUTADE, s. f. spirit, start, fit, maggot, whim. *Boutade de vers*, poetic rapture.

|| **BOUTADEUX**, se, adj. maggoty, full of whims.

BOUTANT, adj. m. Ex. *Arc-boutant*, arch, supporter.

BOUTARGUE, s. f. botargo.

BOUTE, s. f. Mar. large cask for fresh water; also tub or bucket to put the drink in, which is distributed to the crew.

BOUTÉ, e, adj. the right legs of which are upright from the knee to the corvet (said of a horse).

BOUTE-EN-TRAIN, s. m. bird that teaches others to sing; also person that gives the lead.

BOUTE-FEU, s. m. list-stock; (*celui qui met le feu au canon*) gunner; (*incendiaire*) incendiary; (*celui qui sème la discorde*) incendiary, firebrand.

BOUTE-HORS, s. m. beat the knave out of doors, (kind of play). **Jouer au boutehors*, to endeavour to supplant one another, strive to put each other's nose out of joint. **Boute-hors* (*facilité de s'expliquer*) good utterance or delivery. *Boute-hors*, Mar. boom.

BOUTELLAGE, s. m. butlerage.

BOUTEILLE, s. f. bottle; (*vessie d'eau*) bubble. **Coup de pied de bouteille*, red pimple. *Bouteille*, Mar. gallery, quarter-gallery. *Fausse bouteille*, quarter-badger.

BOUTILLIER. V. *Boutillier*.

BOUTELOT, s. f. Mar. bumpkin, outlicker.

|| **BOUTER**, v. a. (*mettre*) to put.

BOUTEROLLE, s. f. chape of a scabbard.

BOUTE-SELLE, s. m. signal for mounting. *Sonner le bout-selle*, to sound to horse.

BOUTE-TOUT-CUIRE, s. m. glutton, spend-all, spendthrift.

BOUTILLIER, s. m. (*officier qui a l'intendance du vin*) butler.

BOUTIQUE, s. f. shop; (*étal portatif*) stall; (*que les petits merciers portent au cou ou sur le dos*) pedlar's box; (*lieu où les artisans travaillent*) shop, work-

shop; (*instruments d'un artisan*) tools, implements, trade; (*bateau où l'on garde le poisson*) trunk.

BOUTIQUELIER, s. m. shop-keeper.

BOUTIS, s. m. routing place of a wild boar.

BOUTISSE, s. f. Ex. *Pierre en boutisse*, stone laid across.

BOUTOIR, s. m. snout of a wild boar, (*outil de maréchal ferrant*) farrier's buttress.

BOUTON, s. m. button; (*bourgeon*) button, bud; (*pustule*) pimple; (*d'une porte, d'une serrure*) knob; (*d'un fusil*) sight. * *Serrer le bouton à quelqu'un*, to keep a strict hand over one, be pressing or urgent with him.

Bouton, Mar. knot. *Bouton d'un canon*, button or cascabel or pomignon of a cannon.

BOUTONNÉ, e, adj. buttoned. *Nez boutoné*, nose full of red pimples.

BOUTONNER, v. a. to button.

Boutonner, v. n. (*pousser des boutons*) to bud; (*s'élever en pustules*) to break out.

Se boutonner, v. r. to button one's self.

BOUTONNERIE, s. f. buttons, button-ware.

BOUTONNIER, s. m. button-maker.

BOUTONNIÈRE, s. f. button-hole.

BOUTS-RIMÉS, s. m. pl. rhymes given in order to be filled up and made into verses; bouts-rimez.

BOUT-RIMEUR, s. m. one that fills up given rhymes.

BOUTURE, s. f. slip of a tree or plant, sucker.

BOUARD, s. m. young bull; also hammer used in coining before the invention of dice or stamp.

BOUVEAU. V. *Bouvillon*.

BOUVÉRIE, s. f. stable for oxen, place where oxen are kept in public markets, cow-house.

BOUVIER, s. m. BOUVIÈRE, s. f. neat-herd, cow-herd; * (*homme grossier*) clown, churl; (*constellation*) Bootes.

BOUVILLON, s. m. bullock.

BOUVREUIL, s. m. bullfinch.

BOUZE, BOUZIN. V. *Bouse, Bouzin*.

BOYAU, s. m. gut, bowel. *Descente de boyaux*, rupture, burstness.

Boyau (*branche de tranchée*) branch of a trench in fortification.

BOYAUDIER, s. m. one that makes strings for musical instruments, gut-spinner, fiddle-string-maker.

BOYER, s. m. kind of Flemish or Dutch sloop.

BRABANT, s. m. Brabant.

BRACELET, s. m. bracelet.

BRACHIAL, adj. m. (pron. *Brakial*) brachial. Ex. *Muscle brachial*, brachial muscle. It is also used substantively.

BRACONNER, v. n. to poach.

BRACONNIER, s. m. poacher.

BRAGUE, s. f. Mar. span. *Brague de canon*, breeching of a gun. *Bragues de gouvernail*, rudder stoppers (to prevent its being unshipped).

BRAT, s. m. Mar. pitch. *Brat sec*, pitch. V. *Braye*.

BRAIE, s. f. (*d'un enfant*) back-clouts. *Fausse braie*, s. f. (*terme de fortification*) fausse-braie, or false bray. V. *Braye*.

|| *Braies*, breeches, slops, trousers. * *Sortir d'une affaire braies nettes*, to save one's bacon, get off clear.

BRAILLARD. V. *Braille*.

Brailarde. V. *Brailleuse*.

BRAILLER, v. n. to brawl, be noisy or obstreperous.

BRAILLEUR, s. m. brawler, noisy or obstreperous fellow.

Brailleuse, s. f. brawling-woman, brawler, scold.

BRAIMENT, s. m. braying.

BRAIRE, v. n. to bray.

BRAISE, s. f. live coal, burning coal; also baker's small coal.

BRAMER, v. n. (*s'crier comme un cerf ou une biche*) to bray.

BRAN ou BREN, s. m. turd, air-reverence; (*de son*) bran; * (*de judas*) freckle; (*de scie*) saw-dust.

Bran, interj. (*terme de mépris*) a fart. *Bran de vous et de vos services*, a fart for you and your services.

* BRANC, s. m. long sword, rapier.

BRANCARD, s. m. kind of litter; also shaft (of a coach or chariot).

BRANCHAGE, s. m. branches, boughs.

BRANCHE, s. f. (*le bois que pousse un arbre*) branch, bough; (*partie de quelque chose*) branch; (*de garde d'épée*) bow. *Chandelier à branches*, branch-candlestick.

BRANCHE-URSINE, s. f. *Acanthus*.

BRANCHER, v. a. to hang on a tree.

Brancher, v. n. to perch, roost.

BRANCHIER, s. m. brancher, young hawk.

* BRANCHIES, s. f. pl. the gills of fishes.

BRANCHU, e, adj. full of branches.

BRANDE, s. f. (*petit arbuste qui croît dans les lieux incultes, et campagne pleine de ces arbustes*) heath; *brandes*, (*terme de chasse*) boughs of trees.

BRANDEBOURG, s. m. Brandenburg; also kind of button hole.

Brandebourg, s. f. campaign-coat, surtout.

BRANDEVIN, s. m. brandy.

BRANDEVINIER, s, s. m. et f. sutler.

BRANDI, *v.* adj. (from *Branair*) brandished. *Enlever un fardeau tout brandi*, to take up a burden all at once or in the condition it is in.

BRANDILLEMENT, *s. m.* swinging, tossing.

BRANDILLER, *v. n.* to swing, toss, shake to and fro. *Se brandiller*, *v. r.* to swing, see-saw.

BRANDILLOIRE, *s. f.* swing.

|| **BRANDIR**, *v. a.* to brandish. *Brandir un chevron sur la panne*, to settle or fix or fasten a raft on a beam.

BRANDON, *s. m.* (*flambeau de paille*) wisp of straw lighted; (*corps enflammé qui est porté dans l'air par le vent*) stake of fire. * *Le brandon de Cupidon*, the fire-brand of Love.

BRANLANT, *e.* adj. shaking, wagging.

BRANLE, *s. m.* (*agitation*) motion, agitation, tossing, jogging. (*Danse en rond*) brawl; * (*incertitude*) balance, suspense, doubt, agitation. * *Mener le branle*, to lead the dance. *Sonner les cloches en branle*, to ring out the bells. *Mettre une cloche en branle*, to raise a bell. * *Donner le branle à une affaire*, to influence or encourage a thing, to set it a going. * *Faire danser un branle de sortie à quelqu'un*, to turn one out, shew one the door. *C'est lui qui a donné le branle aux autres*, it is he that stirred up the rest or that set the rest to work.

Branle, *Mar.* hammock. *Branle-bas*, up all hammocks. *Faire branle-bas*, to lash up and take down all the hammocks from between deck. *Faire branle-bas général*, to clear for action. *Faire branle-bas de propreté*, to clear away for washing below. *Être en branle-bas*, to be clearing ship. *V. Passer.*

BRANLEMENT, *s. m.* motion, agitation, tossing, jogging, shaking.

BRANLER, *v. a.* to shake, jog, stir.

Branler, *v. n.* to shake, jog, stir, move, wag. *Les dents lui branlent*, his teeth are loose; * (*chanceler*) to stagger, totter; * (*lâcher le pied*) to give ground; * (*branler dans le manche, être en doute*) to be unsteady, or wavering, stagger, waver, be in doubt.

* **BRANLEUR**, *se*, *s. m.* et *f.* shaker.

BRANLOIRE, *s. f.* see-saw.

BRASQUE, *s. m.* kind of short tailed setting-dog.

BRASQUEMART, *s. m.* short and broad sword, whiniard.

BRASQUEMENT, *s. m.* levelling of a piece of ordnance.

BRASQUER, *v. a.* to turn, set or bend. *Braquer un canon*, to level or point a canon.

BRAS, *s. m.* (*partie du corps*) arm; (*d'une chaise*) elbow or arm; (*d'écrevisse*) claws; (*d'un cheval*) foreleg; (*de civière*) handle; (*chandelier*) sconce; * (*de la mort*) jaws; * (*puissance*) arm, power; * (*vaillance*) arm, courage. *Demeurer les bras croisés*, to stand with one's arms across, be idle. * *Se jeter entre les bras de quelqu'un*, to cast one's self upon another for protection. * *Vivre de ses bras*, *vivre du travail de ses bras*, to live by one's labour. *A force de bras*, with main strength, by strength of arms. *Il avoit le bras retroussé jusqu'au coude*, he had his sleeve turned up to the very elbow. * *Il a une grande famille sur les bras*, he has a great family to keep or maintain. * *Avoir de grandes affaires sur les bras*, to have great concerns in hand. * *Avoir beaucoup de créanciers sur les bras*, to have many duns at one's heel. * *S'attirer un puissant ennemi sur les bras*, to draw a powerful enemy upon one's back. *J'ai sur les bras un puissant ennemi*, I have to do with a powerful enemy. *Il me jette toute ses forces sur les bras*, he turns all his forces against me. * *Tendre les bras à quelqu'un*, to be ready to help, relieve, assist or protect one; to offer one aid or protection. * *Prêter son bras à quelqu'un*, to lend one assistance or a helping. * *C'est mon bras droit*, he is my right hand or the greatest help I have. *Je veux avoir les bras cassés, si, I will be burned or hanged, if.* *Bras dessus, bras dessous*, arm in arm.

Bras, *Mar.* brace. *Grands bras ou bras de la grande vergue*, main braces. *Bras de la vergue sèche*, cross-jack braces. *Bras de misaine*, fore braces. *Bras du petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant braces. *Bras du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant braces. *Bras du petit perroquet volant*, fore top-gallant royal braces. *Bras du grand perroquet volant*, main top-gallant royal braces. *Bras de la perruche*, mizen top-gallant braces. *Faux bras*, preventer braces. *Bras de l'ancre*, arms of the anchor. *Bras d'un aviron*, loom of an oar. *Bras du vent*, weather-braces. *Bras de dessous le vent*, lee-braces. *Bras de mer ou de rivière*, arm of the sea or of a river. *Petit bras de mer*, inlet of the sea. *Faire bon bras*, to round in the weather-braces (when the wind draws aft). *V. Brasser.*

BRASER, *v. a.* to brase, solder.

BRASIER, *s. m.* brisk clear fire of coals or wood; (*vaisseau à mettre de la braise*) pan for coals, brasier; (*feu dans le figuré*) fire, burning flame, great heat.

BRASILLER, *v. a.* to broil upon charcoal. *Faire brasiller des pêches*, to boil peaches.

BRASQUE, *s. f.* mixture of clay and

pounded charcoal for the inside of furnaces.

BRASSAGE, s. m. coining or minting of money. *Droit de brassage*, coinage.

BRASARD, s. m. (*armure qui couvre le bras*) piece of armour for the arm, bracers. (*Pour jouer au ballon*) leather-cuff or bracer.

BRASSE, s. f. fathom, six feet.

BRASSER, s. f. arm-full.

BRASSER, v. a. to brew; (*les métaux*) to mix together; * (*pratiquer, tracer*) to brew, plot, hatch, contrive, imagine or devise. *Brasser*, v. a. Mar. to brace. *Brasser les voiles à culer*, to back the sails. *Brasse tout à culer*, lay all flat a-back. *Brasser carré*, to square the yards. *Brasse carré derrière*, square the after yards. *Brasse à contre devant*, * brace about the head yards. *Brasse au vent*, brace to, also haul in the weather braces. *Brasse sous le vent le grand hunier*, haul in the lee main and main top sail braces. *Brasse en pointe les vergues de perroquet*, point the top-gallant yards to the wind. *Brasse babord*, haul in the larboard braces. *Brasse tribord*, haul in the starboard braces.

BRASSERIE, s. f. brew-house.

BRASSEUR, s. m. et f. brewer.

BRASSEYAGE, s. m. Mar. inner quarters of a yard (between the shrouds).

BRASSIAGE, s. m. Mar. depth of water.

BRASSIÈRES, s. f. pl. night-waistcoat for a child or a woman.

BRASSIN, s. m. brewer's copper.

BRAVACHE, s. m. bully, hector, braggadocio, swaggerer.

BRAVADE, s. f. bravado, hectoring.

BRAVE, adj. (*fort, vaillant*) brave, stont, valiant, courageous. (*Paré de beaux habits*) fine, spruce. (*Galant*) brave, gallant.

BRAVE, s. m. (*homme de cœur*) brave man, stout man, gallant man, man of courage; (*faux brave*) bully, bravo, hector, braggadocio, swaggerer. *Faire le brave*, to carry it high.

BRAVEMENT, adv. (*vaillamment*) bravely, finely.

BRAVER, v. a. to brave, dare, bully.

BRAVERIE, s. f. fineness, fine clothes.

BRAVOURE, s. f. (*valeur*) bravery, valour, courage. (*Action de valeur*) achievement.

BRAYE, s. f. Mar. coat stuff, tarred canvass, coat of a mast, etc. *Braye du gouvernail*, rudder coat.

BRAYÉ, e, adj. pitched, done over with pitch and tar, etc.

BRAYEMENT. V. *Brayment*.

BRAYER, v. a. Mar. to pay or pitch, to

pay with hot melted pitch (speaking of seams, planks), etc.

BRAYER, s. m. (*bandage*) truss; (*cul de l'oiseau*) brail or pannel (of a hawk.)

BRAYERS, s. m. pl. (*cordages qui servent à élever quelque chose en l'air*) tackle-ropes.

BRAYETTE, s. f. that part of a pair of breeches which was necessarily to be buttoned in front, and between the thighs under the larger buttons, before flaps were invented which are buttoned one the sides. Cod-pieces.

BRÉANT, s. m. green-finch or kind of little bird with a big short beak.

|| **BRÉBIAGE**, s. m. tax on sheep.

BRÉBIS, s. f. sheep, ewe. *Brébis galeuse*, a person of corrupted manners.

BRÈCHE, s. f. breach; (*d'un couteau, d'un rasoir*) notch, gap; (*tort, dommage, diminution*) breach, prejudice, damage, diminution.

BRÈCHE-DENT, adj. that has lost one or more of the foreteeth, toothless.

BRÈCHET, s. m. brisket, breast.

BRÉCIN, s. m. iron-hook.

BREDINDIN, s. m. Mar. garnet, (small tacks affixed to the main stay in French ships.)

BREDOUILLE, s. f. lurch (at back-gammon). *Être en bredouille*, to be put to a donplus, be beside one's self. *Sortir bredouille d'un lieu*, to leave a place without having been able to do what one had intended.

BREDOUILLEMENT, s. m. stuttering.

BREDOUILLER, v. n. to stammer, stutter.

BREDOUILLEUR, e, s. m. et f. stammerer, stutterer.

BREF, **BRÈVE**, adj. brief, short.

En bref, adv. in a short time, shortly.

Bref, adv. in short, to cut or be short.

BREF, s. m. brief or pope's letter; also church-calendar for the order of divine service.

BREFIN, s. m. Mar. kind of net with narrow meshes.

BREHAIGNE, adj. f. Ex. *Biche brehaigne*, barren hind. *Brehaigne (femme stérile)* barren woman.

BRELAN ou **BRELAND**, s. m. (*sorte de jeu de cartes*) kind of game at cards. (*académie où l'on joue*), gaming-house or ordinary; (*trois cartes de même façon*) pair-royal.

BRELANDER, v. n. to game, be a gambler.

BRELANDIER, e, s. m. et f. gambler, gambler.

BRELANDINIER, e, s. m. et f. dealer who sells in stalls.

BRELIC-BRELOQUE ou **BRELIQUE-BRELOQUE**, adv. heedlessly, carelessly.

BRELLE; s. f. raft.
BRELLOQUE, sff. toy, gewgaw.
BRELUCHE, s. f. threaden and worsted stuff.

BRENE, s. f. bream, a fresh water-fish.
BREN. V. *Bran*.
BRENU-X, se, adj. beshitten, beshit, befouled.

BRESIL, s. m. Brazil; also Brazil-wood.
BRESILLER, v. a. to die with Brazil; also to cut small.

BRESILLET, s. m. inferior sort of Brazil-wood.

BRESSE, s. f. Bresse, now the department of Ain (in France; also Brescia (a city of Italy).

BRETAGNE, s. f. Brittany (in France). *Grande-Bretagne*, Great-Britain. *Neveu à la mode de Bretagne*, cousin-uncle removed.

BRETAILLER, v. n. (*faire le métier de bretteur, tirer l'épée à toute rencontre*) to be a fighting fellow.

BRETAILLEUR, s. m. fighting fellow.
BRETAUDER, v. a. to crop a horse's hair, cut one's hair short.

BRETELLES, s. f. strap, handle of a dossier. *Bretelles* (*de ooulottes*) gallowases.

BRETTE, s. f. rapier, long sword.
BETTÉ, z, adj. notched, indented, jagged or toothed like a saw.

*BRETELIER, v. a. to cut stones with a tooth-tool.

BRETER, v. n. to be always quarrelling and fighting.

BRETEUR, s. m. bully, hector.

BRETTURE, s. f. teeth or dents of some tools.

BREUILLER, v. a. Mar. to clue up the sails.

BREVÉ, s. f. (*ou syllabe brève*) short syllable.

BREVEMENT. V. *Brièvement*.

BREVET, s. m. writ, brief of the crown, commission or warrant of an officer; (*acte fait devant notaire*) indenture; (*connaissance*) bill of lading; (*caractère*) charm or spell.

BREVETÉ. V. *Brieveté*.

*BREVETAIRE, s. m. bearer of the king's warrant for a church preferment.

*BREVETER, v. a. to give a warrant.

BREVIARE, s. m. breviary. *Etre au bout de son bréviaire*, to be at one's wit's end; (*lettre d'imprimerie*) brevier.

BREVASS, s. m. (*boisson*) drink, beverage, also mixture of equal parts of wine and water for the crew on board French ships to drink during an action; (*potion médicinale*) potion; (*pour un cheval*) drench.

BRISE, s. f. piece or lunch of bread; (*de viande*) scrap, (*de latin*) scrap.

BRICOLE, s. f. bricole, rebound of a ball at tennis, back stroke at billiards; (*espèce de filet*) kind of toil; (*bande de cuir*) strap or thong of leather. **Donner des bricoles à quelqu'un*, to impose upon one, sell him a bargain. **De bricole*, adv. (*indirectement*) indirectly.

Bricole, Mar. uneasy rolling of a ship.

BRICOLEN, v. n. to pass a ball, toss sideways; also to play fast and loose.

BRIDE, s. f. bridle; (*de bonnet ou tout ce qui sert à arrêter, à attacher*) stay; (*de boutonnière*) loop; (*de dentelle*) bar. *La main de la bride*, the left hand. *A bride abattue ou à toute bride*, full speed. **Aller bride en main dans une affaire*,

to carry on a business prudently, act with deliberation. **Travailler bride en main*, to work with deliberation, make no more haste than good speed. **Tenir la bride haute à quelqu'un*, to keep one short or under, keep a strict hand over one. **Tenir en bride*, to bridle or curb,

keep in or under. *Turner bride*, to turn back or short, wheel about. **Lâcher la bride à quelqu'un ou Mettre à quelqu'un la bride sur le cou*, to leave one to himself, let one take his own course. **Lâcher la bride à ses passions*, to indulge or gratify one's passions. *Un cheval fût en bride*, a hard mouthed horse. **Bride à veau*, sham, foolish or silly reason.

BAMÉ, z, adj. bridled. **La bécasse est bridée*, he is caught; the bubble is trapped. **Oison bridé*, silly creature.

BRIDER, v. a. (*mettre la bride*) to bridle, put on a bridle; *(*retenir*) to bridle, curb, keep under, keep in; (*serrer*) to tie fast. **Brider le nez à (quelqu'un)* to hit or strike over the face. *Ce cheval ne se laisse point brider*; that horse will not be bridled, will not endure a bridle.

Bridier, v. a. Mar. to snap, seize, swift in, span in. *Bridier les haubans*, to swift in the rigging. *Bridier les haubans pour en frapper le treillemage*, to span in the rigging for seizing on the cat-harping legs.

BRIDON, s. m. bridle, chineloth.

BRIDON, s. m. snaffle or brake.

BRIEF, BRIEVE, adj. brief, short. *Une bonne et brève justice*, a good and quick dispatch of justice. *Ajournement à trois briefs jours*, three days adjournment.

*BRIÈVEMENT, adv. briefly, in a few words; in short, compendiously.

BRIÈVETÉ, s. f. brevity, shortness.

*BRIÈRE, s. f. a large piece of bread.

BRIÈRE, v. a. to eat greedily, devour, claw off the victuals.

BRIÈRE-X, se, s. m. et f. greedy eater, ravenous feeder.

BRIÈRE. V. *Brigantin*.

BRIÈRE, s. f. brigade; (*compagnie de*

plusieurs personnes) company or troop ;
(*de voleurs*) gang.

BRIGADIER, s. m. brigadier. *Brigadier*
(*de canot*) Mar. bowman (of a boat).

BRIGAND, s. m. brigand, robber, highwayman.

BRIGANDAGE, s. m. robbery, highway-robbery.

BRIGANDER, v. n. to rob, go on the highway.

BRIGANDIN, s. m. brigandine.

BRIGANTIN, s. m. brigantine, brig. V. *Baume*.

BRIGITTIN, s, s. m. et f. monk or nun of St. Bridget.

BRIGHT, s. f. sort of plums.

BRIGNON. V. *Brugnon*.

BRIQUE, s. f. (*poursuite ardente*) canvassing, soliciting, making interest, bribe. (*Parti, cabale*) party, cabal, faction.

BRIQUER, v. a. to put up or canvass or stand or make interest for. *Briguer une charge*, to stand for an office, to sue, make interest for a place.

BRIQUEUR, s. m. candidate.

BRILLAMMENT, adv. in a brilliant manner.

BRILLANT, s, adj. brilliant, shining, sparkling, glittering, bright. *Cheval brillant*, fine or stately horse. * *Esprit brillant*, sparkling wit. * *Humeur brillante et enjouée*, brisk and lively humour.

BRILLANT, s. m. brightness, splendour ; (*diamant taillé à facettes*), brilliant. * *Il n'a point de brillant*, he is not smart, he is dull. * *Elle a un brillant d'esprit qui enchante tout le monde*, she has a sparkling wit that charms every body.

BRILLANTER, v. a. (*tailler à facettes*) to cut into angles.

BRILLER, v. n. to shine, sparkle, glitter or glisten, be bright or sparkling, etc.

BRIMALE, s. f. Mar. brake or handle of a pump.

BRIMALER, v. a. to swing. *Brimaler les cloches*, to ring, set the bells a ringing.

BRIMBORION, s. f. bawble, gewgaw, toy.

BRIN, s. m. (*petite partie*) bit, piece ; (*jet, rejeton*) sprig, shoot ; (*d'herbe*) slip or blade ; (*de romarin*) stick, (*de natte*) twist. *Bois de brin*, round wood. *Cordon de trois brins de soie*, hat-band of three silken twists. *Un brin de paille*, a straw. *Brin d'estoc* ; quarter staff, long stick. *Brin à brin*, by little and little, piece meal, bit by bit.

Brin, Mar. sample. *Le premier brin*, the prime of the hemp. *Le second brin*, the combings of the hemp.

|| BRINDE, s. f. health, toast.

* BRIMBULE, s. f, a little bough.

BRINGUEBALE, s. f. Mar. V. *Brimbale*.

BRIOCHE, s. f. sort of cake.

BRIOINE, s. f. Bryony.

BRION, s. m. moss on trees.

BRION, Mar. fore-foot.

BRIQUE, s. f. brick.

BRIQUET, s. m. stegl (for a tinder-box.)

BRIQUETAGE, s. m. brick-work ; also counterfeit-brickwork.

BRIQUETER, v. a. to make brick-like.

BRIQUETTERIE, s. f. brick-kiln, also brick-making.

BRIQUETIER, s. m. brick-maker.

BRIS, s. m. (*rupture*) breaking open.

Bris de prison, breaking out of prison.

Bris (en parlant des vaisseaux) wreck.

Droit de bris, the admiralty of a sea-coast.

BRISANT, s. m. (*écueil*) rock, shelf ; (*rejaillissement de la mer contre les rochers et contre les côtes*) breaker.

* BRISCAVILLE, s. f. a sort of game.

BRISSE, s. f. Mar. breeze, gale of wind.

Nous eûmes la brise des premiers, we had the first of the breeze. *Brise du large*, sea-breeze, sea-turn. *Brise de terre*, land-breeze, land-turn. *Brise carabinée*, stiff breeze or stiff gale. *Brises folles*, baffling winds. *Brise molle*, light breeze, *Brise réglée*, breeze.

BRISÉ, s, adj. broken, bruised, beaten in pieces, etc. V. *Briser*. *Armes brisées*, coat of arms rebated or diminished. *Lit brisé*, folding-bed. *Chaise brisée*, folding-chair. *Porte brisée*, folding-door. *Carrosse brisé*, landau. *Vaisseau brisé*, ship wrecked.

BRISSE-COT, s. m. steep stair-case, break-neck stair-case.

BRISÉS, s. f. pl. boughs cast in the deer's way. * *Suivre ses brises*, to prosecute one's design, pursue one's point. *Revenir sur les brises ou reprendre les brisées*, to resume one's former discourse. *Suivre les brises ou marcher sur les brises de quelqu'un*, to follow one's steps, imitate one. * *Aller ou marcher sur les brises de quelqu'un*, to interfere with one.

BRISSE-CHACE, s. m. starlings.

BRISSE-IMAGE, s. m. et f. (*destructeur d'images*), image-breaker, iconoclast.

BRISSEMENT, s. m. breaking or dashing of the waves. *Brissement de cœur*, rending of the heart, repentance, contrition.

BRISER, v. a. to break, bruise or beat in pieces. *Briser*, v. n. to break or split.

* *Ils sont brisés ensemble*, they are fallen out. *Brisons là*, let us break off there, no more of that.

.. *Se briser*, v. r. to break, be very

brittle; also to fold up. *Table qui se brise*, folding-table. *Se briser* (parlant d'un vaisseau) to suffer wreck.

BRISÉVENT, s. m. shelter (for the wind).

BRISSEUR, s. m. breaker. *Briseur d'images*, image-breaker. *Briseur de sel*, kind of salt-officer.

BRISQIN, s. m. brake for flax.

* BRISQUE, s. f. a sort of game.

BRISURE, s. f. (*terme de blason*) rebatement.

BRITANNIQUE, adj. british, britannic.

BROC, s. m. great leathern jack, great jug. || *Broc*, spit. *De broc en bouche*, hot from the spit.

BROCANTEUR, v. n. (*vendre ou troquer*) to be a broker, to deal in goods.

BROCANTEUR-A, se, s. m. et f. broker.

BROCARD, s. m. (*Raillerie piquante*) nipping jest, taunt, scoff; (*jeune cerf*) brocket.

BROCARDER, v. a. to jest upon, jeer, nip or taunt, scoff.

BROCARDES-A, se, s. m. et f. one that gives dry rubs or wipes, taunter.

BROCAUT, s. m. brocade.

BROCAVÉLLE, s. f. kind of stuff like brocade, also kind of variegated marble, kind of linscy-woolsey made in Flanders.

BROCOLI. V. Broccoli.

BROCHANT, adj. m. (*terme de blason*) over all. *Brochant sur le tout*, that has or takes the lead in company. V. also *Brocher*.

BROCHE, s. f. (*pour rôti la viande*) spit; (*qu'on met à un muid*) faucet, tap; (*où l'on suspend les chandelles*) stick; (*de cordonnier*) peg; (*à tricoter*) needle to knit with; (*défenche de sanglier*) tusk or tush. *Mettre la viande à la broche*, to spit the meat. *Mettre une futaille en broche*, to broach a vessel. *Drap à double broche*, drab.

BROCHES, s. f. spit-full.

BROCHER, v. a. to work with gold, silk, etc. (*des bas*) to knit; (*un livre*) to stitch; (*attacher avec un clou*) to stick, to fasten, (with shoe-makers). *Brocher un clou*, to strike a nail into a horse's foot. * *Brocher* (*faire à la hâte*) to do in a hurry or in a trice.

BROCHET, s. m. pike, jack.

BROCHETER, v. n. Mar. to extend over a plank a small line to which a number of small sticks are fastened at equal distances, in order to work it to a proper shape, so as to lay to the next plank, the necessary measures being marked on each of the sticks.

BROCHETON, s. m. small pike, pickarel.

BROCHETTE, s. f. skewer.

BROCHEUR-A, se, s. m. et f. knitter.

BROCHON, s. m. smith's shoeing hammer.

BROCHURE, s. f. (*livre broché*) pamphlet, stitched book.

BROCOLI, s. m. brocoli; (*rejets de vieux choux*) young sprouts.

BRODE, adj. f. black, swarthy, sunburnt, tawny.

BRODÉ, e, adj. embroidered, etc. *melon brodé*, streaked melon.

BRODEQUIN, s. m. buskin.

Brodequin (*espèce de torture*) boots.

BRODER, v. a. to embroider; (*de la gaze*) to spot; * (*amplifier, orner*) to embellish, set off. * *Vous brodez comme il faut*, you romance, you flourish.

BRODERIE, s. f. embroidery, (*embellissement qu'on donne à un conte*) flouish, romance. *Parterre en broderie* ou *de broderie*, parterre with knots or figures.

BRODEUR-A, se, s. m. et f. embroiderer; (*de gaze*) spotter; * (*hâbleur*) romancer.

* BRODOS, s. f. a sort of plant.

BRONCHADE, s. f. ou BRONCHEMENT, s. m. stumbling, tripping.

* BRONCHEMENT, s. m. failure, stumbling.

BRONCHER, v. a. to stumble, trip; (*manquer, hésiter en prêchant*, etc.) to stumble, be out. *Cheval qui bronche*, a stumbling-horse.

BRONCHES, s. f. pl. those vessels of the lungs which receive the air.

BRONCHIAL, e, adj. bronchial.

BRONCHOCÈLE, s. m. bronchocoele.

BRONCHOTOMIE, s. f. bronchotomy.

BROSSE, s. m. cast copper and brass, bronze; (*figure de bronze*) brazen figure, bronze. *Cheval de bronze*, brazen-horse.

BROSSE, v. a. to paint the colour of cast copper or brass, paint dark brown; (*la cuir*) to colour or die black.

BROUARD. V. Brocard.

BROQUANT, s. m. brocket.

BROQUETTE, s. f. task, small nail.

BROSSAILLES. V. Broussailles.

BROSSE, s. f. brush, pencil. *Brosse à gondron*, tar-brush.

BROSSE, v. a. to brush, rub with a brush.

Brosser, v. n. to run through woods or bushes, brush along.

BROSSEUR, s. m. brush-maker.

BROUÉ, s. f. fog, mist, rime.

BROUET, s. m. milk-porridge, gruel, thin broth. *Brouet d'andouille*, broth of chitterlings. * *La chose s'est en allée en brouet d'andouille*, it is all come to nothing.

BROUSTE, s. f. wheel-barrow, paltry

coach; also sort of a two wheeled chair drawn by a man.

BROUETTER, v. a. to carry in a wheel-barrow or paltry coach.

BROUETTEUR, s. m. one that draws a two wheeled chair.

BROUETTIER, s. m. wheel-barrow-man.

BROUHARA, s. m. noise of clapping, applause.

|| BROUILLAMINI, s. m. confused stuff, thing that has neither head nor tail.

BROUILLARD, s. m. mist, fog; (*de marchand*) day-book, waste-book.

BROUILLARD, adj. m. Ex. *Papier brouillard*, blotting or sinking paper.

* BROUILLER, s. f. quarrel, falling out.

BROUILLEMENT, s. m. mixing together or confounding. *Brouillement de couleurs*, mixing or confounding of colours.

BROUILLER, v. a. (*mêler*) to jumble, shuffle, blend, mix together. * (*Confondre*) to put out, perplex, confound, puzzle, (*mettre du désordre*) to embroil, confuse, disorder. * (*Semer la discord*) to set at variance, cause a division, set together by the ears; (*l'état*) to confound or embroil, make a stir or cause an insurrection in; (*la cervelle*) to turn, derange; (*du papier*) to blot, waste by scribbling. * *Brouiller les cartes*, to create confusion, cause a misunderstanding.

Brouiller, v. n. to shuffle. *Se brouiller*, v. r. (*S'embarrasser*, *se troubler*) to confound or perplex one's self, be out. *Se brouiller avec quelqu'un*, to fall out with one. *Le temps se brouille*, the weather begins to be overcast.

BROUILLERIE, s. f. broil, troubles, disturbance, discontent; also falling out, quarrel; and small trinket.

BROUILLON, s. m. foul copy; (*de marchand*) day-book, waste-book; (*tracassier*) busy-body, intermeddler, shuffling or pragmatical fellow.

BROUILLON, uz, adj. shuffling, busy-body. *Humeur brouillonne*, shuffling-humour.

BROUIN, v. a. to blast.

|| BROUISSEMENT, s. m. rattling.

BROUSSEUR, s. f. blast, mildew.

BROUSAILLES, s. f. pl. briars, thorns, brambles, bushes, thicket; also little loose sticks.

BROUSSIN, s. m. excrescence (in a maple tree).

BROU, s. m. browse-wood; (*de nois*) green shell. *Aller au brou*, to go a; browsing. V. *Cordage*.

BROTER, v. a. to browse, bite or nibble off the sprigs, grass, etc. also to feed op.

BROUTILLES, s. f. pl. sprigs, browse-wood, brush-wood; also things of no value.

BROZE, s. f. brake (for hemp).

BROYEMENT, s. m. grinding, beating small, etc.

BROYER, v. a. to grind, beat small, pound, bruise. *Broyer l'encre* (*en termes d'imprimeur*) to bray the ink.

BROYEUR, s. m. grinder, pounder, one who mixes colours for painting. * *Broyeur d'ocre*, post dauber.

BROYON, s. m. brayer.

BRU, s. f. son's wife, daughter-in-law.

BRUANT, s. m. (*oiseau*) yellow hammer, ring.

BRUGNOLE, V. *Brignolle*.

BRUGNON, s. m. nectarine, brunion.

BRUINE, s. f. rime, drizzling rain.

BRUINÉ, z, adj. blasted.

BRUINER, v. a. to drizzle.

BRUIRE, v. n. to make a noise, rustle, rattle, roar.

BRUISSEMENT, s. m. rustling noise, roaring, rattling.

BRUIT, s. m. (*son assez fort*) noise; (*d'armes*) rattling; (*d'épées*) clashing; (*de dents*) chattering or crashing; (*de coups de fouet*) jerk or snapping; (*de scie ou de lime*) skreaking; (*de choses qui tombent*) bouncing or bounce; (*de choses qui se fendent*) cracking or crack; (*des pieds en marchant*) stamping; (*d'une porte*) creaking; (*de souliers*) creaking; (*que fait la mer agitée*) roaring or raging; (*d'une chose résonnante*) sound; (*que l'on fait dans une assemblée*) noise, buzz, din; * (*éclat*) noise; (*réputation*) noise, name, fame, repute, reputation; (*nouvelle*) bruit, rumour, news, report, fame, common talk; (*murmure, sédition*) uproar, sedition, insurrection; (*querelle*) quarrel, dispute, variance. *Avoir bruit ensemble*, to fall out, be at variance. * *A grand bruit*, adv. (*avec faste*) with great bustle. * *A petit bruit*, adv. without ostentation, silently, softly. *Le bruit court*, it is said.

BRULANT, z, adj. burning, scorching; also hot, burning hot; * (*de désir ou d'envie*, etc.) eager, earnest, ardent.

BRULÉ, z, adj. burnt, burnt up, burnt down, etc. *Avoir le teint brûlé*, to be tanned or sun-burnt. *Cerveau brûlé*, *cervelle brûlée*, enthusiast, fanatic.

BRÛLÉ, s. m. burning. *Je sens le brûlé*, I smell something burnt. *Chose qui sent le brûlé*, thing that smells as if it were burnt.

BAULEMENT, s. m. burning or setting on fire.

BAULER, v. a. to burn, consume by fire; (*avec de l'eau chaude*) to scald; (*les plantes*) to blast; (*chauffer excessivement*) to burn, scorch, parch; (*donner de l'amour*) to set on fire. *A brûlé-pourpoint*, adv. very close. *Il l'a tiré à brûlé-pourpoint*, he shot him with a gun close to his breast. *C'est un raisonnement à brûlé-pourpoint*, it is a home argument, an invincible argument.

Brûler des amoures, Mar. to let off powder in small quantities, as night-signals in lieu of false-fires.

Brûler, v. n. to burn, be on fire or all in flames; (*d'une violente passion*) to burn, be inflamed; (*d'impatience*) to be impatient, to long with great impatience; (*d'un feu lent*) to consume away by degrees, pine away. *Se brûler*, v. r. to burn one's self, be on fire or burning. * *Se brûler à la chandelle*, to throw one's self into danger, burn one's fingers.

BRULEUR, s. m. incendiary.

* **BRULE-GUEULE**, s. m. short pipe.

BRULOT, s. m. fire-ship, also bit exceeding hot with salt or pepper, high seasoned dish, incendiary letter, incendiary fellow or firebrand, and the machine, pyrobols.

BRULURE, s. f. burn or burning, scald or scalding; also blast (of plant).

BRUMAL, e, adj. winterly, that comes in the winter.

BRUME, s. f. fog, mist.

BRUMEUX, se, adj. V. *Embrumé*.

BRUN, e, adj. brown, dark, dun, dusky. *Bai-brun*. V. *Bai*.

BRUN, s. m. brown man; also brown colour.

Brune, s. f. brown maid or woman. *Sur la brune*, in the dusk of the evening.

BRUNELLE, s. f. self-heal.

BRUNET, s. m. brown or dark youth.

Brunette, s. f. brown girl or woman; (*stoffe*) kind of dark brown stuff; (*petite chanson pastorale fort tendre*) love ballad.

BRUNIR, v. a. (*polir*) to burnish, polish or brighten; (*rendre brun*) to make brown or dark. *Brunir*, v. n. *se brunir*, v. r. to grow brown or dark.

BRUNISSAGE, s. m. burnishing, polishing.

BRUNISSEUR, se, s. m. et f. burnisher.

BRUNISSOIR, s. m. burnisher, burnishing-stick.

BRUNISSURE, s. f. polish of the horns of stage, etc.

* **BRUSC**, s. m. butcher's broom.

BRUSE, s. m. knee holly, à butcher's broom.

BRUSQUE, adj. blunt, harsh, rough, hair-brained, over-hasty, sudden.

BRUSQUEMENT, adv. bluntly, harshly, roughly, hastily, suddenly.

BRUSQUER, v. a. to be short or blunt or sharp with, attack with violence, take by storm; also to do in haste or unexpectedly, affront.

BRUSQUERIE, s. f. bluntness, blunt action, roughness, rough way of proceeding.

BRUT, e, adj. (*le t se prononce au singulier*) rough, unpolished, unhewed; (*dépourvu de raison*) brute, void of reason. V. *Brut*, *Bois brut*, timber in the rough.

BRUTAL, e, adj. brutish, beastly; also fierce, passionate, rude. *Un brutal*, une *brutale*, s. m. et f. a brutish person, a brute, person given over to brutish pleasures, a churl, a clown, a clownish woman, passionate person, rash or blunt or hair-brained or inconsiderate person.

BRUTALEMENT, adv. brutishly, beastly, clownishly, passionately, rashly, inconsiderately, hand over head, bluntly.

BRUTALISER, v. a. (*traiter avec brutalité*) to use roughly, abuse.

|| **Brutaliser**, v. n. to enjoy or take brutish pleasures.

BRUTALITÉ, s. f. brutality, brutishness, beastliness, clownishness, rashness, inconsideration, also abusive or outrageous language.

BRUTE, s. f. brute, brute beast.

* **BRUTIER**, s. m. a sort of bird of prey that cannot be tamed.

BRUXELLES (prononcez *Brusselles*) Brussels.

BRUYANT, e, adj. (from *Bruire*) blustering, roaring, thundering, obstreperous, noisy.

BRUYÈRE, s. f. sweet broom or heath. *Campagne couverte de bruyère*, heath.

BRUYON, s. f. bryony.

BU, e, adj. drunk, drunk out. V. *Boire*.

BUANDERIE, s. f. wash-house.

BUANDIER, e, s. m. et f. washer-man or washer-woman.

BUBE, s. f. blister, pimple.

BUBERON, s. m. sucking-bottle; (*de vinaigrier*) lip.

BUBON, s. m. bubo, blotch, pestilential sore.

BUBONOCELE, s. m. bubonocoele.

BUCAL, e, adj. of or belonging to the mouth.

BUCCHARTE, s. f. sort of plant.

homme de cabinet, a studious or bookish-man.

CABLE, s. m. Mar. cable. *Câbles de retenue*, two thick cables fastened to the fore-part of a ship on the stocks when about to be launched, and which are cut at the moment she is to go off. V. *Câble* (in English) and *Tour* in French.

CABLEAU, s. m. little cable. V. *Cablôt*.

CABLEA, v. a. to twist several threads into a cord, make cables. *Câbler de la ficelle*, to twist thread.

CABLÔT, s. m. Mar. cablot, painter, warp.

CABOCHU, s. f. (*tête*) head; (*petit clou*) sort of hob-nail; (*vieux clou*) old useless nail.

CABOCHON, s. m. precious stone polished but not cut.

CABOTAGE, s. m. Mar. coasting, art of coasting, coasting-trade.

CABOTER, v. n. Mar. to sail along the coast and trade from port to port.

CABOTIER, s. m. Mar. coaster.

CABRER, v. n. *se cabrer*, v. r. to prance, irritate, rise upon the two hind feet, rear up; (*de dépit ou de colère*) to start, fall or fly into a passion, be transported with anger, take head. *Ne lui dites pas cela, vous le ferez cabrer*, do not say that to him, you will make him fly into a passion. *Faire cabrer un cheval*, to make a horse rear up.

CABRI, s. m. young kid.

CABRIOLE, s. f. capriole, caper; (*de cheval*) capriole, goat-leap.

CABRIOLER, v. n. to caper, cut capers. *Faire la cabriole*, to be hanged.

CABRIOLET, s. m. one horse-chaise.

CABRIOLEUR, s. m. caperer, one that cuts capers.

CABRIONS, s. m. pl. Mar. quoin or wedges to secure guns in bad weather. *Mettre les cabriens à la batterie*, to quoin the guns (as is practised in bad weather).

CABRON, s. m. kid, kid-skin.

CABUS, adj. m. headed. Ex. *Choux cabus*, headed cabbage.

CACA, s. m. ab-ab. *Faire caca*, to go to ab-ab, shite.

CACADE, s. f. evacuation; also sad balk, baffle. Ex. *Faire une cacade*, to be balked.

CACALIA, s. f. a sort of plant.

CACAO, s. m. cacao-nut.

CACAOYER, s. m. cacao-tree.

CACAOYÈRE, s. f. place planted with cacao-trees.

CACATOU, **CACATOUA**. V. *Kakatoës*.

CACHE, s. f. lurking-hole; secret place, hidden corner.

CACHÉ, e, adj. hid or hidden. V. *Ca-*

cher. *Se tenir caché*, to lie hid, to lurk or skulk.

CACHECTIQUE, adj. et s. cachectick, of a bad state of body.

CACHEMENT, s. m. hiding. *Cachemens de visage*, hidings of the face.

CACHER, v. a. to hide, conceal, secrete, cover; (*céler*, *dissimuler*) to hide, conceal, keep close or private or secret, dissemble or cover. *Se cacher*, v. r. to conceal or hide one's self, lurk, or skulk, abscond. *Il ne s'en cache point*, he does it openly or barefaced.

CACHET, s. m. seal. *Le cachet du roi*, the king's signet.

CACHERER, v. a. to seal, seal up.

CACHETTE, s. f. lurking-hole, secret or hiding-place. *En cachette*, adv. in secret, secretly, underhand.

CACHEXIE, s. f. cachexy, bad habit of body.

CACHOT, s. m. dungeon.

CACHOTTERIE, s. f. affected mysterious way of speaking or acting in order to conceal trifles.

CACHOU, s. m. (*jus d'un arbre indien appelé bajou*, duquel il se forme une espèce de gomme qu'on prépare en grains ou en dragées avec de l'ambre et du musc) cashew or cashoo.

CACHIQUE, s. m. Mexican prince.

CACIS, s. m. black currant, jelly made of its fruit, cardinal made of its fruit and leaves.

CACOCYME, adj. cacocymick, ill-complexioned, full of ill humours. * *Esp'rit cacocyme*, ill-humoured, cross, peevish person.

CACOCYMBIE, s. f. cacocymy.

CACOPHONIE, s. f. cacophony.

CACOTROPHIE, s. f. cacotrophy, depraved nutrition.

CACOTROPHIE, s. m. ill-affection, misguided zeal.

CADASTRE, s. m. register of lands, dooms-day book; terrier.

CADAVÉREUX, e, adj. cadaverous.

CADAVRE, s. m. corpse, carcass, dead body.

CADREAU, s. m. (*trait de plume*) flourish in writing. * (*Chose spécieuse et inutile*) flourish, mere flourish; (*fête que l'on donne aux dames*) feast, banquet, treat; (*présent*, *don*) gift, present.

CADENAS, s. m. padlock.

CADENASSER, v. a. to padlock.

CADENCE, s. f. (*conclusion de chant*) cadence, close; (*mesure du son qui règle un danseur*) time; (*tremblement de la voix ou d'un instrument*) shake; (*fin ou chute d'une période*) cadence (*mesure d'un vers*) cadence.

CADENCE, *z*, adj. well turned, harmonious.

CADENCER, *v. a.* to give a verse or period an agreeable cadence, to cadence, quiver.

|| CADÈNE, *s. f.* chain (for galley-slaves).
* *Être à la cadène*, to be tied by the leg like a galley-slave.

CADENETTES, *s. f. pl.* a double cue. *Cheveux en cadenettes*, hair dressed with a double cue.

CADET, *s. m.* younger son or brother; (*aux gardes*) cadet or volunteer in the regiment of guards; (*plus jeune qu'un autre ou reçu après un autre dans quelque charge*) junior, (*jeune homme*) young fellow. *Un cadet de haut appétit*, a sharp set young fellow.

Cadette, *s. f.* younger daughter; also younger sister, and sort of free-stone good for paving.

CADI, *s. m.* justice of the peace among the Turks.

CADIS, *s. m.* kind of serge.

CADIX, prononcez *Cadisse*. Cadiz.

CADMIÉ, *s. f.* (*enduit ou suie métallique qui s'attache aux parois intérieures des fourneaux où l'on fond des métaux*) cadmia.

CADOLE, *s. m.* latch.

CADRAN, *s. m.* dial, sun-dial.

CADRE, *s. m.* frame.

Cadre, *Mar.* cradle, bed-frame. *Nous avons 30 hommes sur les cadres*, we have 30 men in the sick-birth.

CADREA, *v. n.* to quadrate, to agree, agree or answer, *suif*, tally.

CADRER, *v. a.* to square.

CADUC, CADUQUE, adj. (*vieux, cassé*) decaying or decayed, crazy; (*fragile*) frail, brittle, perishable. *Legs caduc*, succession *caducue*, escheat. *Mal caduc*, falling-sickness.

CADUCÉE, *s. m.* caduceus, Mercury's wand, also the tipstaff of the king at arms and heralds.

CADUCITÉ, *s. f.* weakness, craziness; also decay or falling to ruin of a house.

CAFARD, *z*, adj. et *s.* hypocritical, hypocrite or bigot; puritan. *Damas cafard*, sort of damask mixed with silk and ferret.

* CAFARDERIE, *s. f.* hypocrisy.

CAFÉ, *s. m.* coffee. *Kéves de café*, coffee-berries; (*boisson*) coffee; (*maison où l'on vend du café*) coffee-house.

CAFETAN, *s. m.* caftan, vest among the Turks.

CAFETIÈRE, *s. f.* coffee-pot.

CAFIER, *s. m.* coffee-tree.

CAFRARIA, *s. f.* Cafaria.

CAGE, *s. f.* (*d'oiseau*) cage, bird-cage; (*prison*) cage, jail, stone doublet.

Cage, *Mar.* cage à poule, hen-coop. *Cage à drisse*, sort of tub open on the sides, in which the main-topsail haliards are coiled on board French ships of war.

CAGEE, *s. f.* cage-full.

* CAGIER, *s. m.* bird-seller.

CAGNARD, *z*, adj. et *s. m.* et *f.* lazy, slothful, idle person.

Cagnard, *Mar.* weather cloth.

CAGNARDER, *v. n.* to live an idle lazy life.

CAGNARDISE, *s. f.* laziness, slothfulness, idleness.

CAGNE, *s. f.* bitch, whore, strumpet.

CAGNEU-X, *se*, adj. bow-legged.

CAGOT, *z*, adj. et *s.* hypocritical, hypocrite.

CAGOTERIE, *s. f.* hypocrisy.

CAGOTISME, *s. m.* hypocrisy, affected devotion.

CAGOU, *s. m.* one who, owl-like, lives retired and flies from company.

CAGUE, *s. f.* kind of Dutch sloop.

CAHIER, *s. m.* loose sheet of a book, stitched book, copy-book; also bill or account.

* CAHIN-CAHA, adv. against the grain, untowardly, with much ado.

CAHOT, *s. m.* jolt.

CAHOTAGE, *s. m.* jolting.

CAHOTER, *v. a.* to jolt.

CAHUTTE, *s. f.* cottage, hut.

CAIEU, *s. m.* sucker, offset.

CAILLE, *s. f.* quail.

CAILLÉ, *z*, adj. curdled, etc. *Sang caillé*, blood coagulated, clotted blood.

CAILLÉ, *s. m.* milk turned to curds.

CAILLEBOTTE, *s. f.* curds of milk.

* CAILLEBOTTÉ, adj. cordled.

CAILLEBOTTE, *s. m. pl.* *Mar.* gratings. *Ota les caillebotis*, unlay the gratings.

CAILLEMENT, *s. m.* curdling of women's milk in child-bed.

CAILLER, *v. a.* to curdle, coagulate. *La morsure des serpents caille le sang*; the bite of serpents curdles the blood.

Cailler, *v. n.* *Se cailler*, *v. r.* to curd, curdle or turn into curds, coagulate.

CAILLETEAU, *s. m.* young quail.

* CAILLETOT, *s. m.* young turbot.

CAILLETTE, *s. f.* rennet bag of a calf, etc. also silly gossiping person.

CAILLOT, *s. m.* little clod of blood, lump of clotted blood.

CAILLOT-ROSAT, *s. m.* rose-water pear.

CAILLOU, *s. m.* flint, flint-stone.

CAILLOUTAGE, *s. m.* flints.

* CAÏMACAN, *s. m.* officer among the Turks.

CAIMAND, *z*, *s. m.* et *f.* beggar, lazy beggar; mumper.

CAIMANDER, *v. n.* to beg or mump.

CALMANDEUR, *se*, s. m. et f. beggar, mumper.

CAJOLER, v. a. to cajole, flatter, coax, court, fawn upon, wheedle.

Cajoler la marée, Mar. to drive with the tide against the wind.

CAJOLERIE, s. f. cajoling, coaxing, courting, fawning upon; or flattery, praise.

CAJOLEUR-A, *se*, s. m. et f. cajoler, coaxer.

* CAJUTE, s. f. bed (*in a ship*).

CAIQUE, s. m. galley-boat.

CAIRE, s. m. (*enveloppe de coco*) what wraps up the coco-nut. *Le Caire, le grand Caire (ville d'Egypte)* Cairo.

CAISSE, s. f. (*coffre de bois*) box, chest, trunk; (*d'un banquier, d'un trésorier*), etc. chest; (*argent qu'un banquier a chez lui ou qu'il négocie*) cash; ready money, (*tambour*) drum.

Caisse, s. f. Mar. *Caisse d'une poulie*, shell of a block. *Caisse flottante (pour amarrer les vaisseaux)*, mooring-buoy. *Caisse d'appui (où à accorer les vaisseaux)* two large empty chests in the shape of floating stages.

CAISSIER, s. m. cash-keeper or cashier.

CAISSON, s. m. covered wagon or carriage.

Caïsson, s. m. Mar. locker.

CAL, s. m. (*durillon aux mains, aux pieds, aux genoux*) callosity; (*néusid qui joint un os fracture*) callus.

CALABRE, s. f. Calabria.

* CALAISON, s. f. Mar. depth of a ship.

* CALAMBOUR, s. m. a sort of indian wood.

CALAMERT, s. m. CALAMENTE, s. f. calamint.

CALAMINE, s. f. calamine.

CALAMISTRE, v. a. to dress and powder the hair of.

CALAMITE, s. f. magnet, load-stone, magnetick needle.

CALAMITÉ, s. f. calamity, misery, adversity, trouble, misfortune, distress. CALAMITEUX, *se*, adj. calamitous, miserable, wretched, hard.

CALANDRE, s. f. (*ver qui ronge les blés*) weevil; (*machine pour presser les draps*) calender; (*espèce d'alouette*) kind of lark.

CALANDRIER, v. a. to calender cloth.

CALANDRIER, s. m. calender.

CALCAIRE, adj. that may be reduced to chalk.

CALCÉDOINE, s. f. calcedonious, a sort of agate-stone.

* CALCÉDOINEUX, *se*, adj. precious stones that have some white spots.

CALCINATION, s. f. calcination, calcining.

CALCINER, v. a. to calcine or calcinate.

Se calciner, v. r. to calcine, be calcined.

CALCUL, s. m. (*compte*) calculation,

computation, reckoning, account; (*maladie de la pierre*) the stone in the kidneys or bladder.

CALCULABLE, adj. that may be calculated.

CALCULATEUR, s. m. calculator, accountant.

CALCULER, v. a. to calculate, compute, cast up, reckon.

Calculer, v. a. Mar. to find. *Calculer l'heure de la pleine mer*, to find the time of high water. *Calculer la longitude*, to find the longitude, etc.

CALE, s. f. (*bonnet plat que portent les laquais et les gens de basse condition*) sort of woolen cap. *Porter la cale*, to wear a livery.

Cale, s. f. Mar. (*coin de bois*) wedge, chock; (*fond de cale*) hold; (*abri, radeau sur la Méditerranée*) lee-shore; (*sorte de supplice*) ducking. *Cale ordinaire*, common ducking. *Grande cale*, keel-hauling. *Cale à l'eau*, main hold. *Cale au vin*, etc. spirit room. *Cale de construction*, stocks or slip for ship-building. *Cale (de magasin, de quai, de mûture)* slip. *Avant cale*, that part of the slip which is a stern of a ship while building. *Gens de la cale*; holders. V. *Hold*.

CALÉBAS, s. m. Mar. V. *Halebass*.

CALÉBASSE, s. f. great gourd; also gourd bottle. *Tromper ou frauder la calébasse*, to cheat, gull.

* CALÉBASSIER, s. m. a tree of America that is very much like the apple-tree.

CALÉBOTIN, s. m. crown of an old hat used by shoe-makers to put their thread and awls in.

CALÈCHE, s. f. calash.

CALÈÇON, s. m. drawers, pair of drawers.

CALÉFACTION, s. f. calefaction.

CALÉMBOUR, CALÉMBOURG, s. m. pun, quibble.

CALÈNDES, s. f. pl. calende. *Aux calendes Grecques*, when two Sundays come together, at latter lammas, never.

Calendes (*assemblée de curés de campagne*) convocation of country-parsons.

CALÉNDRIER, s. m. calendar, almanach.

CALÉNTURE, s. f. calenture.

CALÉPIN, s. m. book of extracts or notes.

CALER, v. a. et n. Mar. to chock, wedge up. *Cale davantage le bâtiment*, bring the ship more down in the water. *Caler les voiles*, to strike sail. * *Caler la voile*, to submit, yield, buckle to. *Caler (en menuiserie)* to support or level with a little piece of wood. *Caler les pieds d'une table*, to make a table stand even by means of a sort of wedge.

CALFAT, s. m. (*radoub d'un vaisseau*) calking; (*ouvrier qui calfate*) calker.

CALFATAGE, s. m. calking.

CALFATER, v. a. to calk.
CALFATER, s. m. calker.
CALFATIN, s. m. calker's boy, calkum boy.
CALFEUTRAGE, s. m. stopping of chinks.
CALFEUTRE, v. a. to stop the chinks (of a door), etc.
CALIBRE, s. m. bore (of a gun) size (of a bullet); **(qualité, état, etc. d'une personne)* sort, kind, stamp, merit, rate, worth parts of a person; (*volume, grosseur*), size, bigness, bulk.
CALIBRE, v. a. to dispart (a piece of ordnance, etc.) to size (a bullet).
CALICE, s. m. chalice, communion cup; (*de fleur*) chalice or cup; (*affliction, douleur accablante*) cup of affliction.
CALIFAT, s. m. dignity of a Calif.
CALIFE ou CALIFE, s. m. Calif.
CALIFOURCHON, s. m. *Ex. à califourchon*, adv. a-straddle. *Aller à cheval à califourchon*, to ride a-straddle.
*** CALIGHREU-X**, s. m. adj. gloomy.
CALIN, s. m. et f. silly lazy person.
CALINER, v. a. *se caliner*, v. r. to be in a lazy indolent posture.
CALIORNE, s. f. Mar. winding tackle, large two or three fold tackle. *Caliorne de misaine*, fore tackle. *Grande caliorne*, main tackle.
CALLEU-X, s. m. adj. callous, hard.
CALLOSITÉ, s. f. callosity, hardness or thickness of the skin.
CALLOT, s. m. block or lump of unhewn slate.
CALMANDE, s. f. calimanco.
CALMANT, s. m. (*remède qui calme les douleurs*) calmer.
CALMAR, s. m. (*espèce de poisson*) cuttle; (*étui pour les plumes à écrire*) pen-case.
CALME, adj. calm, still, quiet. *La mer est bien calme*, the water is very smooth.
CALME, s. m. calmness, tranquillity, quietness, stillness.
Calme, s. m. Mar. calm. *Calme plat*, flat or dead calm. *Être en calme*, to be becalmed.
CALMER, v. a. to calm, appease, quiet, pacify, still.
Calmer, v. n. Mar. to fall calm. *Se calmer*, v. r. to grow calm. *Il calme*, the wind abates.
CALMIE, s. f. Mar. lull. *Nage à la calmie*, give way in the lull.
CALOMNIAT-EUR, s. m. et f. calumniator, slanderer, false accuser.
CALOMNIE, s. f. calumny, scandal, false imputation, malicious aspersion.
CALOMNIEUX, v. a. to calumniate, slander, asperse or detract, accuse falsely.
CALOMNIEUSEMENT, adv. falsely, slanderously, by false accusation.

CALOMNIEU-X, s. m. et f. calumnious, false, slanderous.
CALONNIÈRE, s. f. pop-gun. V. *Canonnière*.
|| CALOT, s. m. shelled nut, walnut.
*** CALOTIN**, s. m. coxcomb, priest.
*** CALOTINE**, s. f. grotesque work or figure.
CALOTTE, s. f. calotte, skull-cap.
CALOTTIER, s. m. a maker or seller of calottes or skull-caps; also walnut-tree.
CALOYER, s. m. caloyer.
CALQUE, s. m. outlines of a design or print which has been chalked.
CALQUER, v. a. to chalk or take the outlines of.
CALVAIRE, s. m. Calvary.
CALVILLE, s. m. kind of apple.
CALVINISME, s. m. Calvinism.
CALVINISTE, s. m. Calvinist.
CALVITIE, s. f. baldness.
CALUMET, s. m. calumet.
CALUS, s. m. callus; (*endurcissement d'esprit et de cœur*) hardness, callosity.
CAMAIEU, s. m. camaieu; also picture painted all with one colour, brooch.
CAMAIL, s. m. camail (a bishop's purple ornament), a capuchin (worn in winter by other ecclesiastics).
CAMARADE, s. m. comrade, companion, fellow, friend. *Camarade d'école*, school-fellow. *Camarade de voyage*, fellow traveller, etc.
CAMARD, s. m. et f. flat-nosed person.
CAMARISTE, s. m. one who supplies or accepts bills of exchange.
CAMBOUIS, s. m. gome, coom, black and oily grease of a wrought cart-wheel or printing-press, etc.
CAMBRAI, s. m. (*ville de Flandre*) Cambrai. *Du Cambrai ou de la toile de Cambrai*, cambric.
CAMBRÉ, s. m. vaulted, arched, camberated, that lies cambering; (*déjeté*) warped; (*concave*) hollow.
CAMBERER, v. a. to vault or arch, crook or bend. *Se cambrer*, v. r. (*se déjeter*) to warp.
CAMBERURE, s. f. bending or crooking.
CAME, V. *Chame*.
*** CAMÉE**, s. m. cameo.
CAMÉLÉON, s. m. chameleon; also a constellation in the southern hemisphere.
CAMÉLÉOPARD, s. m. chameleopard.
CAMELOT, s. m. camelot, camelot.
CAMELOTÉ, s. m. adj. woven like camelot.
CAMELOTINE, s. f. sort of camelot.
CAMÉRIER, s. m. chamberlain of a pope or cardinal.
CAMERLINGAT, s. m. office of the pope's great chamberlain.

CAMERLINGUE, s. m. the pope's great chamberlain.

CAMION, s. m. kind of little cart drawn by two men, cat's claw, small pin, minikin.

CAMISADE, s. f. camisado, assault by night.

CAMISARD, s. m. et f. camisard (fatic in the Cevennes).

CAMISOLE, s. f. under waistcoat.

CAMOMILLE, s. f. camomile.

CAMOUFLET, s. m. smoke of burning paper blown up the nose of one asleep; also * affront.

CAMP, s. m. camp; lieu fermé de barrières où combattoient les anciens chevaliers the lists. *Camp volant*, flying-camp. *Maître de camp*, colonel of horse. *Maréchal de camp*, major general. *Aide de camp*, aid de camp. *Lever le camp*, to decamp, break up.

CAMPAGNARD, s. adj. et s. m. et f. of the country, rustic, country-man, country-woman. *Air campagnard*, clownish look. *Noblesse campagnarde*, country gentry.

CAMPAGNE, s. f. (*les champs par opposition à la ville*) country; (*plaine, étendue de pays plat et découvert*) champaign or campaign; (*temps qu'une armée est en campagne*) campaign. *Pièces de campagne*, field-piece. *Se mettre en campagne*, tenir la campagne, to have the field, keep the field. *Commencer ou ouvrir la campagne*, to begin the campaign, open the field.

Campagne, s. f. Mar. voyage or cruise during a season or limited space of time. *Campagne de croisière*, cruise. *Campagne de côte*, cruise along shore (from port to port). *Campagne de long cours*, long voyage. *Campagne de rade*, time which ships of war, ready for sea, remain in a roadstead, and then return into harbour without sailing.

CAMPANE, s. f. tuft, fringe.

CAMPANELLE, s. f. bell-flower.

CAMPANETTE, s. f. blue-bell flower, Canterbury bell.

* CAMPANILLE, s. m. steeple, little tower.

CAMPÉ, s. adj. encamped, etc. * *Bien campé*, in a good posture or position (speaking of a person or figure).

CAMPECHE, s. m. logwood.

CAMPIMENT, s. m. encamping, encampment.

CAMPER, v. n. *Se camper*, v. r. to encamp, pitch a camp; * (*se placer*) to place one's self, pitch one's camp.

Camper, v. a. to encamp, (*poser*) to place, give a position to.

CAMPHEX, s. m. camphire.

CAMPHÉ, s. adj. camphorated.

CAMPINE, s. f. fine pallet.

* CAMPO, s. m. spanish wool.

CAMPOS, s. m. play-day, holy-day.

CAMUS, s. adj. et s. m. et f. flat-nosed, flat-nosed person. * *Il est bien camus, le voilà bien camus*, he has had a sad balk.

* CAMUSON, s. f. flat-nosed girl.

CANAILLE, s. f. mob, rabble.

CANAL, s. m. (*lit de fleuve*) channel, bed; (*lieu où la mer se resserre*) channel, straight, narrow sea; (*lieu creusé en forme de fleuve*) canal; (*conduit d'eau*) pipe, water-conduit; (*tuyau pour faire écouler la pluie*) gutter; (*creux de la baguette d'une arme à feu*) gutter; (*conduit par où passent les humeurs*) passage, canal; * (*voie, moyen*) way, means. *Canal de l'épine du dos*, cavity or hole of the back-bone. *Faire canal (en termes de galère)*, to put off to sea, keep the sea, cross a channel from one shore to the opposite shore.

Canal d'une poulie, Mar. sheave-hole of a block.

CANAPE, s. m. couch, sofa.

CANAPSA, s. m. knapsack.

CANARD, s. m. duck or drake, male duck, mallard, also water-dog. *Canard privé*, decoy-duck; also (*speaking of people*) decoy, one that takes another in. * *Donner des canards à quelqu'un*, to put upon one.

CANARDER, v. a. to shoot from a place of safety, to pelt.

CANARDIÈRE, s. f. decoy to catch ducks; also loop-hole to shoot through.

* CANARI, s. m. canary-bird.

Canaria, s. f. sort of dance.

* CANARIUS, s. m. canary-sparrow.

CANASTRE, s. m. canister.

CANCEL, s. m. chancel.

* CANCELLATION, s. f. rescision.

* CANCELLE, s. m. small crab-fish.

CANCELLER, v. a. to cancel.

CANCER, s. m. (*tumeur maligne*) cancer; (*signe du Zodiaque*) Cancer.

CANCER, s. m. (*écrevisse de mer*) crab-fish; * (*terme de mépris ou de compassion*) wretch; also sordid fellow.

CANDELABRE, s. m. great branched candlestick, chandelier.

CANDELETTE, s. f. Mar. fish; (tackle employed for fishing the anchor). V. Fish.

CANDEUR, s. f. candour, frankness, openness, sincerity, integrity.

CANDI, s. adj. (from *Candir*) candy or candied. *Du sucre candi*, sugar-candy.

CANDIDAT, s. m. candidate.

CANDIDE, adj. candid, sincere, frank, open, ingenuous.

CANDIDEMENT, adv. candidly, sincerely, frankly, ingenuously.

CANDIR, s. m. candir, v. r. to candy. *Faire candir*, to candy.

CANE, s. f. (*femelle du canard*) duck; also 'coward. *Faire la cane*, to betray cowardice.

CANEPIÈRE, s. f. kind of a bird of the size of a pheasant.

CANEPIN, s. m. fine sheep's skin.

CANETER, v. n. to waddle like a duck.

CANETON, s. m. CANETTE, s. f. young duck, duckling.

CANEVAS, s. m. (*grosse toile*) canvas; * (*projet de quelques ouvrages d'esprit*) rough draught, sketch, ground work.

CANGRESE, V. *Gangrene*.

CANICHE, s. f. spaniel bitch.

CANICULAIRE, adj. canicoular. *Les jours caniculaires*, the canicular or dog-days.

CANICULE, s. f. dog-star; also the canicular or dog-days.

CANIF, s. m. pen-knife.

CANIN, x, adj. canine. *Faim canine*, canine appetite, greedy worm. *Dents canines*, eye-teeth or fangs. *Ris canin*, grin.

CANWAGE, s. m. measuring by a stick of an ell and two thirds in length.

* CANNAIE, s. f. field planted with rushes and reeds.

CANNE, s. f. (*roseau*) cane or reed; (*bâton fait de canne*) cane, walking-stick; (*espèce de mesure*) stick or measure of an ell and two thirds in length. *Donner des coups de canne à quelqu'un*, to cane one. *Jeu des cannes*, cane-play, kind of tournament. *Canne de sucre*, sugar-cane.

CANNEBERGE, s. f. sort of plant which grows in marshes, and the berries of which are good to eat.

CANNELAS, s. m. cinnamon sugar plum.

CANNELER, v. a. to flute, channel, chamfer.

CANNELIER, s. m. cinnamon-tree.

CANNELLE, s. f. cinnamon. *Cannelle sauvage*, kind of gray cinnamon. *Cannelle* (*fontaine ou tuyau qu'on met à un muid qui est en peres*) tap; brass-cock.

CANNELONS, s. f. fluting, chamfering, channelling.

CANNELLER, s. f. purl, gold or silver purl.

CANNETILLER, v. a. to tie with purl, tie with gold or silver twist.

CANNIBALE, s. m. cannibal, man-eater.

CANON, s. m. (*grèze et longue pièce d'artillerie*) canon, piece of ordnance; (*partie d'une armée à feu pour y mettre la charge*) barrel; (*tuyau ou corps de certaines chasses, comme une oseringue*) pipe; (*en architecture, gouttière*) gutter; (*de mors de bride*) canon; (*en musique, espèces de fustes*) canon; (*ornement qu'on portait au dessus du genou*) roller; (*terme d'imprimeur, grosse lettre*) canon; (*dé-*

cret, règlement, constitution ecclésiastique) canon, church-law. *Le droit canon*, the canon-law. *Le canon des écritures*, the canonical books of scripture. *Coup de canon*, cannon-shot, report of a canon when fired. *À la portée du canon*, within cannon-shot.

Canon, s. m. Mar. gun, etc. *Un canon de dix-huit*, an eighteen pounder. *Canons de chasse*, bow-chases. *Canons de retraite*, stern-chases. *Les canons de cette frégate sont rentrés*, this frigate's guns are run in. *Ce bâtiment a ses canons aux sabords*, that ship has her guns run out.

CANONIAL, x, adj. canonical, prebendal.

CANONICAT, s. m. canonry, prebend.

CANONICITÉ, s. f. canonicalness.

CANONIQUE, adj. canonical.

CANONIQUEMENT, adv. canonically.

CANONISATION, s. f. canonization.

CANONISER, v. a. to canonize or saint.

CANONISTE, s. m. canonist, doctor of canon-law.

CANNONADE, s. f. cannonade, cannonading.

CANNONAGE, s. m. Mar. gunnery.

CANNONER, v. a. to cannonade, batter with cannon. *Canonner un bâtiment dans son bois*, to hull a ship, strike a ship with shot in the hull.

CANNONIER, s. m. gunner.

Canonnier, Mar. *Maître canonnier*, gunner. *Second canonnier*, gunner's mate. *Aide-canonnier*, quarter gunner.

CANNONNIÈRE, s. f. loop-hole in a wall to shoot through, casemate, embrasure; also draining hole in a wall, and pop-gun.

CANOT, s. m. canoa or canoe, boat. *Grand canot* (*d'un vaisseau de guerre*) barge. *Petit canot*, jolly boat. *Canot de l'état-major*, pinnace.

CANOTIER, s. m. Mar. rower.

CANTAL, s. m. sort of cheese.

CANTATE, s. f. (*pièce de musique*) cantata.

CANTATILLE, s. f. little cantata.

CANTATRICE, s. f. woman singer (*Italian generally*).

CANTHARIDE, s. f. cantharides.

CANTHUS, s. m. canthus, sort of sea-fish.

CANTINE, s. f. case for bottles. (*Lieu où l'on vend à boire dans les places de guerre*) cantine.

CANTINIER, s. m. cantine-keeper.

CANTIQUE, s. m. canticle, spiritual song.

CANTON, s. m. canton; also district or part of a country; and corner or part of a town.

CANTONADE, s. f. corner of the stage.

Parler à la cantonade, to speak to an actor without being seen by the audience.

CANTONNÉ, *a.* adj. stationed, etc.

* CANTONNEMENT, *s. m.* cantoning.

CANTONNER, *v. n.* to get into stations or quarters. *Se cantonner*, *v. r.* to withdraw to or station one's self in some secure place.

CANTONNIÈRE, *s. f.* sort of additional curtain to a bed.

CANULE, *s. f.* pipe (for a sore).

CAP, *s. m.* (*tête*) head. *De pied en cap*, cap-a-pee, from top to toe. *Parler cap à cap*, to have a private conversation.

Cap, *Mar.* head of a ship; (*promontoire*) head-land, cape, promontory, point. *Cap d'ouvriers*, quarter man or foreman among artificers in an arsenal. *Le commandant a le cap au large*, the commodore is standing off shore. *Où est le cap?* How is her head? *Le cap en route*, steer the course. *Cap de mouton*, dead eye. *Cap de mouton ferré*, iron-bound dead eye. *Cap de mouton à croc*, iron-bound dead eye with a hook. *Cap de remorque d'un canot*, guess rope or guess rope of a boat.

CAPABLE, *adj.* (*propre*) capable, able, apt, fit; (*habile*) able, learned, skilful. *Capable de tenir ou de contenir*, capacious enough to hold or receive. *Faire le capable*, to pretend to great matters, take upon one's self, set up for a man of skill. *Un homme capable de tout*, a daring, resolute, or bold man; one that will do any thing.

CAPABLEMENT, *adv.* learnedly, skilfully.

CAPACITÉ, *s. f.* (*étendue d'une chose*) capaciousness or capacity, spaciousness, extent, size; (*habileté*) capacity, ability, skill, skilfulness, sufficiency; (*qualités et dispositions requises pour faire quelque chose*) capacity, capability. *Avoir une profonde capacité*, to be deeply learned. *Selon la capacité de mon esprit*, according to my apprehension.

Capacité ou Capacités, *Mar.* bulk, burden, tonnage, space contained within the hold of a ship. *Votre bâtiment manque de capacités*, your ship has too narrow a floor. *Ce brig a de grandes capacités*, that brig is very full built.

CAPARAÇON, *s. m.* caparison, accoutrement.

CAPARAÇONNER, *v. a.* to caparison, accoutre.

* CAPE, *s. f.* Spanish cape, a riding hood.

* *Rire sous cape*, to laugh in one's sleeve.

* *N'avoir que l'épée et la cape*, to have

nothing but one's sword to trust to, to have little or nothing.

Cape, *s. f.* *Mar.* *Etre à la cape*, to be trying or lying to (in a storm) to try or lie to. *Ce bâtiment est à la cape à la pouilleuse*, that ship is trying under her main stay-sail. *La cape à la grande voile est très-dangereuse dans les sauts de vent*, it is very dangerous to be lying to under a main sail in sudden shifts of wind.

CAPELAGE, *s. m.* *Mar.* the shrouds, rigging, etc. which go over the mast-head.

CAPELAN, *s. m.* (*pauvre prêtre*) tattered crape, poor priest, also sort of sea-fish.

CAPELER, *v. a.* *Mar.* to fix on the mast-head. *Capeler une hune*, to get a top over.

CAPELET, *s. m.* swelling in a horse's leg.

CAPELINE, *s. f.* woman's cap set off with feathers; also Mercury's cap; and a sort of bandage.

CAPENDU ou COURTENDU, *s. m.* short start of short shank apple.

CAPÉTER ou CAPER, *v. n.* *Mar.* to try, to lie to.

CAPILLAIRE, *s. m.* capillaire, maiden-hair, ladies-hair.

CAPILLAIRE, *adj.* of maiden-hair; also of capillaire; and capillary. *Fracture capillaire*, fracture not bigger than a hair.

CAPLOTADE, *s. f.* sort of hash. *Mettre quelqu'un en capilotade*, to maul or belabour one.

CAPON, *s. m.* *Mar.* upper part. *Capion de proue*, upper part of the stem. *Capion de poupe*, upper part of the stern post. *De capion à capion*, from stem to stern.

CAPITAINE, *s. m.* captain; also commander, general; and governor (of a castle).

* *Lorsqu'il est question de faire, il est toujours le capitaine*, in time of flight he is always foremost. *Capitaine de vaisseau*, post-captain. *Capitaine de pavillon*, captain of a flag ship. *Capitaine d'armes*, master at arms. *Capitaine de port*, harbour-master; also sort of master-attendant (in a dock-yard).

CAPITAINEURIE, *s. f.* captainry or government of a castle; also office of ranger; and house of the governor or ranger.

CAPITAL, *a.* adj. (*principal, considérable, essentiel*) capital, chief, main, principal; (*parlant des lettres*) large capital, (*qui regarde la tête ou la vie*) capital; worthy of death, mortal.

CAPITAL, *s. m.* (*point principal*) main point, chief stress; (*fonds d'une rente, d'une dette*) principal, capital; (*fonds d'une compagnie de commerce*) stock.

capital. * *Il fait un grand capital de votre amitié*, he depends much upon your friendship.

Capitale, s. f. (*ville capitale*) chief or capital city. *Capitales* (*majuscules*) capitals, capital letters.

CAPITALEMENT, adv. capitally.

CAPITALISTE, s. m. possession of a large property either in money or in bills; moneyed man.

CAPITAN, s. m. braggadocio, swaggerer, huff, hector. *Capitan - Bacha*, Turkish admiral.

CAPITANE, s. f. admiral-galley.

* *CAPITANIE*, s. f. captainry.

CAPITATION, s. f. capitation, poll-tax, or poll-money.

CAPITEL, s. m. extract of lie and lime for the making of soap.

CAPITEU-X, se, adj. (*qui porte ou monte à la tête, parlant du vin*, etc.) heady.

CAPITOLE, s. m. capitol.

CAPITOLIN, e, adj. capitoline. *Jupiter Capitolin*, Jupiter Capitoline.

CAPITON, s. m. coarsest part of silk, the welt.

CAPITOU, s. m. capitoul, sort of sheriff at Toulouse, name of the principal magistrate at Toulouse, sort of sheriff.

CAPITOULAT, s. m. capitoul's dignity.

CAPITULAIRE, adj. of or belonging to a chapter. *Acte capitulaire*, act or decree of a chapter.

CAPITULAIRE, s. m. capitular, body of the statutes of a chapter.

CAPITULAIREMENT, adv. chapterly, by the whole chapter.

CAPITULANT, s. m. member of a chapter, one that gives his vote in a chapter.

CAPITULATION, s. f. capitulation, articles, agreement.

CAPITULE, v. n. to capitulate, parley or treat.

CAPNOMANCIE, s. f. capnomancy, divination by smoke.

* *CAPIVERT*, s. m. a sort of amphibious animal of the Brasil.

CAPON, s. m. (*qui triche au jeu*) tricking fellow or sharper (*at play*).

CAPON, s. m. Mar. cat. V. *Cat*, in English.

CAPOSSER, v. a. to trick or cheat at play.

Caponner, v. a. Mar. to cat.

CAPOSSIÈRE, s. f. (*terme de guerre*) caponniere, sort of trench or lodgement with loop-holes to fire through.

CAPORAL, s. m. corporal.

CAPOT, s. m. (*coup au jeu de piquet*) capot. *Faire quelqu'un capot*, to capot one. *Etre capot*, to be capotted.

Faire capot, Mar. to overset. * *Demeurer capot*, to be balked, look very silly. *Capot* (*espèce de cap ou de grand manteau d'étoffe grossière*) a great coat.

Capot d'échelle, Mar. companion, hood.

CAPOTE, s. f. riding-hood, sort of long cloak to cover a woman's dress from head to foot. *Capote* ou *capot* is also a little cape or cloak worn by the knights of the Holy Ghost.

CAPRE, s. f. (*sorte de petit fruit*) caper.

Cdre, s. m. Mar. (*armateur, vaisseau armé en course*) privateer.

CAPRICE, s. m. (*fantaisie, boutade*) caprice, freak, frolic, whim, maggot, fancy, piece of mere fancy.

* *CAPRICIER* (*se*), v. r. to take pet..

CAPRICIEUSEMENT, adv. capriciously, fantastically, whimsically.

CAPRICIEU-X, se, adj. (*fantastique*) capricious, humoursome, fantastical, whimsical, maggoty; (*changeant*) capricious, inconstant, fickle.

CAPRICORNE, s. m. Capricorn.

CAPRIER, s. m. caper-tree.

CAPRIOLE. V. *Cabrioie*.

CAPRIÈDE, s. m. satyr.

CAPRISANT, adj. frisking, (*said of a pulse hard and irregular*).

CAPRON, s. m. large strawberry, haut-boy.

CAPSE, s. f. (*terme de Sorbonne*) vote-box.

CAPSULE, s. f. (*étui*) case.

* *CAPTAL*, s. m. chief.

CAPTATEUR, s. m. (*terme de palais*) inveigler, he that flatters a man in hopes to be his heir.

* *CAPTATION*, s. f. inveigling.

CAPTER, v. a. Ex. *Capter la bienveillance*, to curry favour. *Capter les suffrages*, to use cunning and deceit to obtain suffrages.

|| *CAPTEUR*, s. m. (*qui prend, qui saisit*) captor.

CAPTIEUSEMENT, adv. captiously.

CAPTIEU-X, se adj. captious, deceitful, subtle.

CAPTI-F, ve, adj. et s. m. et f. captive, confined prisoner, slave.

CAPTIVER, v. a. to captivate or enslave, submit or bring under, master or confine, to gain, ruin. *Se captiver*, v. r. to captivate or confine one's self, endure confinement.

CAPTIVITÉ, s. f. captivity, slavery, thralldom, bondage, confinement.

CAPTURE, s. f. (*l'action de prendre prisonnier*) seizure; arresting; (*de marchandises prohibées*) seizure; (*butin*) capture, prize, booty, prey, catch.

* CAPTURA, v. a. to seize, arrest, catch.

CAPUCE, s. m. cowl.

CAPUCHON, s. m. cowl; (*cape*) riding-cloak.

Capuchon, Mar. hood, companion.

CAPUCIN, s. m. capuchin friar.

CAPUCINADE, s. f. (*un discours peu eloquent*) capuchin's discourse, paltry sermon.

* CAPUCINE, s. f. capuchin nun; (*sorte de cresson*) nestartium.

Courbe de capucins, Mar. V. Churbe.

CAQUAGE, s. m. the preparing of herrings for salt.

CAQUE, s. f. (*baril qui tient le quart d'un muid*) cag, barrel. *La caque sent toujours le hareng*, what's bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh.

Caque-denier, pinch-farthing.

CAQUER, v. a. *Caquer le hareng*, to gut herrings in order to barrel them up.

CAQUOLE ou CAQUOLIER, s. f. stewing-pot.

CAQUET, s. m. talk, talkativeness, prattling, babbling, tittle-tattle.

* CAQUETAGE, s. m. the act of chatting, of twattling.

CAQUETE, s. f. fish-tub.

CAQUETER, v. n. to prattle, talk, chat, twattle; also to cluck or chuck.

CAQUETERIE, s. f. babbling, prattling, tittle-tattle.

CAQUETEUR, SE, s. m. et f. prattler, a great talker, gossip, prattle-basket, twattler.

CAQUETOIRE, s. f. very low chair with a high back; also that part of the plough on which the plough-man sits when he talks to any one.

CAQUEUR, s. m. he that guts herrings in order to barrel them up.

CAR, conj. for, forasmuch as, because.

* CARABÉ, s. m. yellow amber.

CARABIN, s. m. (*cavalier qui porte une carabine*) carabiniér, * (*parlant de certains joueurs*) rook. *Carabin de St.-Côme*, surgeon's prentice or mate.

CARABINADE, s. f. rook's trick.

CARABINE, s. f. carabine.

CARABINÉ, s, adj. Mar. V. *Brise*.

CARABINER, v. n. to fire a gun and then retreat; also to play the rook.

CARABINIER, s. m. carabiniér.

CARACOL, s. m. spiral. *Escalier en caracol*, spiral or winding stair-case.

CARACOLE, s. f. caracole or wheeling about.

CARACOLEA, v. n. to caracole or wheel about.

* CARICOULER, v. n. to coo.

CARACTÈRE, s. m. (*empreinte, marque*)

character, mark; (*lettre*) character, letter, form of letters; (*écriture*) hand, hand writing; (*style*) style; (*sortilège*) charm or spell; (*titre, dignité*) character, dignity; (*ce qui distingue une personne des autres*) character, way, humour, nature, genius; (*lettres dont se servent les imprimeurs*) letter, type.

Les caractères dont les imprimeurs se servent en France, sont, 1. Le Parangon. 2. Le Gros Romain. 3. Le S. Augustin. 4. Le Cicéro. 5. Le Petit Romain. 6. Le Petit Texte. 7. La Nonpareille. Et 8. La Mignonne; the letters used by printers in France, are, 1. Canon. 2. Great-Primer. 3. English. 4. Pica. 5. Long-Primer. 6. Brevier. 7. Nompareil. And 8. Pearl.

CARACTÉRISER, v. a. to characterise, describe.

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, adj. et s. characteristick.

CARAFE, s. f. flagon or glass-bottle, decanter.

CARAFON, s. m. great bottle (to put in an ice-pail), ice-pail.

CARAGNE, s. f. aromattick gum.

CARAÏTES, s. m. pl. (*secte parmi les Juifs*) Caraites; (*ils s'attachent à la lettre de l'écriture, et rejettent les traditions, le Talmud, etc.*)

CARAMBOLE, s. f. carambol, (*au billard, c'est la troisième bille sur laquelle chaque joueur peut jouer indépendamment de celle de son adversaire*).

CARAMBOLEA, v. n. to carambol; (*c'est toucher la carambole avec sa bille, après avoir touché celle de son adversaire*).

CARAMEL, s. m. kind of lozenge for a cold.

CARAMOUSAL ou CARAMOUSAT, s. m. com-mosil (Turkish merchant man).

CARAQUAN, s. m. small carack.

CARAQUE, s. f. carack; (a Portuguese Indiaman) *Porcelaine caraque*, finest china.

CARAT, s. m. caract or carat. * *Un fou à vingt-quatre carats*, an arch fool, a great fool.

CARAVANÉ, s. f. caravan.

* CARAVANIER, s. m. leader of a caravan.

CARAVANISTE, s. m. one belonging to a caravan.

CARAVANSERA ou CARAVANERAI ou CARAVANSERAIL, s. m. caravansary.

CARAYELLE, s. f. caravel or carvel.

CARATINE, s. f. skin of a beast newly flayed.

CARBONCLE, s. m. carbuncle, ruby; (*gros bouton fort enflammé qui vient au visage*) carbuncle.

CARONADE, s. f. carbonada, rasher on the coals.

CARCAN, s. m. iron-collar, wherewith a malefactor is tied to a post; *also* carcanet.

CARCASSE, s. f. carcass; + (*personne fort maigre*) lean-body, mere skeleton; (*sorte de bombe*) carcass.

Carcasso, s. f. Mar. carcass, (ribs of a ship before the planks are laid on, or after they are ripped off).

CARCINOME, s. m. carcinoma, cancer.

CARCINOMATEUX, *se*, adj. carcinomatous, cancerous.

CARDAMOME, s. m. cardamom.

CARDASSE, s. f. Indian fig.

CARDE, s. f. card or chard, eatable stalk of a plant; *also* card for wool, cotton, etc.

CARDER, s. f. as much wool, etc. as is carded at once with both the cards.

CARDER, v. a. to card.

CARDEUR, *se*, s. m. et f. carder.

CARDIALGIE, s. f. cardialgy, heart-burn.

CARDIOLOGIE, s. f. cardiology, what treats of the different parts of the heart.

CARDIAQUE, adj. cardiac, cordial; s. m. cordial.

CARDIER, s. m. maker of cards for combing wool, etc.

CARDINAL, *e*, adj. cardinal, principal.

CARDINAL, s. m. cardinal.

CARDINALAT, s. m. cardinalate, cardinalship.

CARDINALE, s. f. sort of plant, cardinal.

* **CARDINALISER**, v. a. to make cardinal, to paint red.

CARDON, s. m. cardoon or carduus, thistle.

CARDONNETTE. V. *Chardonnette*.

CARÊME, s. m. lent; *also* set of lent sermons. *Faire carême, faire le carême, observer le carême*, to keep lent. *Carême-prenant*, carnival; *also* shrove-tuesday; and mask or masker in shrove-tide.

CARÉPAGE, s. m. Mar. warf or place for careening ships, act of careening ships.

CARÈNE, s. f. Mar. careen; *also* ship's bottom, outside of a vessel's bottom. *Carène entière*, thorough careen. *Demi-carène*, parliament heel or boat topping. *Donner carène à un vaisseau, le mettre en carène, ou à la carène*, to careen a ship. *La carène de ce bâtiment est nette, mais la nôtre est très-sale*, that ship's bottom is clean, but ours is very foul.

CARÈNER, v. a. to careen, grave, beat-top. *Notre senau est caréné de frais*, our snow is just off the ground.

CARESSANT, *e*, adj. caressing, of a caressing temper, fawning.

CARESSE, s. f. caress, caressing, making much of, wheedling. *Il m'a fait mille caresses*, he caressed me very much, he made very much of me.

CARESSER, v. a. to caress or make much of, use kindly, sooth, wheedle, fawn upon. *Caresser un cheval*, to stroke a horse.

CARET, s. m. kind of tortoise, tortoise-shell. V. *Carret*. *Fil de caret*, Mar. rope-yarn.

CARGAISON, s. f. Mar. cargo, lading of a ship. *Quelle est votre cargaison?* what are you loaded with?

CARGUE, s. f. Mar. brail. *Ce vaisseau a sa misaine sur les cargues*, that ship has her fore sail in the brails. *Quoique cargue soit féminin, cependant, quand à ce mot on en ajoute un autre, il devient masculin. Cargue à vue*, slab line. *Cargue boulines*, ou *cargue à boulines*, leech lines. *Cargue points (des huniers)* clue lines. *Cargue points (des basses voiles)* clue garnets. *Cargue-fonds*, bunt lines. *Cargue d'artimon*, mizen brails, etc. *Cargue-bas*, down-haul tackle of a top sail yard.

* **CARGUEHAUT**, s. m. Mar. parrel haliards to the main and fore yards.

CARGUER, v. a. Mar. to clue up, brail up. *Cargue les perroquets*, clue up the top-gallant sails. *Cargue l'artimon*, brail up the mizen. *Cargue la misaine*, up fore sail.

|| **CARIAGE**, s. m. stock or crew. *Tout le cariage*, all the family, all the stock or crew.

CARIATIDE, s. f. figure of a woman supporting an entablature.

* **CARIBOU**, s. m. wild beast of the Canada.

CARICATURE, s. f. caricature, caricature.

CARIE, s. f. caries, rottenness. *Il y a carie en cette dent*, this tooth is rotten.

CARIER, v. d. rot. *Se carier*, v. r. to rot, grow rotten.

CARILLON, s. m. (*battement des cloches avec mesure*) chime; (*des verres*) ginging; (*crierie, grand bruit*) noise, bawling, scolding; (*tapage*) racket, clatter, riot. *Battre à double carillon*, to beat soundly.

* **CARILLONNEMENT**, s. m. chiming.

CARILLONNER, v. d. to chime.

CARILLONNEUR, s. m. chimist.

CARISSEL, s. m. sort of carvass.

CARISSET, s. m. kersey, a sort of stuff.

CARISTADE, s. f. alms, charity. *Demander la caristade*, to beg, beg charity.

CARLINE, s. f. carline, carline thistle.

CARLINGUE, s. f. *Mar.* (*d'un mât ou d'un cabestan*) step; (*du fond*) keelson or kelson.

CARME, s. m. carmelite, white friar. *Carmes*, two friars.

CARMELITE, s. f. Carmelite nun, carmelite pear.

CARMIN, s. m. carmine.

CARMINATIF, *ve*, adj. carminative, that expels the wind.

CARNACE, s. m. (*boucherie ou meurtre de plusieurs personnes*, etc.) slaughter, massacre, carnage. (*Carcasse de bête morte*) carcass or carcion.

CARNASSIER, *e*, adj. devouring flesh, that lives upon flesh; also voracious, greedy, that eats much flesh. *Carnassière*, bag or pouch (to put game in).

CARNATION, s. f. carnation, flesh-colour.

CARNAVAL, s. m. shrove-tide, carnival.

CARNE, s. f. corner.

CARNÉ, *e*, adj. carnation, of a flesh colour. *Ex. Une anémone carnée*, a carnation anemone.

CARNET, s. m. debt-book.

* **CARNIVORE**, adj. that lives upon flesh, carnivorous.

CARNOSITÉ, s. f. carnosity, fleshy excrescence.

CAROB, s. f. (*poids de vingt mines*) carob.

CAROGNE, s. f. jade, baggage, impudent slut.

CAROLINE, s. f. Carolina (in America). Carolina (a plant).

CAROLUS, s. m. carolus (old coin worth ten deniers). * *Il a des carolus*, he is well lined, he is rich, he is a monied man.

CARON, s. m. slice of fat bacon without lean.

CARONCULE, s. f. caruncle.

CAROTIDES, s. f. pl. the two carotid arteries.

CAROTIQUE, s. m. hole which gives passage to the carotid artery.

CAROTTE, s. f. carrot.

CAROTTER, *v. n.* (*jouer timidement*) to play low, to venture but little at play.

CAROTTIER, *e*, s. m. et f. one who plays low or ventures but little.

CAROUBE ou **CAROUGE**, s. f. carob-bean.

CAROUNIER, s. m. carob-tree.

CARPE, s. m. (*poignet*) wrist.

CARPE, s. f. (*poisson*) carp.

CARPEAU, s. m. young carp.

CARPETTES, s. f. pl. pack cloth.

CARPILLON, s. m. very young carp.

CARQUOIS, s. m. quiver.

CARRE, s. f. *Ex. La carre d'un chapeau*, the crown of a hat, *La carre d'un habit*,

that part of the coat from the waist upwards. *Les carres d'un soulier*, the toes of a shoe. *Homme d'une bonne carre* ou *qui a une bonne carre*, square man, broad-shouldered man. *Cette femme a la carre belle*, that woman is well made about the shoulders.

CARRÉ, *e*, adj. square. * *Période carrée*, full well turned period. *Homme carré*, well-set man. *Homme carré des épaules*, broad shouldered man. *Bataillon carré*, square battalion. *Partis carrée*, party of two men and two women.

Carre ou *quarré*, *Mar.* square. *Bâtiment carré* ou *quarré*, square-rigged vessel.

CARRÉ, s. m. square, square figure. *Carré de jardin*, a square bed in a garden. *Carré de toilette*, dressing-box. *Carré de mouton*, breast of mutton.

CARREAU, s. m. square, any thing that has four sides; (*fer qui sort aux tailleurs*) goose or pressing-iron; (*coussin*) cushion; (*au jeu de cartes*) diamond; (*arme de trait*) bolt, dart, arrow; (*trait de foudre*) thunder-bolt; * (*terre, pavé*) ground or spot, floor, street; (*pavé des chambres, des églises*, etc. *de quelque matière ou figure qu'il puisse être*) square, lozenge, etc. floor; (*sorte d'opilation qui rend le ventre dur et tendu*) obstruction; (*pièce d'or ou d'argent taillée pour fabriquer des monnoies*) piece of metal prepared for coining. *Carreau de vitre*, pane or square of glass. *Carreau de pierre*, free-stone made ready for building. *Brochet carreau*, great pike. *Carreau de terre cuite*, square tile or brick. *Carreau de faïence*, dutch tile. *Coucher sur le carreau*, to lie in the street. *Coucher ou jeter quelqu'un sur le carreau*, to kill one upon the spot. *Demeurer sur le carreau*, to be killed upon the spot.

CARRÉFOUR, s. m. cross-way, cross-street.

* **CARRÉGER**, *v. n.* *Mar.* to beat about, ply or turn to windward.

CARRELAGE, s. m. paving with square tiles, bricks, etc.

CARRELER, *v. a.* (*paver avec des carreaux*) to pave with square tiles, bricks, marble, etc. (*raccommoder des souliers, des bottes*) to cobble.

CARRELET, s. m. (*poisson*) a flounder, also, sort of fishing-net (*aiguille de cordonnier*) shoe-maker's great needle.

CARRELETTE, s. f. sort of file.

CARRELEUR, s. m. one that paves with square tiles, bricks, etc. also cobbler.

CARRELURE, s. f. cobbling or mending of shoes or boots. * *Une bonne carrelure de ventre*, a full-paunch, a belly-full.

CARRÈMENT, adv. square. *Une chose coupée carrément*, a thing cut square.

CARRER, v. a. to square. *Se carrer*, v. r. to strut, set one's arms a-kimbo.

CARRET, s. m. (*fil de carret*) rope-yarn, carbun. V. *Fil*.

CARRIER, s. m. quarry-man.

CARRIÈRE, s. f. (*lieu d'où l'on tire la pierre*) quarry; (*lieu fermé de barrières*) career, list; (*course de cheval*) career, course, race; (*cours de la vie*) career, term or space of life. * *Passer carrière*, to do a thing against the grain. *Donner carrière à un cheval*, to run full-speed.

* *Donner carrière à son esprit*, to give one's wit its full scope, let one's fancy take its full latitude. * *Se donner carrière*, to take a great deal of liberty, gratify one's fancy. *Ce sujet est une belle carrière où l'on peut exercer son génie*, that subject is a fine field to exercise one's genius.

CARRIOLE, s. f. kind of calash or tilted cart.

CARRONADE, s. f. Mar. carronade.

CARROSSE, s. m. coach. *Carrosse coupé*, chariot. *Cheval de carrosse*, coach-horse; also stupid clownish fellow.

Carrosse, s. m. Mar. coach or poop royal.

* **CARROSSÉE**, s. f. coach-full.

CARROSSIER, s. m. coach-maker. *Cheval de carrosse*, coach-horse.

CARROUSEL, s. m. carousal (sort of tilt or military game).

CARROUSE, s. f. carousse.

CARRURE, s. f. (*taille d'un habit*) shape of a coat from the waist upwards, or breadth of the shoulders.

CARTAGEU, s. m. Mar. girtline, whip.

CARTAYER, v. n. (*terme de cocher*) to quarter.

CARTE, s. f. (*papier*) paper; (*géographique*) map, chart; (*généalogique*) table; (*pour jouer*) card; (*carton*) paste-board; (*mémoire de la dépense d'un repas*) bill. *Carte blanche*, blank paper.

* *Donner carte blanche à quelqu'un*, to give one full liberty or power to act as he pleases. * *Avoir carte blanche*, to have full power to do as one pleases. * *Savoir la carte de la cour*, to know how matters stand at court. *Donner ou faire les cartes*, to deal. *Battre les cartes*, to shuffle the cards. *Etre le premier en cartes*, to be the eldest or elder hand, to have the leading hand. * *Savoir le dessous des cartes*, to be in the secret. *Brouiller les cartes*, to sow dissension. *Carte marine*, chart, sea-chart, nautical chart, draught.

Carte plate ou plane, plane chart. *Carte réduite*, mercator's chart.

CARTEL, s. m. (*défi par écrit*) chal-

lenge. (*Règlement entre deux partis ennemis pour la rançon des prisonniers*) cartel.

CARTÉSIANISME, s. m. Cartesian philosophy.

CARTESIEU, NE, adj. et s. m. et f. Cartesian.

CARTIER, s. m. (*qui fait ou vend des cartes*) card-maker.

CARTILAGE, s. m. cartilage. gristle.

CARTILAGINEUX, SE, adj. cartilaginous, gristly.

CARTISANE, s. f. Ex. *Dentelle à cartisane*, vellaun-lace.

CARTON, s. m. (*carte grosse et forte*) paste-board; (*pour peindre à fresque*) thick paper, cartoon. (*Partie d'une feuille d'impression qu'on rejette*) cancel, leaf reprinted in the room of one to be cancelled; (*boîte de carton dont se servent les lingères*) bandbox.

CARTONNIER, s. m. paste-board-maker or seller.

CARTOUCHE, s. f. (*charge de fusil*) cartridge, charge for a small gun. (*Charge de canon*) cartridge.

Cartouche, s. m. (*ornement de sculpture ou peinture*) cartridge, also escutcheon on which a ship's name is written.

CARTULAIRE, s. m. cartulary; also keeper of the records (of a church).

CARVI, s. m. (*plante*) caraway; (*grains de carvi*) caraway-seed.

CAS, s. m. (*rencontre, disposition d'affaires*) case, exigency, exigence; (*certain fait dont il s'agit*) case, fact; (*aventure*) chance, accident; (*chose, matière*) thing, matter, business; (*crime*) fact, deed, crime; (*de conscience*) case; (*d'un nom en grammaire*) case; (*estime, bonne opinion*) account, value, esteem. *En cas de*, in case of, in point of, in matter of. *Au cas que. en cas que*, conj. in case that, if. *En tout cas*, however, whatever happens. *Posez le cas, prenez le cas*, put the case, suppose. *Par cas fortuit*, by chance, accidentally.

CAS, SE, adj. broken, sounding as if broken. *Cela sonne cas*, that sounds as if broken. *Voix casse*, hoarse voice.

CASANIER, X, adj. et s. m. et f. close or retired, idle, constant and idle house-keeper.

CASAQUE, s. f. campaign coat, surtout. * *Tourner casaque*, to turn cat in pan; be a turn-coat.

CASAQUIN, s. m. short great coat. * *Donner à quelqu'un sur le casaquin*, to line one's jacket, thrash one.

CASCADE, s. f. cascade, water-fall. * *Il a fait une rude cascade*, he had a heavy fall he got an unlucky tumble.

CASE, s. f. (*maison*) house; now only used in: *le patron de la case*, the good man or master of the house; (*au jeu de trictrac*) point or two men together, (*carreau du damier ou de l'échiquier*) square. V. *Casse*.

CASEMATE, s. f. casemate.

CASEMATÉ, z, adj. defended by a casemate.

* **CASEMATER**, v. a. to fortify.

CASER, v. d. (*au trictrac*) to take a point.

CASERNE, s. f. barrack (for soldiers).

CASERNER, v. n. to be lodged in barracks.

CASERNET, s. m. Mar. kind of log-book kept by the pilots on board French ships of war.

CASEU-X, se, adj. (*parlant des parties les plus grossières du fait*) cheesy.

CASILLEUX, adj. (*terme de vûrier*) brittle.

CASQUE, s. m. head-piece or helmet.

CASSADE, s. m. sham, flam, lie, cheat, cheating trick. *Un donneur de cassades*, a cheat.

CASSANT, z, adj. brittle, soon broken.

CASSATION, s. f. annulling, abrogating, repealing; also dissolving (of the *English Parliament*).

CASSE, s. f. (*gomme purgative*) cassia; (*espèce de boîte d'imprimeur*) case for letters in a printing-house; (*de l'écrivoire*) pen-case or pen-case; (*coupelle où l'on affine l'or et l'argent*) capel; (*terme de gens de guerre*) dismissal, being broken or cashiered. *Lettres de casse*, the king's order for cashiering an officer. V. *Cas*.

CASSÉ, z, adj. broken, etc. *Voix cassée*, hoarse, broken voice.

CASSE-COU, s. m. break-neck place.

CASSE-CUL, s. m. falling upon one's bum. *Se donner un casse-cul*, to fall upon one's bum.

CASSE-MUSEAU, s. m. (*comp qui offense le visage*) knock on the nose, slap on the chops, cuff or blow; also sort of puffed cake.

CASSE-NOIX ou **CASSE-NOISETTE**, s. m. nut-cracker.

CASSER, v. a. (*briser, rompre*) to break; (*terme de guerre*) to cashier, break; (*licencier, congédier*) to disband, discharge; (*ôter une place à quelqu'un*) to turn out of; (*un parlement*) to dissolve; (*annuler*) to annul, make void.

Casser un mât, Mar. to spend a mast.

Casser, v. n. to break. *Se casser*, v. r. (*se rompre*) to break; * (*S'affaiblir*) to break, grow weak, faint, feeble, crazy, decrepit. *Ce bâtiment s'est cassé par le poids de son artillerie*, that ship's

back is broken by the weight of her metal.

CASSE-ROLE, s. f. copper-pan.

CASSERON, s. m. (*poisson*) sleeve.

CASSE-TÊTE, s. m. heady-wine; (*science difficile à comprendre*) difficult science.

Casse-tête, s. m. Mar. overhead netting.

CASSETIN, s. m. printer's box for one sort of letter.

CASSETTE, s. f. casket, box, strong box; (*du roi*) privy purse.

CASSEUR, s. m. Ex. *C'est un grand casseur de raquettes*, he is a great cracker or bouncer; also a stout vigorous man.

CASSIDONNE, s. f. cassidony.

CASSIER, s. m. cassia-tree.

CASSINE, s. f. little country-house or box.

CASSIOPEE, s. f. a constellation of the northern hemisphere.

CASSOLETTE, s. f. perfuming-pan or pot; also pleasant and fragrant smell or perfume.

CASSONADE, s. f. powder-sugar.

CASSURE, s. f. broken place (of any thing).

CASTAGNETTES, s. f. pl. castanets.

CASTOLOGNE, s. f. castelogne, sort of blanket of fine wool.

CASTE, s. f. tribe.

CASTILLAN, z, adj. et s. m. et f. of Castile, Castilian; (*monnaie d'or*) Castilian; (*langue castillane*) Castilian.

CASTILLE, s. f. Castille in Spain; (*débat, démêlé*) strife, altercation, contention.

* **CASTINE**, s. f. a sort of whitish stone.

CASTOR, s. m. castor, beaver.

CASTRAMÉTATION, s. f. castrametation.

CASTRAT, s. m. man who has been castrated that his voice may remain like that of boys and women.

CASTRATION, s. f. castration.

CASUALITÉ, s. f. perquisite.

CASUEL, le, adj. casual, accidental, fortuitous. *Chose casuelle*, casualty, accident. *Parties casuelles*, escheats, places and offices which escheat to the king.

CASUEL, s. m. profits, perquisites.

CASUELLEMENT, adv. casually, accidentally, by chance.

CASUISTE, s. m. casuist.

CATACHRÈSE, s. f. catachresis.

* **CATACLYSME**, s. m. great overflowing, deluge, cataclysm.

CATACOMBS, s. f. pl. catacombs.

CATACOUA. V. *Kakatoës*.

CATADOUPE ou **CATADUFE**, s. f. cataract, water-fall.

CATAPALQUE, s. m. funeral decoration.

CATAGMATIQUE, adj. et s. m. catagmatick, catagmatick medicine.

CATAROL. V. *Kakatoës*.

CAV

CATALECTE ou **CATALECTIQUE**, adj. catalectick.

CATALEPSIE, s. f. catalepsis.

CATALEPTIQUE, adj. struck with the catalepsy, cataleptic.

CATALOGNE, s. f. Catalonia in Spain.

CATALOGUE, s. m. catalogue, list, roll.

CATAPLASME, s. m. cataplasin.

CATAPULTE, s. f. catapult.

CATARACTE, s. f. cataract.

* **CATARRHAL**, s. adj. catarrhal.

CATARRHE, s. m. catarrh.

CATARRHEU-X, se, adj. catarrhal, catarrhus.

CATASTROPHE, s. f. catastrophe.

CATÉCHÈSE, v. a. (*instruire des points de la foi chrétienne*) to catechise, instruct in the christian faith. * (*Instruire par avances*) to instruct before-hand, endeavour to persuade.

CATÉCHISME, s. m. catechism.

CATÉCHISTE, s. m. catechist.

CATÉCHUMÈNE, s. m. ou f. catechumen.

CATÉGORIE, s. f. category.

CATÉGORIQUE, adj. categorical, formal, to the purpose.

CATÉGORIQUEMENT, adv. categorically, to the purpose.

CATHARTIQUE, adj. et s. m. cathartick, purging medicine.

CATHÉDRALE, adj. f. et s. f. cathedral, cathedral church.

CATHÉDRAÏTE, s. m. lecturer, professor in an university.

CATHÉTER, s. m. catheter.

CATHOLICISME, s. m. catholicism.

CATHOLICITÉ, s. f. catholicism, catholic religion; also catholic countries.

CATHOLICON, s. m. catholicon.

CATHOLIQUE, adj. et s. m. et f. catholic, universal, catholic person, papist.

CATHOLIQUEMENT, adv. like a catholic.

CATI, s. adj. pressed, mangled.

CATI, s. m. preparation to give a lustre and stiffness to stuffs, etc.

CATIMINI, Ex. *En catimini*, secretly, in huggert-muggert.

CATIMORAN, s. m. Mar. catamaran.

CATIN, s. f. (*poupée*) doll; (*femme de mauvaise vie*) lady of pleasure, whore.

CATIR, v. a. to press, mangle.

CATOPTRIQUE, s. f. catoptrics.

* **CAVAGROLE**, s. m. a sort of game.

CAVALCADE, s. f. (*marche pompeuse à cheval*) cavalcade, a solemn riding. (*Petit voyage à cheval*) little journey, tour.

CAVALCADOUR, s. m. gentleman of the horse, equestry.

CAVALE, s. f. (*jument*) mare.

CAVALERIE, s. f. horse, cavalry.

Cavalerie légère, light horse.

CAVALIER, s. m. (*soldat qui sert à che-*

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val) trooper. (*Homme qui monte un cheval*) horseman. (*Gentilhomme qui porte l'épée*) cavalier, gentleman. (*Galant qui courtise une dame*) cavalier, spark; (*pièce du jeu des échecs*) knight; (*terrace ou plate-forme en fortification*) kind of platform to plant great guns upon.

CAVALIER, s. adj. gentleman-like, genteel, gallant, free, noble; (*brusque, trop libre*) blunt, imperious.

CAVALIÈREMENT, adv. gallantly, gentleman-like, genteelly; (*d'une manière brusque*) bluntly.

CAUCHEMAR ou **COCHEMAR**, s. m. nightmare or hag.

CAUCHOIS, s. adj. of or from Caux in Normandy. *Pigeons cauchois*, sort of pigeons larger than others.

CAUDATAIRE, s. m. the train-bearer (to the pope or a cardinal).

CAUDEBEC, s. m. sort of French hat.

CAVE, s. f. (*partie d'un bâtiment*) cellar. (*Cantine pour mettre des bouteilles*) case of bottles. (*Dans une église*) vault; (*terme du jeu de cartes*) pool, stock, bank. *Cave de toilette*, set of smelling bottles. * *Mettre la cave au grenier et le grenier à la cave*, to turn things topsy-turvy.

CAVE, adj. hollow.

CAVEAU, s. m. (*petite cave*) little cellar; (*d'église*) vault.

CAVEÇON. V. *Cavesson*.

CAVÉE, s. f. hollow way or cave.

CAVER, v. a. to hollow or make hollow, dig under; (*terme de jeu*) to stock, put to the pool or bank.

CAVERNE, s. f. cavern, den, cave.

CAVERNEU-X, se, adj. cavernous, full of holes or dens, hollow.

CAVESSON ou **CAVEÇON**, s. m. cavesson. *Donner un coup de cavesson à un cheval*, to check a horse.

CAVET, s. m. sort of moulding.

CAVILLATION, s. f. cavil or sophistical reason.

CAVIN, s. m. hollow way.

CAVITÉ, s. f. cavity, hollow, hollowness.

* **CAURIS**, s. m. little shell used as money in several parts of Africa.

CAUSATIF, ve, adj. (*terme de grammaire*) causative.

CAUSE, s. f. (*principe*) cause, principle. (*Raison, motif, sujet*) cause, reason, occasion, motive; (*intérêt*) cause, interest; (*parti*) cause, side, party; (*procès*) cause, case, suit at law. *Être en cause*, to sue one at law. *Cause d'appel*, an action upon appeal. *Ses héritiers ou ayans cause*, his heirs or assigns. *A cause de*, because of, for the sake of, on account of, for. *A cause de quoi*, wherefore. *A cause que*, conj. because.

CAUSER, v. a. to cause, occasion.

Causar, v. n. (*s'entretenir familièrement*) to talk, converse, chat. (*Découvrir un secret*) to babble or blab.

CAUSERIE, s. f. chatting, gossiping.

CAUSEUR, **SE**, s. m. et f. prattler, great talker. (*Qui ne garde point le secret*) babbler or blab.

CAUSTICITÉ, s. f. censoriousness, malignity.

CAUSTIQUE, adj. caustic, burning; (*injurieux, mordant*) censorious, snappish, waspish.

CAUSTIQUE, s. m. caustic.

CAÛTELE, s. f. cautel, artfulness, cunning.

CAUTELEUSEMENT, adv. sily, warily, craftily.

CAUTELEUX, **SE**, adj. cautious, sly, cunning, wily.

CAUTELEUX, s. m. sly fellow. *Franc cauteleux*, mere sophister.

CAUTÈRE, s. m. cautery, issue.

* **CAUTÉRITIQUE**, adj. that burns, sears the flesh.

CAUTÉRISÉ, **E**, adj. cauterized, seared, burnt. *Conscience cautérisée*, seared or hardened conscience.

CAUTÉRISER, v. a. to cauterize, sear or burn.

CAUTION, s. f. bail, security; surety.

* *Être caution ou se rendre caution d'une chose*, to warrant a thing, pass one's word for it. * *Homme sujet à caution*, man not to be trusted. * *Histoire sujette à caution*, uncertain, or doubtful story. *Caution bourgeoise*, frank pledge.

CAUTIONNEMENT, s. m. bailing, giving security.

CAUTIONNER, v. a. to bail, be bound for; (*promettre*) to warrant, promise, pass one's word.

CAVERNE, s. f. Mar. hulk or receiving-ship.

CAYES, s. f. pl. keys or chains of rocks nearly even with the water's edge.

* **CAYEU**, s. m. sucker, off-set.

CE, **CET**, avant une voyelle ou une h muette, **CETTE**, f. **CES**, pl. pron. this or that; these or those, pour le pluriel. **V. Ci, Ce qui, Ce que**, (*la chose ou les choses, qui ou que*) what; (*choses qui ou que pour aneuer une reflexion*) which. *C'est*, it is; also he is, she is. *Ce sont*, they are; also it is. *C'est que*, it is that, it is because, the reason is that. *Ce n'est pas que*, not that, it is not that. *C'est pourquoi*, wherefore. *C'est à savoir*, to wit. *Ce me semble*, methinks. *Cette nuit*, that night, this night; also last night. *A ce que (afin que)* that, to the end that. **V. A.**

CEANS, adv. (*ici dedans*) here, herein, within, at home. *Il sort de ceans*, he is

just gone hence. *Le maître de ceans*, the master of this house.

CECI, (*pronom démonstratif*) this.

CÉCITÉ, s. f. cecity, blindness.

CÉDAST, **E**, s. m. et f. a grantor, one that yields or gives up.

CÉDER, v. a. to yield, yield up, give over or up, part with, make over, resign. *Céder l'avantage du vent*, Mar. to take (being to windward) the leegage (of an enemy).

CÉDER, v. n. to yield, submit, give way, comply. *Je ne lui cède en rien*, I am not behind him in any thing, I am as good a man as he every way.

Céder, v. n. Mar. to settle, etc. *Les ponts de notre vieux bâtiment ont beaucoup cédé*, our old ship's decks have settled a great deal. *Céder au mauvais temps*, to bear up and put before it in a gale of wind.

CÉDILLE, s. f. cedilla, dash under a c (thus c.)

CÉDRAT, s. m. kind of citron and citron-tree.

CÉDRE, s. m. cedar, cedar-tree, cedar-wood; also kind of citron. *Aigre de cèdre*, sort of lemonade.

* **CÉDRIE**, s. f. rosia of the cedar-tree.

* **CÉDRUM**, s. m. oil of cedar.

CÉDULE, s. f. bill or note, schedule; (*terme de collège*) list of names, etc. **V. Évocatoire.**

CEINDRE, v. a. like *feindre* at *eindre*; (*serrer autour du corps*) to gird, gird about; (*environner*) to gird, compass about, surround, enclose.

CEINTAGE, **CEINTRE**, **CEINTRE**. **V. Cintrage**, etc.

CEINTURE, s. f. girdle or sash; also waist, and waistband; (*enceinte*) enclosure; (*au haut et au bas d'une colonne*) cincture, girdle. * *Être pendu à la ceinture de quelqu'un*, to hang at one's elbow. *Ceinture de la Reine*, sort of tax upon wine at Paris.

Ceinture, s. f. Mar. swifter. (rope which encircles a vessel or boat above the load of water-line.) *Ceinture de la bouche d'un canon*, muzzle mouldings of a cannon.

CEINTURIER, s. m. girdle-maker, belt-maker.

CEINTURON, s. m. sword-belt.

CELA (*pronom démonstratif*) that (*ces sortes de gens*) such folks. *Comment cela?* how so?

CÉLADON, s. m. sea-green.

CÉLÉBRANT, s. m. officiating priest. **V. Célébrer.**

CÉLÉBRATION, s. f. celebration.

CÉLÈBRE, adj. celebrated, famous, renowned, eminent, celebrated, solemn.

CÉLÉRÉ, *v.*, adj. celebrated, *etd.*
 CÉLÉBRER, *v.* a. (*publier avec louange*) to celebrate, commend, set forth; (*so'enniser*) to celebrate, solemnize.
 CÉLÉBRITÉ, *s.* f. solemnity, pomp; also celebrity, fame.
 CÉLER, *v.* a. to hide, conceal, secrete, keep secret or close. *Se faire céler*, to deny one's self.
 CÉLERY, *s.* m. celery.
 CÉLERIN, *s.* m. sort of pilchard.
 CÉLÉRITÉ, *s.* f. celerity, speed, swiftness, haste, diligence.
 CÉLESTE, *adj.* celestial, heavenly, high, divine, great, excellent, perfect. *Bleu céleste*, sky-colour.
 CÉLESTIN, *s.* m. Celestine (monk).
 CÉLIAQUE, *adj.* celiac.
 CÉLIBAT, *s.* m. celibate, celibacy, single life. *Vivre dans le célibat*, to live single or unmarried, live a single life.
 CÉLIBATAIRE, *s.* m. et f. one who lives in celibacy, bachelor.
 CELLE. *V. Celui.*
 * CELLÉRIERIE, *s.* f. office of cellarist.
 CELLÉRIER, *e.*, *s.* m. et f. cellarist.
 CELLIER, *s.* m. cellar; also store-room.
 CELLULAIRE, *adj.* cellular.
 CELLULE, *s.* f. cell; (*carcé de boîte*) partition, case.
 CELUI, *m.* CELLE, *f.* (*pronom démonstratif*) he, she that; *au pluriel*, ceux, *m.* celles, *f.* they, those. *Celui-ci*, *m.* *celle-ci*, *f.* this; *au pluriel*, ceux-ci, *m.* celles-ci, *f.* these; *celui-là*, *m.* *celle-là*, *f.* that; *au pluriel*, ceux-là, *m.* *celles-là*, *f.* those; *celui de*, *celle de*, that of; *ceux de*, *celles de*, those of; *celui qui*, *celle qui*, he who, she who, a person who, that which, such as; *ceux qui*, *celles qui*, they who, those who, such as.
 * CÉMENT, *s.* m. cement.
 * CÉMENTATION, *s.* f. cementation.
 * CÉMENTAIRE, *adj.* cementatory.
 * CÉMENTER, *v.* a. to cement, purify gold.
 CÉNACLE, *s.* m. room where our Saviour celebrated his last supper with his disciples.
 CENDRE, *s.* f. ashes. *Le jour des cendres*, Ash-Wednesday. *Cendre de plomb*, small shot (for a fowling-piece).
 CENDRÉ, *e.*, *adj.* ash-coloured.
 CENDRÉE, *s.* f. (*Pécune du plomb*) drags of lead; (*cendre de plomb*) a kind of small shot.
 CENDREUX, *se*, *adj.* ashy, full of ash.
 CENDRIER, *s.* m. ash-pan.
 CENK, *s.* f. Lord's supper. *Faire la*

cène, to receive the communion, communicate.
 * CÉNELLE, *s.* f. the fruit of the holly-oak.
 CÉNOBITE, *s.* m. cenohite, monk.
 CÉNOBITIQUE, *adj.* cenobitical.
 CENOTAPHE, *s.* m. cenotaph, empty-tomb.
 CENS, *s.* m. quit-rent, old-rent, copyhold.
 CENSABLE, *adj.* to whom the quit-rent belongs. *Seigneur censable*, lord of the manor.
 CENSAL, *s.* m. broker.
 CENSE, *s.* f. farm, free-farm.
 CENSÉ, *e.*, *adj.* accounted, looked upon, reputed.
 CENSEUR, *s.* m. censor, critic, reformer.
 CENSIER, *e.*, *adj.* to whom the quit-rent belongs. *Seigneur censier*, lord of a manor.
 CENSIER, *e.*, *s.* m. et f. farmer.
 CENSITAIRE, *s.* m. copy-holder.
 CENSIVE, *s.* f. manor.
 CENSUEL, *le*, *adj.* feudal.
 CENSURABLE, *adj.* censurable.
 CENSURE, *s.* f. (*dignité de censeur romain*) censorship. (*Correction*) censure, check, reproof, correction. (*Jugement sur les ouvrages d'autrui*) censure, criticism; (*réprimande encourue*) censure.
 CENSURER, *v.* a. to censure, check, chide, reprove or reprehend, find fault with, condemn.
 CENT, *adj.* a hundred. *Cinq pour cent*, five per cent.
 CENT, *s.* m. a hundred weight.
 CENTAINE, *s.* f. a hundred; also first thread of a skein.
 CENTAURE, *s.* m. centaur.
 CENTAURÉE, *s.* f. centaur.
 CENTENAIRE, *adj.* a hundred years old, of a hundred years standing, centenary.
 CENTENIER, *s.* m. centurion, captain of a hundred.
 CENTIÈME, *adj.* hundredth.
 CENTON, *s.* m. cento, rhapsody.
 CENTRAL, *e.*, *adj.* central.
 CENTRE, *s.* m. centre. *Être dans son centre*, to be in one's element.
 CENTRIFUGE, *adj.* centrifugal.
 CENTRIPÈTE, *adj.* centripetal.
 CENT-SUISSE, *s.* m. yeoman guard to the French king.
 CENTUPLE, *s.* m. a hundred fold.
 * CENTUPLER, *v.* a. to repeat a hundred times.
 CENTURIATEUR, *s.* m. centurion.
 CENTURIE, *s.* f. century.
 CENTURION, *s.* m. centurion.
 CEP, *s.* m. vine. *Ceps*, fetters, shackles.

CÉPENDANT, adv. in the mean time or while; also nevertheless, yet, and yet.

CÉPHALIQUE, adj. cephalick.

CÉPHALOLOGIE, s. f. that part of anatomy which treats of the brain.

CÉRAT, s. m. cerate.

* **CÉRÈRE**, s. m. cerberus.

CYRCEAU, s. m. hoop, kind of net for birds, ring upon the surface of the water. *Cerceaux*, quills at the end of the wings of a bird of prey.

CERCELLE, s. f. teal.

CERCLE, s. m. circle; also hoop.

Cercle, s. m. Mar. hoop, etc. *Cercles de boutte-hors*, studding-sail boom irons. *Cercle de réflexion*, reflecting circle. *Cercles des janaux de poupe*, lantern-girdles.

CERCLER, v. a. to encircle, environ; (un tonneau, etc.) to hoop.

CERCLIER, s. m. hoop-maker.

CERCUEIL, s. m. coffin. * *Mettre au cercueil*, to cause (one's) death.

CÉRÉBRAL, e, adj. of or belonging to the brain.

CÉRÉMONIAL, e, adj. ceremonial. Ex. *Précèptes cérémoniaux*, ceremonial precepts.

CÉRÉMONIAL, s. m. (*livre de cérémonies de l'église*), ceremonial, ritual. (*Usage réglé pour les cérémonies en chaque cour et pays*) ceremonial, ceremonies.

CÉRÉMONIE, s. f. (*d'église*) ceremony, rite. (*Formalité*) ceremony, form, formality; (*compliment*) ceremony, compliment. *Habit de cérémonie*, formalities.

CÉRÉMONIEUX, se, adj. ceremonious, full of ceremonies, formal.

CERF, s. m. stag, hart. *Corne de cerf*, hart's horn. *Langue de cerf*, hart's tongue.

CERF-VOLANT, (*insecte*) great hot-bottle, bull-fly; (*machine de papier*) kite or paper-kite.

CERFEUIL, s. m. chervil.

CÉRISAI, s. f. orchard of cherry-trees.

CÉRISE, s. f. cherry.

CÉRISIER, s. m. cherry-tree.

CERNE, s. m. (*rond tracé sur la terre ou sur le sable*) ring, circle; (*trait livide*), circle or mark black and blue under the eye.

CERNÉ, e, adj. cut round. *Noix cernée*, walnut, the kernel of which is taken out of the green shell. *Yeux cernés*, eyes black and blue.

CERNEAU, s. m. kernel of a green walnut.

CERNER, v. a. to cut round. *Cerner une noix*, to take out the kernel of a green walnut. *Cerner un arbre par le*

pieu, to tap a tree at the root, to open a tree round about the root.

CERTAIN, e, adj. (*sûr, vrai*) certain, sure, true. (*Qui sait certainement*) certain, sure, confident, assural. (*Fixe, précis*) certain, fixed. (*Quelque*) certain, some.

CERTAÎN, s. m. certainty. *Quitter le certain pour l'incertain*, to part with a certainty for an uncertainty.

CERTAINEMENT, adv. certainly, infallibly, without fail; also positively; and indeed, truly; and surely.

CERTES, adv. truly, indeed.

CERTIFICAT, s. m. certificate.

CERTIFICATEUR, s. m. certifier.

CERTIFICATION, s. f. avouching, vouching, certifying.

CERTIFIER, v. a. to certify, assure.

CERTITUDE, s. f. certainty, certitude; also stability.

CERVAISON, s. f. Ex. *Un cerf qui est en cervaison*, a fat stag.

CERVEAU, s. m. the brain. * *Avoir le cerveau percus, creux, mal timbré, ou démonté*, to be crack-brained. * *S'alarm-biquer, se distiller le cerveau*, to puzzle or rack one's brains.

CERVILAS, s. m. (*espèce de saucisse*) large kind of sausage.

CERVELET, s. m. hinder part of the brain, cerebel.

CERVELLE, s. f. brains. *C'est une bonne cervelle*, he has a good headpiece. *Je lui ferai sauter la cervelle*, I shall break his pate. * *Tenir quelqu'un on cervelle*, to keep one at bay or in suspense, amuse one. *Cervelle de palmier*, pith of a palm-tree.

CERVICAL, e, adj. (*qui appartient au cou*) cervical or of the neck.

CERVIER, adj. m. Ex. *Loup cervier*, lynx.

|| **CERVOISE**, s. f. (*bière*) beer.

CÉRUMEN, s. m. cerumen.

* **CÉRUMINEUX**, se, adj. ceruminous.

CÉRUSE, s. f. ceruse, Spanish white.

CES, V. Ce.

CÉSAR, s. m. a name given to the first Roman Emperors.

CÉSARIENNE, adj. f. *L'opération césarienne*, the cesarian operation.

CÉSSANT, e, adj. ceasing. *Toute autre affaire cessante*, nothing intervening. *Céssant quoi*, for want of which.

CÉSSATION, s. f. cessation, intermission. *Céssation d'armes*, cessation of arms, truce.

CESSE, s. f. ceasing, intermission. *Sans cesse*, without ceasing, incessantly, continually. *N'avoir point de cesse*, n'avoir aucune cesse, not to cease, not to be at rest.

CESSE, v. a. et n. to cease, be at an end, leave off, give over, forbear or discontinue. *Faire cesser le travail*, to put a stop to the work. *Cessez vos plaintes*, forbear your complaints.

Cesser, v. a. et n. Mar. to leave off, have done. *Le bâtiment a cessé de venir au vent*, the ship has done coming to. *Cessez le feu à tribord*, leave off firing the starboard guns.

CESSIBLE, adj. cessible.

CESION, s. f. cession, yielding up, giving or making over, resignation. *Faire cession de son droit*, to yield up one's right. *Faire cession de son bien*, to resign one's estate, turn bankrupt.

CESIONNAIRE, s. m. cessionary, bankrupt; also party to whom something has been yielded.

CESTE, s. m. cestus, girdle; also wrestler's gauntlet.

CESURE, s. f. cesura, pause.

CET, **CETTE**. V. *Ce*.

CÉTACÉE, adj. cetaceous.

CÉTÉRAC, s. m. spleen-wort.

|| **CELUI-CI**, this.

|| **CELUI-LÀ**, that.

CEUX. V. *Celui*.

CH, in French words is generally to be pronounced as the English *sh*.

CHALAGE, s. n. labour and fees of a water-officer.

CHABLEAU, s. n. kind of rope.

CHALER, v. a. to tie, fasten to a rope.

CHALEUR, s. m. water-officer in Paris.

CHAMIS, s. m. wind-fallen wood.

CHAMOT, s. m. miller's thumb.

CHACELAS. V. *Chasselas*.

* **CHACART**, s. m. indian cotton.

CHACONNE, s. f. sort of tune and dance.

CHACUN, e, adj. every person, every one, every body, each, every thing.

CHACUNIÈRE, s. f. (*mot forgé par madame de Sévigné*) every one's own house.

CHAFOUIN, s. m. pole-cat.

CHAFOUIN, e, adj. sneaking, wretched, pitiful, poor, mean looking: it is also used substantively.

CHAGRIN, s. m. (*tristesse, ennui*) trouble, vexation, grief, sorrow, sadness, melancholy; (*sorte de cuir d'un certain poisson*) shagreen; (*étouffe de soie*) silk-stuff made rough as shagreen. *Cela me donne du chagrin*, that vexes or troubles me. *J'en suis dans le dernier chagrin*, I am extremely concerned or troubled about it. *Un homme qui se fait des chagrins de rien*, a morose peevish fretful man.

CHAGRIN, e, adj. morose, peevish, sour, fretful, melancholy, sad.

CHAGRINANT, e, adj. vexations, troublesome.

CHAGRINER, v. a. to vex, grieve, trouble. *Se chagriner*, v. r. to fret, vex one's self.

CHAHUANT. V. *Chat-huant*.

CHAÎNE, s. f. chain; (*rangée de pierres de taille mises l'une sur l'autre pour fortifier un mur*) rustic coins; (*d'un tisserand*) warp; (*de montagnes*) ridge, tract, chain; (*peins des galères*) galleys; (*galériens attachés à la chaîne*) felons, galley-slaves; (*servitude, captivité*) chains, bonds, captivity, bondage.

Chien qu'on tient à la chaîne, band-dog, tie-dog. *Tendre les chaînes des rues*, to chain the streets.

Chaîne, s. f. Mar. chain, etc. *Chaîne de port*, boom or chain of a harbour. *Chaîne de rochers*, ledge, ridge of rocks. *Chaînes de vergues*, top-chains. *Chaînes de galubans*, back-stay plates. *Chaînes de haubans du grand mât*, main chains.

CHAÎNEAU, s. m. V. *Chéneau*.

CHAÎNETIER, s. m. chain-maker.

CHAÎNETTE, s. f. little chain. *Montre à chaînette*, chain-watch.

CHAÎNON, s. m. link of a chain.

CHAIR, s. f. flesh; (*peau*) skin; (*au langage de l'Écriture*) flesh. *Être en chair*, to be fat. *Couper jusqu'à la chair vive*, to cut to the quick. *Chair de mouton*, *de bœuf* ou *d'agneau*, mutton, beef or lamb. *Chair de poisson*, fleshy part of a fish. *Chair de fruit*, pulp of fruit.

CHAIRCUTIER. V. *Charcutier*.

CHAÎNE, s. f. (*de prédicateur* ou *de docteur*) pulpit. *Chaire d'un siège épiscopal*, episcopal see. *Disputer une chaire de droit*, to dispute for a professorship in law.

* **Chaire** (*fonction d'un prédicateur*) pulpit, preaching, oratory.

CHAISE, s. f. chair, seat; (*d'affaire* ou *percée*) close stool; (*roulante*) chaise; (*dans laquelle on se fait porter*) chair or sedan. *Porteur de chaise*, chairman.

CHALAN, s. m. Mar. sort of lighter or barge.

CHALAND, e, s. m. et f. customer.

CHALANDISE, s. f. custom; also customer.

CHALASTIQUE, adj. that relaxes the fibres.

CHALCITE, s. f. mineral of the nature of brass.

CHALCOGRAPHE, s. m. chalcographer, an engraver in brass.

CHALCOGRAPHIE, s. f. chalcography.

CHALEUR, s. f. heat, warmth; * (*animosité*) heat, animosity; * (*ardeur, zèle*) fervency, eagerness, zeal, ardent affection. *Chaleur de fièvre*, hot fit of an ague. *Chaleur de foie* (*mouvement de co-*

lère) fit of anger, gust of passion. *Il fait une grande chaleur*, it is very hot weather. *Chienne en chaleur*, proud bitch. *Ca- vaille qui entre en chaleur*, mare ready to take horse. *Donner chaleur (animer)* to animate, encourage.

CHALEUREUX, *se*, adj. that has a great stock of natural warmth.

CHALISÉ, *e*, adj. chalybeate.

CHALIT, *s. m.* bed-stead.

CHALOIR, *v. n.* *On s'en sert rarement*, excepté dans : *Il ne m'en chaut*, that concerns me not, I don't care for that; *non pourtant qu'il m'en chaille*, not however that I care a fig for that.

CHALON, *s. m.* drag, dragnet.

CHALOUPE, *s. m.* Mar. long boat, launch, etc. *Chaloupe d'un vaisseau de guerre*, long boat or launch of a man of war. *Chaloupe armée*, launch manned and armed. *Chaloupe à la traine*, boat towing a stern. *Chaloupe canonnière*, gun boat. *Chaloupe en botte*, boat in a frame. *Mettre la chaloupe à la mer*, to launch the boat.

CHALUMEAU, *s. m.* straw or stalk of corn; also reed or pipe.

CHAMADE, *s. f.* chamade, parley. *Bat- tre la chamade*, to beat a parley.

CHAMAILLER, *v. n.* *Se chamailler*, *v. r.* to tilt or skirmish, fight hand to hand with weapons or tilts; also to wrangle, bicker, contest.

CHAMAILLIS, *s. m.* (*mêlée*) tilting, skir- mish, fight. * (*Dispute*) wrangling, bic- kering, contest, dispute.

CHAMAKRER, *v. a.* to daub, to lace all over with gold and silver lace, etc.

CHAMARRURE, *s. f.* thick lacing, daub- ing with lace.

* CHAMBELLAGE, *s. m.* a sort of duty paid by the vassals to their lords.

CHAMBELLAN, *s. m.* chamberlain.

* CHAMBOURIN, *s. m.* kind of stone used to make crystal glass.

CHAMBRANLE, *s. m.* door-case, window- case, mantletree. *Chambranle des écou- tilles*, coverings of the hatches.

CHAMBRE, *s. f.* chamber or room. *Cham- bre où l'on couche*, bed-chamber. *Cham- bre où l'on mange*, dining-room. *Valet de chambre*, valet de chambre. *Fille ou femme de chambre*, chambermaid or wo- man. *Chambre de justice*, court of jus- tice or the room wherein it is kept. *Robe de chambre*, night or morning gown. *Vivre en chambre*, to live privately in a lodging. *Les deux chambres du parlement (d'Angleterre)*, the two houses of parla- ment. *La chambre haute*, the upper house or house of lords. *La chambre bas- se*, the lower house or house of com- mons. *Chambre des assurances*, insu-

rance office. *Une chambre basse*, ground room. *Chambre obscure* (*terme d'optique*), camera obscura. *Faire la chambre*, to sweep the room. *Chambre*, Mar. room, chamber, cabin, etc. *Grande chambre*, ward-room (in line of battle ships) great cabin (in smaller vessels). *Chambre de conseil*, admiral's cabin, captain's cabin. *Chambre d'officier*, cabin. *Chambre d'une embarcation*, stern sheets of a boat. *Cham- bre de canon*, chamber or charged cy- linder of a cannon. *Chambre de mortier*, chamber of a mortar. *Chambre* is also a flaw, crack or honey-comb (in a piece of ordnance).

CHAMBRE, *e*, adj. Ex. *pièce chambrée*, gun that is honey-combed.

CHAMBREE, *s. f.* company that lives or lies in one chamber (*assemblée dans une chambre pour quelque spectacle*), room- full, house-full.

CHAMBRELAN, *s. m.* lodger; also one that works in a private chamber.

CHAMBRER, *v. n.* to lie or lodge together.

CHAMBRETTE, *s. f.* a little chamber or room, cabin.

CHAMBRIER, *s. m.* chamberlain (in a monastery) *Grand chambrier*. V. *Cham- bellan*.

Chambrière, *s. f.* housemaid; also horse-whip used in riding schools.

Chambrières, *s. f. pl.* Mar. beackets (for the tacks and sheets).

CHAMBRILLON, *s. f.* little maid-servant.

CHAME, *s. f.* sort of shell-fish.

CHAMEAU, *s. m.* camel. *Chameau*, Mar. camel (sort of engine).

CHAMELIER, *s. m.* camel-driver.

* CHAMELLE, *s. f.* she-camel.

CHAMOIS, *s. m.* chamois. *Peau de cha- mois*, chamois-leather.

* CHAMOISERIE, *s. f.* place where is pre- pared the chamois-leather.

* CHAMOISEUR, *s. m.* chamois-dresser.

CHAMP, *s. m.* (*pièce de terre*) field or piece of ground; (*de bataille*, *du com- bat*) field; (*fond sur lequel on peint ou grave*) field, ground; (*d'un peigne*) bridle, middle. * (*Matière pour discourir*) field, subject, theme, matter. *Champ clos* (*lice*), camp, list. *Combat en champ clos*, camp-fight. *Sur le champ*, out of hand, immediately. *A tout bout de champ*, à chaque bout de champ, ever, ever and anon, at every turn. *Champs* (*la campa- gne*) fields, country. *A travers champs*, across the fields, over hedge and ditch. * *Gagner les champs*, to run or scamper away. * *Battre aux champs*, to beat the march, begin to march. * *Se mettre aux champs* (*se mettre en colère*) to fly into a passion. *Donner la clef des champs* à

quelqu'un, to give one his liberty, let him go where he will.

CHAMPAN, s. m. Mar. sampane.

CHAMPAGNE, s. f. Champaign.

CHAMPAGNE, s. m. champaign or wine of Champaign.

CHAMPART, s. m. field-rent.

CHAMPARTER, v. n. to collect field-rents.

CHAMPARTERESSE, s. f. Ex. *grange champarteresse*, barn where the field-rents are laid up.

CHAMPARTEUR, s. m. field-rent collector.

*CHAMPEAUX, s. m. pl. fields, meadows.

CHAMPENOIS, E, s. m. et f. one born in Champaign.

CHAMPÊTRE, adj. rural, country-like. *Maison champêtre*, country-house. *Vie champêtre*, country life. *Homme champêtre*, one that lives a country life, country-man, clown.

CHAMPI, s. m. sort of paper for window-frames.

CHAMPIGNON, s. m. a mushroom; **(d'une chandelle qui brûle)* star, thief or stranger.

CHAMPIGNONNIÈRE, s. f. bed for mushrooms.

CHAMPION, s. m. champion.

CHANCE, s. f. (*jeu à deux ou trois dés*) hazard, play at dice. (*Le point qu'on livre*) chance or main; * (*heureuse fortune*) chance, luck, good fortune. * *Contre sa chance*, to lay open one's case. *Livrer chance (au jeu de dés)* to throw a main.

CHANCEL OU CHANCEAU, s. m. chancel in a church.

CHANCELANT, E, adj. reeling, staggering, wavering, unsteady, fickle.

CHANCELER, v. n. to reel, stagger, waver, be unsteady or wavering, be at uncertainty.

CHANCELIER, s. m. (*officier de la couronne*) lord chancellor; (*de l'université*) chancellor.

Chancelière, s. f. chancellor's wife.

CHANCELLEMENT, s. m. reeling, staggering.

CHANCELLEIRIE, s. f. chancery.

CHANCEU-X, SE, adj. lucky, that has good luck.

CHANCEI, E, adj. mouldy.

CHANCEUR, V. N. *Se chancier*, V. R. to grow mouldy.

CHANCESSURE, s. f. mouldiness.

CHANCE, s. m. chancre; also sore (in the mouth, etc. arising from a fever); and filth (about the teeth).

CHANCEU-X, SE, adj. chancrous.

CHANDLEUR, s. m. candlemas. *Fête ou jour de la chandeleur*, candlemas-day.

CHANDELIER, s. m. (*ustensile*) candle-

stick. (*Artisan*) chandler or tallow-chandler.

CHANDELIER, s. m. Mar. stanchion, crotch. *Chandeliers de lisses pour bastin-gage*, stanchions for the nettings. *Chandeliers d'échelle hors le bord*, stanchions of the entering ropes. *Chandelier de chaloupe*, crotch of a boat. *Chandelier de pierrier*, iron-crotch of a swivel; also wooden stock in which it is shipped.

CHANDELIÈRE, s. f. chandler's wife or widow.

CHANDELLE, s. f. candle. *Chandelle de cire*, wax-candle. *Chandelle de veille*, rush light or rush candle. *Chandelle des rois*, twelve-night candle. *Chandelle de glace*, icicle. * *Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*, it will not quit cost, it is not worth one's while.

CHANFREIN, s. m. forehead (of a horse), piece of black stuff (on the forehead of a mourning horse); also set of feathers (for a horse upon a solemn day).

CHANGE, s. m. (*troc*) exchange; (*action de quitter une chose pour une autre*) change; (*d'une pièce d'or ou d'argent*) change; (*lieu où s'assemblent les banquiers*) exchange; (*banque*) bankers'-trade; (*profit du banquier*) change; (*terme de venerie*) change, wrong scent. *Perdre au change*, to lose by the bargain. *Gagner au change*, to get by the change. *Lettre ou billet de change*, bill of exchange. *Faire le change*, to be a banker. *Donner le change à quelqu'un*, to put one upon the wrong scent, delude one. * *Prendre le change*, to mistake, be deluded.

CHANGÉ, E, adj. changed, altered, turned, converted, etc.

CHANGEANT, adj. inconstant, fickle, uncertain, changeable, variable. *Tableau changeant*, moving picture.

CHANGEMENT, s. m. change, changing, alteration, vicissitude. *Sujet au changement*, changeable, mutable, inconstant, variable.

Changement, s. m. Mar. change, turn, etc. *Changement de la marée*, turn-of the tide. *Changement de la lune*, change of the moon.

CHANGER, v. a. (*troquer*) to change, make an exchange, barter. (*Convertir*) to turn, change, transform out of one form into another; (*une pièce d'or ou d'argent*) to change; (*l'état d'une chose*) to change, alter, innovate.

Changer, v. n. to change. *Changer de*, to shift, alter. *Changer d'habits*, to change clothes. *Changer de chemise*, to shift, shift one's shirt. *Changer de logis*, to shift one's quarters, remove. * *Changer*

de note, to change or alter one's tune, turn over a new leaf.

Changer, v. a. Mar. to change, alter, shift, turn, etc. *Changer un hunier*, etc. to shift a top-sail, etc. *Changer d'amures*, to put about. *Changer l'arrimage*, to alter the stowage, rummage the hold. *Changer une voile* (comme la grande voile d'un cutter, etc.) to gybe. *Changer les voiles*, to shift the sails. *Changer l'artimon*, to change the mizen. *Changer la cargaison*, to shift the cargo. *Changer le quart*, to set the watch. *Changer un vaisseau de place*, to shift a ship. *Notre frégate va changer de mouillage*, our frigate is going to shift her berth. *Le bâtiment chassé a changé de route*, the chase has altered her course. *La marée changera bientôt*, the tide will soon turn. *Les courants ont changé de direction*, the setting of the currents is changed. *Change le tour-nevire*, shift the messenger. *Change devant*, haul all, let go and haul. *Change derrière*, main-sail haul, main-top sail haul. *Change la barre*, shift the helm. *Se changer*, v. r. to change, turn or be turned.

CHANGEUR, s. m. banker, money-changer.

CHANLATTE, s. f. lath.

CHANOINE, s. m. canon, prebendary.

CHANOINESSE, s. f. canoness.

CHANOINIE, s. f. canonship.

CHANSON, s. f. song (*bagatelle*, *sornette*) idle story, stuff. **Chanter ou dire toujours la même chanson*, still to harp upon the same string. **Tout ce que vous me dites sont des chansons*, you tell me tales of a tub. *Chansons que tout cela*, nonsense, that is all stuff.

CHANSONNER, v. a. to sing songs against, lampoon.

CHANSONNETTE, s. f. little song, lay.

CHANSONNIER, s. m. songster, ballad-maker.

CHANT, s. m. (*modulation de la voix*) singing. (*Air*) tune. (*Partie d'un poëme*) canto; (*chanson*) song. *Le chant du coq*, cock-crowing. *Le plain-chant*, church music.

CHANTANT, e, adj. singing; (*propre à dire chanté*) easily set to music, fit to be set to music.

CHANTÉ, e, adj. sung. *C'est bien chanté*, that is well sung or well said.

CHANTEAU, s. m. (*d'un grand pain*), cantle, great lump of bread; (*d'un habit*) quarter-piece.

CHANTEPLEURE, s. f. watering-pot; also sort of funnel; and gully-hole.

CHANTER, v. n. et a. (*parlant des hommes et des oiseaux*) to sing; (*parlant du coq*) to crow; * (*dire*) to say; (*célébrer*,

louer) to sing, celebrate, praise. *Pain à chanter*, wafer. **Chanter la palinodie*, to recant, unsay what one had said. **Je lui ai bien chanté sa gamme*, I have rattled him to some tune. **Faire chanter quelqu'un*, to bring one to reasonable terms; also to make one squeak or confess. **Chanter injures*, *chanter goquettes* ou *chanter pouilles à quelqu'un*, to rail at or rattle one, revile, or vilify. **Chanter la même chanson*, to harp upon the same string.

CHANTERELLE, s. f. treble string of a violin; also decoy-bird.

CHANTEUR, e, s. m. et f. singer.

CHANTIER, s. m. (*où les marchands de bois arrangent leur bois*) wood-monger's or timber-merchant's wood-yard. (*Où les charpentiers travaillent*) carpenter's yard. (*Où l'on pose les tonneaux de vin, de bière*, etc.) stand or frame.

Chantier, s. m. Mar. stocks, etc. (*de construction*) stocks; (*de bois de construction*) timber-yard; (*atelier de construction*) ship builder's yard. *Chantier de canot ou de chaloupe*, chocks for a boat. *Être en chantier*, to be on the stocks or building. *Mettre un bâtiment sur le chantier*, to lay a ship down on the stocks.

CHANTOURNÉ, s. m. head-piece (of a bed).

CHANTRE, s. m. chanter, singing man, chief singer, (in a church).

CHANTRENE, s. f. chanter's place or dignity.

CHANVRE, s. m. hemp.

CHANVRIER, s. m. hemp-dresser.

CHAOS, s. m. chaos.

CHAPE, s. f. (*manteau ecclésiastique*) churchman's cope; (*d'un alambic*) helm or head; (*d'une boucle*) tong; (*couvercle pour conserver les viandes chaudes*) cover. *Disputer la chape de l'évêque*, to contend for things of no concern. *Chape-chute*. Ex. *Trouver chape-chute*, to find what one was not looking for. *Chercher chape-chute*, to try to take advantage of the negligence or misfortunes of one.

CHAPEAU, s. m. hat; (*de fleurs*) garland; (*chapeau rouge*, *dignité d'un cardinal*) cardinalship, cardinal's cap, cardinal's dignity. *Coup de chapeau*, cap or pulling off one's hat.

Chapeau, Mar. primage.

CHAPELAIN, s. m. chaplain.

CHAPELER, v. a. (*parlant de pain*) to chip, rasp.

CHAPELET, s. m. chaplet, beads, string of beads; (*ornement d'architecture*) chaplet, fillet; (*terme de manège*) stirrup leather; (*pour élever les eaux*) chain-pump; (*pustules autour du front*) pimples in the forehead; (*couronne*) chaplet, garland.

CHAPELIER, e, s. m. et f. hatter.

CHAPELLE, s. f. chapel; also living or benefice. *Chapelle ardente*, place where a dead person lies in state. *Faire chapelle*, Mar. to build a chapel, broach to.

CHAPELLERIE, s. f. chaplainship.

CHAPELLURE, s. f. chippings.

CHAPERON, s. m. (*bonnet de docteur* ou *de licencié*) hood; (*enveloppe de cuir pour les oiseaux de proie*) hood; (*cuir qui couvre un fourreau de pistolet*) holster cap; (*d'une potence*) top; (*d'une muraille de clôture*) coping, top; (*ornement en broderie derrière la chape*) piece of embroidery on the back of a churchman's cope; (*femme d'âge ou de prudences pour accompagner les jeunes filles*) trusty companion.

CHAPERONNER, v. a. to cap. *Chaperonner l'oiseau*, to hoodwink the hawk. *Chaperonner une muraille*, to cope a wall.

CHAPIER, s. m. churchman with a cope, cope-bearer.

CHAPITEAU, s. m. chaptrel, capital or top of a pillar; also particular funnel to cover a still.

CHAPITRE, s. m. chapter, (*sujet, matière*) chapter, subject, matter; (*corps de chanoines*) chapter; (*assemblée des chanoines*) chapter; (*lieu où se tient cette assemblée*) chapter-house.

CHAPITREUR, v. a. to reprimand, read a lecture, check, rebuke or reprove.

CHAPON, s. m. capon; also brewis.

CHAPONNEAU, s. m. young capon.

CHAPONNER, v. a. to capon.

CHAPONNIÈRE, s. f. stew-pan, (for capons).

CHAUQUE, adj. every, each.

CHAR, s. m. car, chariot.

CHARANÇON, s. m. weevil.

CHARBON, s. m. (*bois embrasé*) coal; (*brûlé à demi*) charcoal; (*de terre*) coal, sea-coal, pit-coal; (*gros furoncle*) carbuncle, plague, sore.

CHARBONNÉ, e, adj. blackened with a coal.

CHARBONNÉE, s. f. short rib of beef with flesh on one side only.

CHARBONNER, v. a. to daub or blacken with coal.

CHARBONNIER, s. m. collier, coal-man; also a coal-hole. *Bâtiment charbonnier*, collier.

Charbonnière, s. f. coal-woman, colliery, coal-pit, place where charcoal is made, coal-house.

CHARBOUILLER, v. a. to blast, mildew.

CHARCUTER, v. a. to hack, mangle.

* **CHARCUTERIE**, s. f. the trade of a pork-shop-keeper.

CHARCUTIER, e, s. m. et f. one that sells all manner of hog's flesh, with

puddings, sausages, and hog's tongues.

CHARDON, s. m. thistle; (*pointe ou crochet de fer*) spike-head.

CHARDONNER, v. a. to nap.

CHARDONNET, s. m. goldfinch.

CHARDONNETTE, s. f. kind of wild artichoke (the flower serves to curd milk).

CHARDONNIÈRE, s. f. plot of thistles.

CHARGE, s. f. (*fardeau*) charge, burden, load. * (*Dépense*) charge, burden; (*d'arme à feu*) charge of a gun; (*condition onéreuse*) charge; (*place, emploi*) place, office, employment, dignity. (*Cataplasme pour un cheval*) kind of poultice; (*commission, ordre*) charge, commission, command, order; * (*soin qu'on doit prendre de ménager quelque chose*) charge, care; * (*attaque*) charge, attack; * (*accusation*) charge, accusation, indictment; (*portrait chargé*) exaggerated representation. *Bénéfice à charge d'âmes*, benefice with cure of souls. *Femme de charge*, house-keeper. *A charge d'autant*, in expectation of the like. *A la charge de, à la charge que*, upon condition that. *Être à charge à quelqu'un*, to be a burden to one. *On ne trouve rien à sa charge*, nothing is found to criminate him or to lay to his charge.

Charge, s. f. Mar. cargo, lading. *Morte charge*, overlading; utmost burden that a ship can carry. *Charge en grappe*, grape shot. *Charge mitraille*, case or canister shot. *Charge de canon*, shot; also quantity of powder, used in loading a gun. *Charge de salut*, quantity of powder used for loading a gun for a salute. *Charge de combat*, quantity of powder necessary for loading a gun for service. *Prendre charge d'un bâtiment*, to take charge of a ship.

CHARGÉ, e, adj. laden, loaden, etc. *Couleur chargée*, deep colour. *Temps chargé*, overcast weather. * *Homme chargé de cuisine*, fat or foggy man. *Chargé d'années*, full of years. *Chargé de lie*, full of lees. * *Chargé de dettes*, deep in debt. *Une terre chargée de dettes*, an estate clogged with many debts. * *Table chargée*, table crowded with guests. * *Portrait chargé*, satirical or unlucky picture. *Cheval chargé de tête ou d'encolure*, heavy-headed horse. *Branche chargée d'un bouton à fleur*, branch with a flower bud. * *Il est chargé de quatre petits enfants*, he has four little children to keep. *Vaisseau chargé pour Amsterdam*, ship bound for Amsterdam. *Chargé à couler bas*, very deeply laden. *Chargé en côte*, hammed in on a lee shore. *Chargé par un grain*, caught in a squall. *Horizon chargé*, cloudy horizon.

CHARGEANT, *v.* adj. (*pesant*) clogging, heavy, hard of digestion; * (*incommode*) burdensome, troublesome, tedious.

CHARGEMENT, *s. m.* cargo, lading. *Être en chargement*, to be loading or taking in a cargo. *Prendre un chargement*, to take in a cargo.

CHARGEUR, *s. m.* charger for great guns.

CHARGER, *v. s.* to charge, load, lade, burden, lay a burden upon; * (*imposer sur, incommode*) to charge, burden, overburden, clog; (*l'ennemi*) to charge, attack, fall upon; (*frapper, battre*) to fall upon; beat or maul; (*accuser*) to charge, accuse; (*commander*) to charge, command; * (*confier*) to charge or trust with, give in charge; (*emplir*) to fill; (*grossir les traits de quelque chose*) to overcharge. * *Charger un registre de quelque chose*, to enter a thing in a register. *Charger quelqu'un d'injures*, to rail at one, revile or vilify one. * *Charger quelqu'un de malédictions*, to curse one, lay curses upon one.

Charger, *v. a.* Mar. to load, etc. *Charger toutes les voiles*. *V. Charrier de la voile*. *Charger un bâtiment à cueillette*, to load a ship with the property of several owners. *Charger à fret*, to take in freight. *Charger en grenier*, to load in bulk. *Charger la pompe*, to fetch the pump. *Se charger d'une chose*, *v. r.* to take charge of a thing, to take a thing upon one's self. *Se charger (parlant des arbres)* to bear. *L'horizon se charge*, Mar. the horizon is getting cloudy.

CHARGEUR, *s. m.* loader, one that loads the cannon, wood-meter, also owner of a vessel's cargo.

CHARIOT, *s. m.* cart with four wheels, wagon. *Chariot (ou char)* chariot.

CHARITABLE, adj. charitable, merciful, bountiful.

CHARITABLEMENT, adv. charitably, lovingly.

CHARITÉ, *s. f.* charity, love; (*aumône*) charity, alms. *La charité (hôpital pour les pauvres malades d'une paroisse)* almshouse.

CHARIVARI, *s. m.* noise or mock music of kettles, frying-pans, etc. at or near the door of people that marry again; (*bruit, crierie*) rout, dreadful noise, clatter.

CHARLATAN, *s. m.* (*médecin hableur*) quack, mountebank; (*enjôleur*) coaxing cheat, wheedler.

Charlatane, *s. f.* cunning gypsy.

CHARLATANER, *v. a.* to cajole, wheedle, gull.

CHARLATANERIE, *s. f.* quacking, quack's tricks, wheedle, cheating, fair words.

* CHARLATANISME; *s. m.* quackery.

CHARMANT, *e.* adj. charming, bewitching, pleasant, delightful.

CHARME, *s. m.* charm, spell, enchantment, allurement, attractive; (*arab. yoke-elm*).

CHARMER, *v. a.* (*ensorceler*) to charm, enchant, bewitch; * (*plaire extrêmement*), to charm, please or delight (*apaiser*), to charm, appease, all. *Le vin charme les chagrins*, wine charms or drowns care.

CHARMEU-R, *se*, *s. m.* et *f.* charm enchanter, conjurer, enchantress, witching woman.

CHARMILLE, *s. f.* hedge of yoke-elm trees.

CHARMOIE, *s. f.* spot planted with yelm-trees.

CHARNAGE, *s. m.* flesh-time.

CHARNEL, *le*, adj. carnal, sensual. CHARNELLEMENT, adv. carnally, usually.

CHARNEU-X, *se*, adj. fleshy, carnel.

CHARNIER, *s. m.* charnel-house; larder. *Charnier*, Mar. scuttle butt.

Charnière, *s. f.* turning joint hinge.

CHARNU, *e.* adj. fleshy, plump, bny. *Cerises charnues*, large firm cherries.

CHARNURE, *s. f.* flesh, skin.

CHAROGNE, *s. f.* carrion, carcass.

CHARPENTE, *s. f.* timber work, penter's work. *V. Bois*.

CHARPENTER, *v. a.* to cut and timber, hack and hew, mangle, cher.

CHARPENTERIE, *s. f.* carpentry, penter's trade or work.

CHARPENTIER, *s. m.* carpenter. *Charpentier de navire*, shipwright. *V. penter*, partie anglaise.

CHARPIE, *s. f.* lint (for a wound). *Viande en charpie* meat boiled in lint.

CHARRÉE, *s. f.* buck ashes.

CHARRETÉE, *s. f.* cart-load.

CHARRETIER, *s. m.* cartman, carter. *Il jure comme un charretier*, he is like a tinker. *P. Il n'est si bon char qui ne verse*, it is a good horse that never stumbles.

CHARRETTE, *s. f.* cart (with two wheels only). * *Mangeur de charrettes* jester, braggadocio, swaggerer, hectoring blade, buff. * *Ce bâtiment la charrette du convoi*, Mar. that was the dullest sailer of the convoy.

CHARRIAGE, *s. m.* carriage.

CHARRIER, *v. a.* to carry or convey; (*traîner avec soi*) to carry, along.

Charrier, *v. n.* (*parlant d'un*

to bear large pieces of ice. *Charrier droit*, to behave properly.

Charrier de la voile, Mar. to stretch, carry all the sails the masts can bear.

CHARRIER, s. m. bucking-cloth.

CHARROI, s. m. carriage.

CHARRON, s. m. cartwright.

CHARRONNAGE, s. m. cartwright's work.

* CHARROYER, v. a. to carry in a cart.

CHARRUE, s. f. plough. *Tirer la charrue*, to toil hard for a livelihood. P. *Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs*, to put the cart before the horses.

CHARTRE, V. *Chartre*.

CHARTRE-PARTIE, s. f. Mar. charter-party.

CHARTI, V. *Chartil*.

CHARTIER, V. *Charretier*.

CHARTIL, s. m. great long cart; also pent house for carts in a yard.

CHARTON, s. m. carman.

CHARTRE; s. f. (*vieux titre*) charter; (prison) prison, jail; (*phthisie*) consumption.

CHARTREUSE, s. f. Carthusian nun; (*maison de chartreux*) charter-house; Carthusian monastery.

CHARTREUX, s. m. Carthusian friar.

CHARTRIER, s. m. place where charters are kept, keeper of charters.

CHARTULAIRE, s. m. collection of charters.

CHAS, s. m. eye of a needle.

CHASERET, s. m. little sash frame to make cheese.

CHASSE, s. f. (*action de chasser*) hunting, chasing, shooting, coursing; (*gibier que l'on prend*) game, venison; (*chasseurs*) huntsmen, sportsmen, (*expulsion faite avec violence*) chase or pursuit, (*au jeu de paume*) chase; (*chasse aux oiseaux*) fowling; (*huitres de chasse*) oysters brought by land carriage.

Chasse, s. f. Mar. chase or chase. *Pointer en chasse*, to point before the beam. *Prendre chasse*, to bear away, stand away, sheer off. *Soutenir chasse ou la chasse*, to maintain a running fight. *Être en chasse*, to be in chase.

CHASSE, (*caisse d'or ou d'argent où l'on garde des reliques*) shrine; (*de lunettes*) frame; (*de rasoir*) a razor's scale; (*de balance*) checks.

CHASSÉ, x, adj. chased, hunted, etc. *Le bâtiment chassé*, Mar. the chase, the vessel chased.

CHASSE-AVANT, s. m. foreman or over-seer.

CHASSE-CHIEN ou CHASSE-COQUIN, s. m. beadle. *Chasse-coquin*, (*terme de salle d'armes*) stiff foil.

CHASSE-COUSIN, s. m. bad paltry wine.

CHASSE-ENNUI, s. m. what drives away sorrow.

CHASSELAS, s. m. sort of grape.

CHASSE-MANÉE, s. m. rippier, one that brings fish by inland carriage; (*chasse-marce*, Mar. sort of decked boat employed for the conveyance of fish and in the coasting trade.

CHASSE-MORTE, s. f. random-shot.

CHASSE-MULET, s. m, mule-driver; also miller's man.

* CHASSE-PARTIE, s. f. charter-party.

CHASSER, v. a. (*ôcher de prendre ou de tuer du gibier*, etc.) to chase, hunt, (*poursuivre*) to chase, pursue; (*mener*, *faire marcher devant soi*) to drive before one; (*mettre dehors avec violence*) to put or turn or drive out.

Chasser, v. n. to be hunting, etc. (*En termes d'imprimeur*) to drive.

Chasser, v. n. Mar. to chase, give chase, etc. *Chasser la terre*, to go ahead and look out for the land. *Chassons cette goëlette sous le vent*, let us chase that schooner to leeward. *Chasser sur un bâtiment au mouillage*, to drive on board of a ship at anchor. *Chasser au vent*, to chase or be chasing to windward. *Chasser sur son ancre*, to bring the anchor home, to drive, to drag the anchor. V. *Arer*.

CHASSERASSE, s. f. huntress.

CHASSEUR, s. m. hunter, sportsman; (*d'oiseaux*) fowler, bird-catcher.

CHASSEUR, s. m. Mar. chaser, ship in chase, vessel that chases another.

CHASSEUSE, s. f. huntress.

CHASSIE, s. f. blearedness, the gum of the eyes.

CHASSIEU-X, sz, adj. whose eyes run, bleared-eyed.

CHASSIS, s. m. frame of a window; (*de rouleau de jardin*) frame; (*d'un tableau*) straining table or frame; (*d'imprimerie*) chase. *Fenêtre à chassie*, sash-window.

CHASSOIR, s. m. cooper's driver.

CHASSOIRE, s. f. wand (used by those who train up goshawks).

CHASTE, adj. (*pur*, *pudique*) chaste, honest, pure, continent; (*parlant de style*) exact, correct, neat, pure.

CHASTEMENT, adv. chastely, honestly, purely.

CHASTÉTÉ, s. f. chastity, honesty, continency, purity.

CHASUBLE, s. f. chasuble (kind of cope which the priest wears at mass).

CHASUBLIER, s. m. maker of chasubles and other ecclesiastical ornaments.

CHAT, s. m. cat. *Chat*. Mar. cat, (sort of vessel peculiar to the north east coast of England). P. *A bon chat, bon rat*, they are well matched. P. *Jeter le chat aux jambes de quelqu'un*, to lay or cast the

blame upon one. P. *Acheter ou vendre le chat en poche*; to buy or sell a pig in a poke. P. *Laisser aller le chat au fromage*, to grant the last favour to a gallant. *Emporter le chat de la maison*, to go away in a mist, to steal away. *Chats ou Chatoons*, cat's tails, catkins. *Chat-huant*, s. m. owl or screech-owl.

CHATAIGNE ou CHATEIGNE, s. f. chesnut.

CHATAIGNIER, s. m. chesnut-tree.

CHATAIGNERAIE, s. f. plot of chesnut-trees.

CHATAIN, adj. m. of a chesnut-colour.

CHATAIN, s. m. chesnut-colour.

CHATEAU, s. m. castle; also seat, mansion. P. *Faire des châteaux en Espagne*, to build castles in the air.

Château, s. m. Mar. (Gaillard) V. Gaillard.

CHATELAIN, s. m. lord of a manor (that has his royalties belonging to it, but inferior to a baron); (*celui qui commande dans un château*) castellan, governor of a castle.

Châtelain, adj. m. Ex. *Juge châtelain*, judge of a castleward or chatellany.

* CHATELÉ, s. adj. (in blazonry) castled.

CHATELET, s. m. (*prison et cour de judicature à Paris*) Chatelet.

CHATELLENIE, s. f. chatellany; (sort of baron court); also extent of the jurisdiction of the lord of the manor.

CHAT-HUANT. V. Chat.

CHATIE, s. adj. chastised, punished, corrected. *Style chatié*, correct style.

CHATIER, v. a. (*punir*) to chastise, punish, correct. *Châtier une pièce de prose ou de vers*, to mend or correct a composition.

CHATIER, s. f. cat's hole.

CHATIMENT, s. m. chastisement, punishment, correction. *Prendre châtiement des rebelles*, to punish rebels.

CHATON, s. m. beazle or collet (of a ring); (*fleur de hoye ou de coudrier*) catkin or cat's tail; (*petit chat*) kitten. V. *Chats* at Chat.

CHATOINER. V. Chatter.

CHATOUILLEMENT, s. m. a tickling; (*plaisir*) pleasure, delight.

CHATOUILLE, v. a. to tickle; (*plaire*) to tickle, please. *Se chatouiller*, to tickle one's self, please one's own fancy. P. *Se chatouiller pour se faire rire*, to provoke one's self to laughter.

CHATOUILLEUX, s. adj. ticklish, also touchy, exceptions; and slippery or delicate.

CHATEL, s. adj. et s. m. gelt or gelded man, ounce. V. *Castrat*.

CHATEL, v. a. to geld, castrate; (*une*

ument, une truie, etc.) to spay; (*les ruches*) to take the honey from; (*un livre*) to castrate, cut something from; (*un fagot*) to take sticks from; (*les arbres*) to lop or prune; also to bore holes in; (*les ceps de vigne*) to cut or take off those shoots which spring at the bottom.

Châtrer une gargousse, Mar. to reduce (as the piece gets warm) the quantity of powder in a cartridge.

CHATAFOR, s. m. gelder.

CHATTE, s. f. (*femelle du chat*) she-cat, puss.

CHATTÉE, s. f. brood of a she-cat; also sort of lighter (at Rochefort).

CHATEMITE, s. m. dissembler, hypocrite, one that looks demure as if butter would not melt in his mouth.

CHATTER ou CHATOINER, v. n. to kitten.

CHAUD, s. adj. hot, warm; (*qui donne de la chaleur*) warm. * (*Violent, ardent*) hot, eager, violent, fierce. * (*Prompt, emporté*) hot, hasty, passionate, soon angry; (*en amour*) hot spurred, lustful, lecherous; (*en chaleur*) proud, ready to take horse, etc. V. *Chaleur*, (*fièvre chaude*) violent fever. P. *Tomber de fièvre en chaud mal*, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire.

Chaud, s. m. hot, heat. *Il fait chaud*, it is hot. *Brûler de chaud*, to be burning hot. *Le chaud s'abat*, the heat abates.

CHAUD, adv. hot, warm.

CHAUDE, s. f. the heating of metal as soon as it is taken out of the fire. *Battre la chaude*, to beat ingots (while hot) into thin plates. *A la chaude*, adv. hotly, quickly, in haste, hastily.

CHAUDEAU, s. m. cradle.

CHAUDE-CHASSE, s. f. pursuit of a prisoner.

CHAUDEMENT, adv. warmly, hotly, eagerly, briskly, fiercely, quickly, in haste, hastily.

CHAUDE-PISSÉ, s. f. gonorrhœa.

CHAUDIER, v. n. (*parlant des lices*) to be proud.

CHAUDIERE, s. f. copper great kettle.

CHAUDRON, s. m. kettle, smal kettle.

* CHAUDRONNÉE, s. f. kettle-full.

CHAUDRONNERIE, s. f. kettle-ware, brazier's or tinker's work.

CHAUDRONNIER, s. m. et f. brazier. *Chaudronnier de campagne*, tinker.

CHAUFFAGE, s. m. fuel. *Chauffage*, Mar. breaming (of a vessel.)

CHAUFFE, s. f. furnace.

CHAUFFE-CIRE, s. m. chafewax, (an officer in chancery.)

CHAUFFE-LIT. V. *Bassinoire*.

CHAUFFE-PIED, s. m. foot-stove.

CHAUFFER, v. a. to heat, warm.

Chauffer, v. a. Mar. to bream, etc.

Chauffer un bâtiment (pour la carène) to bream a ship. *Chauffer un bâtiment, (dans le combat)* to annoy a ship by a brisk well directed fire. *Chauffer des bordages*, to bend planks or make pliant by heating them.

Chauffer, v. n. to grow warm, to be a warming. * *Ce n'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe*, there is nothing for you. *Se chauffer*, v. r. to warm one's self. *Se chauffer au soleil*, to bask in the sun. *Je sais de quel bois il se chauffe*, I know his kidney, I know what he does or can do.

CHAUFFERETTE, s. f. foot-stove.

* CHAUFFERIE, s. f. a kind of forge.

CHAUFFEUR, s. m. warmer of a forge.

CHAUFFOIR, s. m. (*lieu dans les couvens où l'on va se chauffer*) warming place. (*Linge chaud*) warm cloth.

CHAUFFOUR, s. m. lime-kiln.

CHAUFOURNIER, s. m. lime-maker.

CHAVIRER, v. a. Mar. to overset.

* CHAULAGE, s. m. the act of liming the corn.

CHAULER, v. a. to lime (speaking of corn in which some lime is mixed before it is sowed.)

* CHAUMAGE, s. m. time in which stubble is cut.

CHAUME, s. m. stubble; (*paille pour couvrir les maisons*) thatch.

CHAUMER, v. a. to cut stubble.

Chaumer, v. n. to cut stubble.

CHAUMIÈRE ou CHAUMINE, s. f. thatched house, cottage.

CHAUSSANT, e, adj. easy to be put on, that comes on easily; also complying, easy.

CHAUSSE, s. f. (*bas dont on se couvre la jambe*) stocking, hose, (*par où l'on passe certaines liqueurs*) straining-bag; (*pièce d'étoffe que les suppôts des universités portent sur l'épaule*) hood. *Chausse ou haut de chausses*; (*culotte*) breeches. * *Tirer ses chausses*, to scamper away, to betake one's self to one's heels. *Chausse* (condition de page) page's place.

CHAUSSE, e, adj. shod.

CHAUSSEE, s. f. causey, bank, highway. *A rez de chausses*, even with the ground.

CHAUSE-PIED, s. m. shoeing-horn, shoeing-leather..

CHAUSSER, v. a. (*mettre des souliers*, etc.) to put on shoes or stockings. *Faire des souliers*, to make shoes for; (*être propre au pied, à la jambe*) to fit; (*un arbre*) to put dung to the root of. * *Chausser la colthurne*, to write tragedies, act a part in a tragedy. * *Se chausser*, v. r. to put on one's shoes or stockings. * *Se chausser une chose dans la tête*, to beat a thing into one's head. *Se chausser au même*

point, to be of the same stamp with another.

CHAUSSETIER, s. m. hosier.

CHAUSSE-TRAPE, s. f. caltrop.

CHAUSSETTE, s. f. under stocking, stirrup stocking.

CHAUSSON, s. m. sock. (*Chaussons*, espèce de souliers) pumps.

CHAUSURE, s. f. shoes and stockings; also slippers, boots, socks, etc. any thing that covers the leg and foot. * *Trouver chaussure à son pied*, to meet with one's match or be well fitted.

CHAUVE, adj. bald, bald-pated.

CHAUVE-SOURIS, s. f. bat.

CHAUVETÉ, s. f. baldness.

CHAVIR, v. n. only used in this phrase.

Chavir des oreilles, to prick up the ears.

CHAUX, s. f. lime.

CHÉREC, s. m. Mar. Xebeck.

CHEF, s. m. (*tête*) head. * (*Celui qui est à la tête d'un corps*) head, chief, general, commander, leader; (*d'armée*) chief, general; (*de bandits*) leader, captain; (*de parti*) leader; (*de file*) leader; also leading ship of a fleet or division when drawn up in a line of battle; (*d'escadre*) commodore; (*d'une pièce de drap*) fag end; (*terme de blason*) chief; (*article*) head, article. *Chef de justice*, lord chief justice. *Chef d'accusation*, charge. *Crime de lèse-majesté au premier ou au second chef*, high treason. *Chef d'œuvre*, masterpiece. *Chef de famille*, house-keeper. *Gouverneur en chef*, governor in chief or principal governor. *Fief en chef*, fee held in capite. *Il possède cette terre du chef de sa femme*, he enjoys that estate in right of his wife. *Faire quelque chose de son chef*, to do a thing of one's own head.

Chef, s. m. Mar. *Chef de pièce*, captain of a gun. *Chef d'ouvrage*, quarter man. *Chef (de gamelle ou de table)* caterer (of an officer's mess).

CHÉFECIER, V. *Chévecier*.

CHEF-LIEU, s. m. chief manor house, lord's chief house.

CHÉGROS, s. m. shoe-maker's thread.

* CHEIK, s. m. chief of a tribe among the Arabs.

CHÉLIDOINE, s. f. celandine.

CHÉLIN, s. m. shilling.

CHÉLONITE, s. f. chelonites, (stone sometimes found in the belly of a young swallow.)

CHÊMER, Ex. *Se chême*, v. r. (maigrir) to waste, fall away.

CHEMIN, s. m. (*voie*) way, road. * (*Moyen*) way, means, course. *Grand chemin*, high-way. *Le chemin qu'on fait en un jour*, day's journey. *Avancer che-*

min, to go on or forward on one's way or journey. *Chemin couvert*, covert way or corridor. *Rebrousser chemin*, to go back. *Se mettre en chemin*, to set out on a journey, begin a journey. * *Couper chemin à quelque chose*, to prevent or stop a thing. * *Aller son grand chemin*, to go roundly to work, mean no harm.

Chemin, s. m. Mar. way, head-way, etc. *Chemin de l'avant*, head-way. *Chemin que fait par l'arrière un bâtiment qui eule*, sternway. *Chemin fait en longitude*, longitude made. *Le chemin sera considérable demain, si le vent se soutient*, we shall make a good run by to-morrow if the wind holds. *Faire du chemin*, to go fast through the water.

Cheminer, s. f. chimney. * *Mariage fait sous la cheminée*, a match made in hugger-bugger.

Chemiser, v. n. to go or walk.

Chemise, s. f. (*d'homme*) shirt; (*de femme*) shift, smock; (*de pierre*) lining with stone. *Etre en chemise*, to be in *cuerpo*. *Mettre en chemise*, to ruin, undo, be the ruin of o. s. beggar. *Chemise de maille*. V. *Gotte de maille*.

Chemise, s. f. Mar. V. *Serrer*.

Chemisette, s. f. under waistcoat.

Chenaie, s. f. grove of oaks.

Chenal, s. m. Mar. narrow channel.

Chenalier, v. n. Mar. to sail through a channel.

Chenapan, s. m. vagabond, good for nothing fellow.

Chêne, s. m. oak. *Chêne-vert*, s. m. holm, evergreen oak. V. *Bois*.

Chénrau, s. m. young oak; also leaden pipe to convey rainwater from the gutters to the ground.

Chenet, s. m. dog, andiron.

Chenevum, s. m. hemp-seed.

Chenevier, s. f. hemp-field.

Chenevotte, s. f. bullen, hemp-stalk peeled.

Chenevottes, v. n. to peel hemp-stalks; also to shoot branches as weak as hemp-stalks, (said of vines).

Chenil, s. m. dog-kennel.

Chenille, s. f. caterpillar.

Chenu, r, adj. grey-headed, hoary.

Chenot. V. *Choir*.

Cher, r, adj. (*tendrement aimé*) dear, beloved; (*qui coûte beaucoup*) dear, costly; (*qui vend cher*) dear, that sells dear.

Cher, adv. (*à haut prix, beaucoup*) dear.

Cherche, s. f. search, searching or fee for searching a register.

Chercher, v. a. to seek, look for, search, be in quest of. *Aller chercher*, to fetch, go for. *Venir chercher*, to come for.

Envoyer chercher, to come or send for. *Chercher à faire*, to endeavour to do. *Chercher l'escadre ennemie*, to be looking out for the enemy's fleet. *Les navigateurs ont en vain cherché le passage du nord*, navigators have in vain sought a north west passage. *Chercher ses propres intérêts ou se chercher soi-même*, to mind one's own interest, have one's own interest in view. *Chercher des échappatoires*, to use shifts, seek for a hole to creep out at. *Chercher des détours*, to go about the bush.

Chercheur, s. m. one that seeks or looks for, searcher. * *Chercher de franches lippées*, spunger, one that lives upon the catch.

Chère, s. f. (*traitement de table*) cheer, entertainment (*Régat, réception*) entertainment, treat, reception, welcome.

Chère, fem. of *cher*. V. *Cher*.

Chèrement, adv. (*à haut prix*) dear. (*Tendrement*) dearly, tenderly.

Chéri, r, adj. cherished, dear, loved, beloved.

Chérir, v. a. to cherish, love.

* *Chérissable*, adj. worthy of being cherished.

Chersonèse, s. f. Chersonese, peninsula.

Cherté, s. f. dearness, high price. *Cherté des vivres*, dearth, scarcity, want of provisions.

Chérubin, s. m. cherubim. *Rouge comme un chérubin*, as red as a cherub.

Cheruis, s. m. skirret.

Chéti-r, v, adj. poor, pitiful, mean, vile, sneaking.

Chétivement, adv. poorly, pitifully, meanly.

Cheval, s. m. horse. *Cheval de bataille*, charging-horse. *Petit cheval*, (*bidet*) tit, nag. *Cheval hongre*, gelding. *Aller à cheval*, to ride, ride on horseback. *Etre à cheval*, to be on horseback, ride upon a horse. *Etre à cheval sur une poutre*, to sit a-straddle upon a beam. *Voyager à cheval*, to travel on horseback. * *Monter sur ses grands chevaux*, to be on the top of the house, fly in a passion, rant. * *Etre mal à cheval*, to be at an ill pass. * *Parler à cheval*, to speak magisterially; * *écrire une lettre à cheval*, to write a haughty letter. * *Un gros cheval, un cheval de bât, un cheval de carrosse*, a great booby, a clown. * *Un petit cheval échappé*, a wild youth, an unlucky boy. *Cheval-marin*, sea-horse. *Cheval ailé*, winged horse. *Cheval de bois*, wooden-horse. *Chevaux (cavalerie)* horse, cavalry. *Chevaux-légers*, light-horse.

CHEVALER, v. a. to prop or bear up; also to ride up and down, walk or run about.

CHEVALERIE, s. f. chivalry, knight-hood.

* **CHEVALERESQUE**, adj. chivalrous.

CHEVALET, s. m. wooden horse, instrument of torture made like a horse; (*d'instrument de musique*) bridge; (*de peintre*) easel; (*d'imprimeur*) galleys; (*de scieur de bois*) sawing-tressel or horse; (*de tanneur*) wooden leg, (*étai*) prop, buttress.

CHEVALIER, s. m. knight. (*Oiseau aquatique*) kind of water-fowl of the highest of a stock-dove. *Chevalier d'honneur de la reine ou de madame*, first gentleman usher to the queen or the queen's sister-in-law. *Chevalier du guet*, captain of a watch on horseback. *Chevalier de l'arquebuse*, one that is admitted into the company or society of arquebusiers.

* *Chevalier de la coupe*, tavern-knight, stout toper. * *Chevalier d'industrie*, sharper, one that lives by his wits.

CHEVALIÈRE, s. f. knight's lady.

CHEVALINE, adj. Ex. *Bête chevaline*, horse or mare.

CHEVANCE, s. f. goods and chattels, substance of a private man.

CHEVAUCHÉE, s. f. judges' circuit.

CHEVAUCHER, v. d. to ride. *Chavaucher court*, to ride with short stirrups.

CHEVAUCHONS (A), adv. a-straddle.

CHEVAL-LÉGER, s. m. light-horse, life guard-maid. *Cheval-léger*, light-horse.

CHEVAUX, plural of *Cheval*.

CHEVECHERIE, s. f. the office of a vestry-keeper.

CHEVECHER, s. m. first dignity in some collegiate churches.

CHEVELU, e, adj. hairy, long haired. * *Plante chevelue*, fibrous plant; *comète chevelue*, blazing tailed-comet.

CHEVELU, s. m. fibres, strings or threads (of plants and roots of trees).

CHEVELURE, s. f. (*poil de la tête*) hair, head of hair; * (*dès arbres et des plantes*) fibres, strings, threads; * (*d'une coiffe*) beams.

CHEVET, s. m. bolster. * *Épée de cheval*, trusty friend.

CHEVÈTRE, s. m. halter.

CHEVEU, s. m. (*un poil de la tête*) hair. *Se peigner les cheveux*, to comb one's hair or head. *Faire les cheveux*, to cut the hair. *Se faire faire les cheveux*, to get one's hair cut. *Les cheveux blancs*, a hoary head. * *Tirer par les cheveux* a metaphorical interpretation, *un passage, une comparaison*, to force in or wrest an interpretation, a passage, a comparison; to bring them in by head and shoulders. *

Il ne tint qu'à un cheveu, it was within a hair's breadth or within the turn of a die. *Prendre l'occasion aux cheveux*, to take the occasion by the fore-lock. || *Cheveux des plantes*. V. *Chevelu*, s. m.

CHEVILLE, s. f. peg or pin; (*de vers*) botch; (*du pied*) ancle bone; (*de bête fauve*) branch. P. *Trouver à chaque trou une cheville*, to find a cure for every sore. *Être en cheville*, to be in the middle (at ombre).

Cheville, s. f. Mar. bolt, iron-bolt, etc. *Cheville de hauban ou de chaînes de haubans*, chain bolt; (*cheville à boucle*) ring bolt; (*cheville à fiche*) rag bolt; (*cheville clavetée sur voile*) clinch bolt; (*cheville à tête ronde ou à bouton*) fender bolt; (*cheville à goujon*) common bolt; (*cheville à œillet*) eye-bolt; (*cheville à goupille*) fore-lock bolt; (*cheville à tête de diamant*) square headed-bolt; (*cheville à croc*) hook bolt; (*cheville à boucle et à croc*) bolt with a ring and a hook; (*cheville à pointe perdue*) short drive bolt; (*cheville de pompe*) pump bolt.

CHEVILLÉ, e, adj. pegged, pinned; (*parlant de bêtes fauves*) branched; (*parlant de vers*) botched. * *Avoir l'âme chevillée dans le corps*, to have nine lives.

CHEVILLER, v. a. to pin, peg, fasten with a peg. *Cheviller un vaisseau*, Mar. to bolt a ship.

CHEVILLETTE, s. f. book-binder's peg.

CHEVILLON, s. m. Mar. mooter, tree-nail mooter.

CHEVILLON, s. m. turner's peg.

CHEVILLON, s. m. belaying pin.

CHEVILLURE, s. f. broaches or branches of a deer's head.

|| **CHEVIR**, v. d. to master, overrule, reclaim, manage.

CHEVRE, s. f. goat, she-goat. (*Machine d'architecte*) crab; (*en astronomie*) goat, hircus. *Chèvre sauvage*, wild goat, antelope, gazel. *Enter en pied de chèvre*, to graft slopewise.

Chèvre, s. f. Mar. gin or triangle with pulleys. * *Prendre la chèvre*, * to take pepper in the nose, fly out into passion, take pet, take fire presently.

CHEVALAU, s. m. kid.

CHEVRE-FEUILLE, s. m. honey-suckle.

CHEVRE-PIED, adj. m. goat-footed.

CHEVRETTE, s. f. (*semelle du chevreuil*) roe. (*Petit poisson*) shrimp. (*Pot de faïence*) syrup pot. (*Sorte de chenet*) little dog or andiron.

CHEVREUIL, s. m. roe-buck.

CHEVRIER, s. m. goat-herd.

CHEVILLARD, s. m. fawn of a roe-buck.

CHEVRON, s. m. (*pièce de charpente*)

rafter or joist. (*Termes d'armoirie*) chevron.

Chevron, s. m. Mar. scantling, (from 5 to 6 inches in thickness downwards).

Chevronné, e, adj. who has a chevron in his coat of arms.

Chevroter, v. n. (*parlant de la chèvre*) to kid; (*aller en bondissant*) to go along skipping like a kid. *Chevroter* (*se dépiter*) to fret, lose patience; (*en chantant*) to sing with starts and shakes. *Sa voix chevrote*, his or her voice trembles or shakes.

Chevroton, s. m. kid or kidleather, cheveril.

Chevrotonne, s. f. shot for deer.

Chez, prép. at or to the house or apartment of; (*parmi*) among, amongst, with. *De chez*, from the house or apartment of, from among, etc. *Chez moi*, to or at my house. *De chez lui*, from his house. *Chez les Romains*, among or with the Romans. *Avoir un chez soi*, to have a house of one's own. Les Anglais se contentent souvent de nommer le possesseur avec l'addition de *'s*; or *'s* (qui s'emploie lorsqu'on veut placer le possesseur avant la chose possédée) signifiant réellement *the*, il est certain que *house* ou *apartment* est alors sous-entendu. Si *chez mon père* se rend par *at* ou *to my father's house*, cela est égal à *at* ou *to the house of my father*, puisque *'s* signifie *the*, lorsqu'il y a transposition. Donc il n'y a rien de sous-entendu dans *at* ou *to my father's house*. Mais lorsque *chez mon père* se rend simplement par *at* ou *to my father's* (ce qui arrive souvent), alors il est clair que *house* ou *apartment* est sous-entendu. Il en est de même à l'égard de *de chez*; car *de chez mon père* peut se rendre et par *from my father's house* ou *apartment*, et simplement par *from my father's*. *N S.*

Chiaoux, s. m. usher (sort of Turkish officer.)

Chiasse, s. f. scum of metals; (*excréments*) dung. *Chiasse de mouches*, dung of flies.

Chicane, s. f. chicanery, chicane, quirk, cavil, trick, shift or fetch at law.

Chicaner, v. a. to chicane, perplex or split a cause, cavil, use quirk or shifts. *Chicaner un écrit*, to find fault with a writing. * *J'ai un rhume qui me chicane depuis six semaines*, I have been troubled these six weeks with a cold.

Chicaner le vent, Mar. to hug the wind too close. *Sans chicane le vent*, don't hanker her in the wind.

Chicanerie. V. *Chicane*.

Chicaneur, s. m. chicaner, splitter of causes, caviller or quarrelsome knave at law, pettifogger, litigious man.

Chicaneuse, s. f. litigious or troublesome woman.

Chicanier, e, s. m. et f. wrangler, chicaner.

Chiche, adj. too sparing or too saving, niggardly, penurious, stingy, close-fisted. *Pois chiches*, chick-pease. *Un chiche*, s. m. a niggardly fellow.

Chichement, adv. sparingly, savingly, penuriously.

Chicheté, s. f. niggardliness, penuriousness, covetousness.

Chicon, s. m. coss-lettuce.

Chicoracée, adj. cicoraceous.

Chicorée, s. f. succory, endive.

Chicot, s. m. stump.

|| *Chicoter*, v. n. to wrangle, trifle, dispute about nothing.

Chicotin, s. m. orpine.

Chien, s. m. dog; (*d'une arquebuse*) cock. *Chien courant*, hound, beagle. *Chien basset* ou *de terre*, terrier. * *Faire le chien couchant*, to creep and crouch, cringe. * *Entre chien et loup*, in the dusk of the evening, at twilight. *Chien marin* ou *de mer* (poisson) sea-dog. *Chien céleste* (canicule) dog-star.

Chiendent, s. m. dog-grass.

Chienne, s. f. bitch.

Chienner, v. n. to whelp, puppy, litter.

Chier, v. n. to shite. *Il chie de peur*, * he squirts his wits, his heart is sank into his breeches.

Chieru-r, se, s. m. et f. shiter.

Chiffe, s. f. poor stuff.

Chiffon, s. m. rag. *Chiffons*, millinery wares, gewgaws.

Chiffonner, v. a. to rumple, tumble, ruffle.

Chiffonnier, e, s. m. et f. rag-picker; also silly impertinent news-monger; and trifler, wrangler.

Chiffre, s. m. number, arithmetical figure. (*Lettres entrelacées*) cypher; (*écriture secrète*) cypher.

Chiffrer, v. a. (*compter*) to number, compute, (*écrire en chiffres*) to cypher or write in cyphers.

Chiffreur, s. m. accountant.

Chignon, s. m. nape (of the neck).

Chiliade, s. f. thousand.

Chiliarque, s. f. chiliark.

Chiliaste, s. m. chiliast, millenarian or fifth monarchy man.

Chimère, s. f. (*monstre fabuleux*) chimera. * (*imagination*) chimera, idle fancy.

Chimérique, adj. chimerical, fantastical, imaginary.

Chimérisement, adv. chimerically.

Chimie, s. f. chymistry.

Chimique, adv. chemical.

CHIMISTE, s. m. chymist.
 * CHINCILLA, s. f. a sort of animal of Peru not bigger than a squirrel and whose skin is held in great estimation.
 CHINE, *la Chine*, s. f. China.
 || CHISTRENEAU, s. m. great cut or slash or blow in the face.
 CHINOIS, E, adj. Chinese.
 || CHINOÏER, v. n. to tipple, fuddle.
 CHIOURME, s. f. whole crew of slaves in a galley.
 || CHIPOTES, v. n. to piddle, trifle or whiffle.
 CHIPOTIER, E, s. m. et f. triffler, whiffler.
 * CHIQUE, s. f. a sort of flesh-worm.
 CHIQUENAUDE, s. f. fillip. *Donner une chiquenaude à quelqu'un*, to fillip one.
 CHIQUET, s. m. bit, small part.
 CHIRAGRE, s. m. man who has the gout in his hand.
 CHIROGRAPHAIKE, s. m. writing under the disposer's own hand.
 CHIROMANCIE, s. f. chiromancy, palmistry.
 CHIROMANCIEN, NE, s. m. et f. chiromancer or palmist.
 CHIRURGICAL, E, adj. chirurgial.
 CHIRURGIE, s. f. surgery, chirurgery.
 CHIRURGIEN, s. m. surgeon or chirurgeon. *Chirurgien major d'un bâtiment de guerre*, surgeon of a man of war. *Second chirurgien*, surgeon first mate.
 CHIRURGIQUE, adj. chirurgial.
 CHISTE, s. m. cyst or eystis.
 CRITOME, s. f. chief or head of religion among negroes.
 CHUIRE, s. f. dung.
 CLAMTIDE, s. f. sort of patrician cloak.
 * CLORIS, s. m. a sort of chaffinch.
 CLOROSE, s. f. chlorosis.
 CROC, s. m. (*heur* d'un corps solide) dashing, striking or clashing of one body against another; (*de deux armées*) brunt, onset, shock, encounter, engagement; (*disgrâce*) shock, blow, disaster.
 CROC, s. m. Mar. surge (by suddenly slackening a tight rope). *Le choc de deux vaisseaux*, the running foul of two ships.
 || CROCAILLER, v. n. to tipple, fuddle.
 || CROCAILLON, s. m. fuddling-gossip.
 CROCOLAT, s. m. chocolate.
 CROCOLATIER, s. m. chocolate-maker or seller; also one that keeps a chocolate-house.
Chocolatière, s. f. chocolate-pot; also a woman that keeps a chocolate-house.
 CROEUR, s. m. (*partie de l'église*) choir. * (*Troupe de musiciens*) chorus. *Enfant de chœur*, singing boy.
 || CROIX, v. n. (used only in the infinitive and part. *Chu*) to fall.
 CROISIR, v. a. to choose, make choice of, pick out, pitch upon, elect. P. *Quand*

on emprunte on ne choisit pas, beggars must not be choosers. *Choisir quelqu'un de l'œil*, to mark one out.

CHOIX, s. m. (*élection*), choice, election, act of choosing; (*liberté qu'on a de prendre ou de ne prendre pas*) choice, option. *Faire choix des mots quand on écrit*, to pick out the choicest words.

* CHOLALOGUE, adj. (terme de médecine). *Qui fait couler la bile*, cholalogue.

CHOLÉDOLOGIE, s. f. choledology (treatise on the bile).

CHÔMABLE, adj. resting, that ought to be kept holy. *Fête ou jour chômable*, holy-day.

CHÔMAGE, s. m. standing still, rest.

CHÔMER, v. n. to rest or cease from work, keep or celebrate a holy-day. *Chômer de besogne*, to want work, stand still for want of work.

CHONDRILLE, s. f. sort of cichoraceous plant.

CHONDROLOGIE, s. f. chondrology, treatise on cartilages.

CHOPINE, s. f. half a pint. French or English pint. *Boire chopine le matin*, to drink one's morning draught.

Chopins (de pompe), Mar. lower pump box.

CHOPINER, v. n. to tipple.

CHOPPER, v. n. to dash or strike one's foot (against a thing in walking) stumble, trip; also to mistake.

CHOQUANT, E, adj. odious, hateful, offensive, unpleasant, disagreeable.

CHOQUER, v. a. (*heurter*) to strike, dash, run or beat against. * (*Offenser*) to offend, abuse, give offence. * (*Déplaire*) to offend, displease; (*Être contre, être contraire ou opposé à*) to be contrary, to be against. *Choquer l'oreille*, to grate or offend the ear. * *Choquer la vue*, to offend the eyes. * *Choquer le bon sens*, to clash with reason.

Choquer, v. a. et n. Mar. to surge, check.

Se choquer, v. r. (*so heurter*) to strike, dash, run or beat against one another.

* (*Être opposé*) to clash or disagree, be contrary. (*En venir aux mains*) to engage or encounter. * (*S'offenser*) to take offence, pet, snuff or exception at. * (*Se dire des injures*) to abuse one another, rail at one another.

CHORÉGRAPHIE, s. f. choregraphy, art of noting the steps and figures of a dance.

CHORÉVÊQUE, s. m. rural bishop.

CHORION, s. m. chorion.

CHORISTE, s. m. chorister.

CHOROGRAPHIE, s. f. chorography.

CHOROGRAPHIQUE, adj. chorographical.

CHOROÏDE, s. f. choroides.

CHORUS, s. m. chorus. *Faire ou chanter chorus*, to sing in chorus.

CHOSE, s. f. thing. || *Monsieur chose*, master thingum.

CHOU, s. m. cabbage, cole-wort. *Chou creu*, curled garden cole-wort. *Chou-fleur*, colly-flower. *Jeunes choux*, sprouts. *Chou de Savoie ou de Milan*, savoy. * *Il en fait ses choux gras*, he gets well by it, he feathers his nest with it. * *Pour revenir à nos choux*, to return to the purpose. *Je n'en donnerois pas un trognon de chou*, I would not give a pin for it. * *Aller planter des choux*, to retire to one's country seat.

CAUCAS, s. m. tame jackdaw.

CHOUETTE, s. f. owl, little owl.

CHOUQUET, s. m. Mar. cap (of the mast-head). *Chouquet en fer ou de fer*, iron-cap.

CHOYER, v. a. to make much of, take care of, manage tenderly, fondle.

CHÊME, s. m. chrism.

CHÂMEAU, s. m. chrism-cloth.

CHÂTIEN, *NE*, adj. et s. m. et f. christian.

CHRÉTIENNEMENT, adv. christianly, christian-like, like a christian.

CHRÉTIENTÉ, s. f. christendom.

CHRISMATION, s. f. chrismation.

CHRIST, s. m. Christ.

CHRISTIANISER, v. a. to christianise, make christian.

CHRISTIANISME, s. m. christianity, christian doctrine or profession.

CHROMATIQUE, adj. et s. f. (*espèce de musique*) chromatick, pleasant and delightful music.

CHRONIQUE, adj. chronick, of a long duration, inveterate.

CHRONIQUE, s. f. chronicle or history. * *Chronique scandaleuse*, scandalous reports.

CHRONIQUEUR, s. m. chronicler, writer of chronicles.

* **CHRONOGRAMME**, s. m. chronogram (an inscription including the date of any action).

CHRONOLOGIE, s. f. chronology.

CHRONOLOGIQUE, adj. chronological.

CHRONOLOGISTE, ou **CHRONOLOGUE**, s. m. chronologist, chronologer.

CHRONOMÈTRE, s. m. chronometer.

CHRYSMIDE, s. f. chrysalis, aurelia.

CHRYSOCOLLE, s. f. chrysocol or borax, goldsmith's solder.

* **CHRYSLITE**, s. f. chrysolite, a precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow.

CHRYSPÉE, s. m. art of making gold.

CHRYSOPHASE, s. f. chrysophrasus.

CHU, *z*, adj. fallen, tumbled down.

CHUCHOTER ou **CHUCHETER**, v. d. to whisper in one's ear.

CHUCHOTERIE, s. f. whispering.

CHUCHOTEUR ou **CHUCHETEUR**, s. m. whisperer.

CHUT, interj. hush, peace here.

CHUTE, s. f. (*action de tomber*) fall, tumble; * (*disgrâce*) fall, misfortune; * (*péché du premier homme*) fall or sin; (*d'une période*) the cadence of a period; (*d'un rondeau, d'un sonnet*) end; (*d'une épigramme*) sting. *La chute des feuilles*, the fall of the leaf, autumn.

Chute, s. f. Mar. *chute d'une voile*, depth or drop of a sail. *Les perroquets de ce bâtiment ont beaucoup de chute*, that ship's top-gallant sails are very deep. *Chute des courans*, setting of tides or currents.

CHYLE, s. m. chyle.

CHYLIFÈRE, adj. chyliferous.

CHYLIFICATION, s. f. chyliification.

Ci, (*abbreviation of ici*) here. *Cette particule ne doit point s'exprimer en anglais lorsque, placée après un substantif en françois, ce substantif se trouve précédé de ce, cette, ces. Cet homme-ci*, this man. *Ces femmes-ci*, these women. *Les mots this, these, marquent suffisamment d'eux-mêmes des objets soit présents, soit proches de celui qui parle. Voyez encore celui-ci, etc. au mot celui. Ci-dessus*, above, afore-said. *Ci-dessous*, under, underneath. *Ci-devant*, before, heretofore. *Ci-après*, afterwards, hereafter. *Entre ci et la Saint-Michel*, between this and Michaelmas.

CIBOIRE, s. m. pyx.

CIBOULE, s. f. scallion.

CIBOULETTE, s. f. chives.

CICATRICE, s. f. cicatrice, scar.

CICATRISÉ, *z*, adj. cicatrised, full of scars. * *Habit tout cicatrisé*, ragged suit, tattered coat.

CICATRISER, v. a. to cicatrise.

Cicatriser, v. n. to skin over, turn to a scar. *Se cicatriser*, v. r. to heal up to a scar, to consolidate.

CICÉRO, s. m. (*caractère d'imprimerie*) pica. *Cicéro approché ou à petit œil*, small pica.

CICEROLE, s. f. chich, sort of chich pea.

CICLAMEN, s. m. sow bread.

CICOÛNE. V. *Cigogne*.

* **CICUTAIRE** ou **CIGUE aquatique**, s. f. cicuta, a sort of water-hemlock.

CIDRE, s. m. cider.

CIEL, s. m. *Cieux*, plur. heaven or heavens; (*région élevée, paradis*) heaven, paradise. (*Dieu, providence*) heaven, God, God Almighty. *Ciel* (*air*), air, sky. * (*Pays, climat*)

country, climate, (*dais*) canopy; (*de lit*) the tester or top (of a bed); (*voûte du ciel*, *voûte des cieux*) cope of heaven.

* *Ouvrir les cieux à quelqu'un*, to rejoice one to the heart, fill one with joy. *Remuer ciel et terre*, leave no stone unturned. *Arc-en-ciel*, rain-bow. In the plural, *ciels* must be used instead of *cieux*, in *ciels de lit*, testers. *Ciels d'un tableau*, skies in a picture.

CIERGE, s. m. wax-taper, wax-candle.

CIERGIER, s. m. wax-chandler.

CIEUX. V. *Ciel*.

CIGALE, s. m. kind of grass-hopper or flying insect, the Cicada of the ancients.

CIGNE. V. *Cygne*.

CIGOGNE, s. f. stork. * *Conte de la cigogne*, tale of a tube, old woman's story.

CIGOGNEAU, s. m. young stork.

CIGUE, s. f. hemlock.

CIL, s. m. eye-lash.

CILICE, s. m. hair-cloth.

CILLEMENT, s. m. twinkling of the eyes.

CILLER, v. a. to wink, twinkle. *Ciller les yeux*, to twinkle with the eyes.

Ciller, v. n. to grow grey (speaking of horses' eye-lashes).

CIME, s. f. top, ridge or height. * *La cime du bonheur*, the height or pinnacle of happiness.

CIMENT, s. m. cement, mortar. (*Liaison*, *union*) cement, union, tie.

CIMENTIER, v. a. to cement.

CIMENTIER, s. m. cement-maker.

CIMETÈRE, s. m. cimeter, simitar.

CIMETIÈRE, s. m. church-yard.

CIMIER, s. m. (*pièce de bœuf*) buttock of beef. *Cimier de cerf*, buttock-piece of a deer, haunch of venison.

Cimier (terme de blason), crest.

CINABRE, s. m. cinabar, red lead.

* **CINÉRATION**, s. f. cineration, reduction of any thing by fire to ashes.

CINGLAGE, s. m. Mar. space a ship can sail in twenty-four hours.

CINGLER, v. n. Mar. to sail with a fair wind.

Cingler, v. a. to lash or switch. *Il fait un vent qui cingle le visage*, there is a wind that cuts one's face.

CINNAMOME, s. m. V. *Cannelle*.

Cinq, adj. et s. m. five. *Un cinq de chiffre*, a figure of five. *Un cinq de carte*, five at cards. *Un cinq aux dés*, a five or cinque at dice.

CINQUANTAINE, s. f. fifty, about fifty, the number of fifty.

CINQUANTE, adj. fifty.

CINQUANTENIER, s. m. captain or commander of fifty men.

CINQUANTIÈME, adj. fiftieth.

Un cinquantième, s. m. a fiftieth, the fiftieth part.

CINQUIÈME, adj. fifth.

Un cinquième, s. m. a fifth, a fifth part.

La cinquième, s. f. the fifth form (in a college).

CINQUIÈMEMENT, adv. fifthly, in the fifth place.

CINTRAGE, s. m. Mar. V. *Ceinture*, Mar.

CINTRE, s. m. arch, mould for an arch.

CINTRÉ, z, adj. arched, made arch-wise.

CINTREER, v. a. to arch.

Cintrer, v. a. Mar. to frap (by encircling with a cable or cables). *Être cintré par ses amarrés*, to be girt with one's cables.

CION. V. *Scion*.

CIOUTAT, s. m. sort of grapes.

CIRAGE, s. m. waxing (of any thing).

CIRCONCIER, v. a. to circumcise, cut off the fore-skin.

CIRCONCIS, adj. circumcised.

CIRCONCIS, s. m. circumcised man.

CIRCONCISEUR, s. m. circumciser.

CIRCONCISION, s. f. circumcision.

CIRCONFÉRENCE, s. f. circumference, compass.

CIRCONFLEXE, adj. et s. m. circumflex.

CIRCONFLOUCTION, s. f. circumlocution, periphrasis.

CIRCONSCRIPTION, s. f. circumscription.

CIRCONSCRIRE, v. a. like *écrire* at *crire*, (*décrire* *autour*) to circumscribe, enclose within a line. * (*Limiter*) to circumscribe, limit, bound.

CIRCONSCRIT, z, adj. circumscribed, etc.

CIRCONSPECT, z, adj. circumspect, wary, wise, considerate, discreet, prudent.

CIRCONSPÉCTION, s. f. circumspection, wariness, consideration, prudence, discretion. *Avec circonspection*, warily, circumspectly, prudently, discreetly, with consideration.

CIRCONSTANCE, s. f. circumstance. *Circonstances et dépendances*, appurtenances.

CIRCONSTANCIER, v. a. to circumstantiate, describe with circumstances, tell the circumstances of.

CIRCONVALLATION, s. f. circumvallation.

CIRCONVENIR, v. a. like *venir*, to circumvent, cozen, deceive, over-reach.

CIRCONVENTION, s. f. circumvention, deceit, fraud, cozenage.

CIRCONVENU, z, adj. circumvented, cozened, deceived.

CIRCONVOISIN, z, adj. neighbouring, near; adjoining, adjacent, bordering upon.

* CIRCENVOLUTION, s. f. circumvolution.

CIRCUIT, s. m. compass, circuit, circumference. * *Long circuit de paroles*, great compass of words, beating of or about the bush, great preamble.

CIRCULAIRE, adj. circular, round. *Lettres circulaires*, circular letters. *Lettres circulaires (pour la convocation d'un parlement en Angleterre)* writs or summons (for the calling of a parliament in England).

CIRCULAIREMENT, adv. circularly.

CIRCULATION, s. f. circulation.

CIRCULATOIRE, adj. circulatory.

CIRCULER, v. n. to circulate, move round.

CIRE, s. f. wax; (*soeau de la chancelerie*) seal; (*des yeux*) gum. *Cire d'Espagne*, sealing-wax. * *Un homme de cire*, a waxen-man, a man susceptible of any impression.

CIRÉ, z, adj. waxed. *Toile cirée*, cerecloth, oil cloth. *Toile cirée pour couvrir un chapeau*, oil-case for a hat.

CIRER, v. a. to wax.

CIRIER, s. m. wax-chandler.

CIROËNE, s. m. plaster for a bruise, sear-cloth.

CIRON, s. m. (*petit ver*) flesh-worm. (*Ampoule qu'un ciron fait*) little blister.

CIRQUE, s. m. (*lieu où se faisoient les jeux publics*) circus, place for games and public exercises.

CIRSOCÈLE, s. m. cirsocele.

CIRUË, s. f. waxing or overlaying with wax.

CISAILLER, v. a. to shear, clip.

CISAILLES, s. f. pl. shears; also shearing, clippings.

CISEAU, s. m. chisel, (*d'orfèvre ou de graveur*) graver. *Le ciseau de la parque*, the scissors of fate. *Ciseaux ou une paire de ciseaux*, scissors, pair of scissors. *Gros ciseaux*, shears.

CISEAU, s. m. Mar. *Ciseau du calfat double ou cannelé*, calker's marking-iron.

CISELÉ, z, adj. chased, raised, carved. *Vaisselle ciselée*, chased plate. *Velours ciselé*, flowered or cut velvet.

CISLER, v. a. to chase, raise, carve.

CISELET, s. m. graver.

CISELEUR, s. m. chaser.

CISELURE, s. f. chasing, raising, carving; also chased work, carved work, chisel work, sculpture.

CISOINES. V. *Cisailles*.

CISSOÏDE, s. f. cissoid, curve-line.

CISTE, s. m. cistus, rockrose.

CISTRE, s. m. cithern.

CITADELLE, s. f. citadel.

CITADIN, z, s. m. et f. citizen.

CITATION, s. f. citation.

CITÉ, s. f. city, town.

CITER, v. a. (*ajourner*) to cite, summon to appear. (*Alléguer*) to cite, quote, alledge. *Citer son auteur*, to name one's author.

CITÉRIEUR, z, adj. citierior, hither, hithermost. *La Calabre citérieure*, Calabria citierior or the hither Calabria.

CITERNE, s. f. cistern.

* CITERNEAU, s. m. little cistern.

CITOYEN, NE, s. m. et f. a citizen, inhabitant or free person of a city.

CITRIN, z, adj. citrine, of a lemon-colour.

CITRON, s. m. citron, lemon; (*couleur de citron*) lemon-colour.

CITRONNAT, s. m. candied lemon-peel.

CITRONNÉ, z, adj. that has the taste or flavour of a lemon.

CITRONNELLE, s. f. halm-mint.

CITRONNIER, s. m. lemon-tree, citron-tree.

CITROUILLE, s. f. great gourd, citrul or pumpkin.

CIVADE, s. f. kind of beard fish.

CIVADIÈRE, s. f. sprit-sail.

CIVE, s. f. chives (species of small onion).

CIVET, s. m. sauce and ragout made of a hare or rabbit.

CIVETTE, s. f. (*animal*) a civet-cat. (*Parfum fait des excréments de la civette*) civet. (*Herbe*) chives.

CIVIER, s. f. hand-barrow.

CIVIL, z, adj. (*qui regarde les citoyens*) civil, pertaining to the citizens or city or state. (*Par opposition à criminel*) civil, not criminal. (*Honnête, affable*) civil, courteous, kind, affable, well bred. *Juge civil*, judge in civil causes. *Une requête civile*, a bill of review.

CIVILMENT, adv. (*avec civilité*) civilly, courteously, kindly (*En matière civile*) civilly, in a civil cause.

* CIVILISATION, s. f. civilization.

CIVILISER, v. a. to civilize, make civil, soften, or polish manners. *Civiliser une affaire*, to turn a criminal into a civil cause.

CIVILITÉ, s. f. civility, courtesy, good breeding. *Faire civilité à quelqu'un*, to receive or entertain one civilly. *Recevoir quelqu'un avec beaucoup de civilité*, to receive one very handsomely or civilly, shew him a great deal of respect. *Civilités* (*compliments et autres devoirs*) compliments, respects, commendations.

CIVIQUE, adj. civick. *Couronne civique*, civick crown, garland given to him who saved a citizen's life.

CIVISME, s. m. (*esprit patriotique*) civism, love of one's country.

CLAUDE, s. m. (*chien de chasse qui se récrie nul à propos sur les voies*) liar, hound that opens false. * (*Homme stupide*) booby, clown. * *Chapeau qui fait le claud*, hat that flaps down.

CLAUDEGE, s. m. barking or baying of dogs.

CLAUDER, v. a. to open, bark or bay. * (*Crier, faire du bruit mal à propos*) to clamour or brawl, make a great deal of noise to no purpose.

CLAUDEBIE, s. f. clamour, brawling.

CLAUDEUR, s. m. et f. clamourer, brawler.

CLAI, s. f. hurdle. *Trainer un ermineur sur la clai*, to draw a malefactor upon a hurdle.

CLAIR, e, adj. (*lumineux*) clear, bright, luminous; (*qui reçoit beaucoup de jour*) light, lightsome. (*Luisant*) clear, bright, polished. (*Serein*) clear, serene, fair, without clouds. * (*Evident*) clear, manifest, evident; (*qui a de la netteté*) clear, discerning; (*qui n'est pas épais*) thin; (*qui n'est point troublé*) clear, pure; (*parlant de la vue*) clear; (*parlant des sons*) clear, shrill, loud; (*transparent*) clear, transparent. *Rouge clair*, light red. *Clair brun*, light brown. * *Clairs deniers*, argent clear, clear or pure money. *Lait clair*, whey. *Des vitres claires*, clean windows. *Horizon clair*, clear horizon.

CLAIR, s. m. shine, light. *Il commence à faire clair*, (*à être jour*) it begins to be day-light. *Clair de lune*, moon-shine. *Nuit où il fait clair de lune*, moon-shiny night. *Les clairs d'un tableau*, etc. the lights of a picture, etc.

CLAIR, adv. clear or clearly, plain or plainly. *Voir clair*, to see clear, be clear-sighted, have a clear eye-sight, be sharp, have a sharp wit. * *Il voit clair dans cette affaire*, he understands the affair thoroughly, he sees into the very bottom of it. *Entendre clair*, to be quick of apprehension. *Parler clair*, to speak with a clear or shrill voice: to speak loud or distinctly: speak plain or freely.

CLAIREMENT, adv. (*distinctement*), clearly, plainly, distinctly; also manifestly.

CLAIRET, TE, adj. claret. *Vin clairet*, claret. *Eau clairette*, sort of cherry-brandy.

CLAIRETTE, s. f. nun of St. Claire.

CLAIRE-VOIE, s. f. thin sowing. *Semier à claire-voie*, to sow thin.

CLAIRÈRE, s. f. glade in a wood.

CLAIRON, s. m. clarion.

CLAIR-SEMÉ, e, adj. thin-sown, thin, scarce.

CLAIRVOYANCE, s. f. quickness of understanding, penetration, sharpness or acuteness of wit.

CLAIRVOYANT, e, adj. clear-sighted, sharp, acute.

CLAMOUR, s. f. clamour, outcry; (*de haro*) citation before the judge.

CLAMP, ou plutôt CLAN, s. m. sheave-hole.

CLAN, s. m. clan, tribe.

CLANDESTIN, e, adj. clandestine, secret, private.

CLANDESTINEMENT, adv. clandestinely, privately.

CLANDESTINITÉ, s. f. clandestine or private manner.

CLAPET, s. m. sucker or clapper of a pump-box.

CLAPIER, s. m. burrow (for rabbits), tame rabbit; also rabbit hutch.

CLAPIR, v. n. to squeak like a rabbit. *Se clapis*, v. r. to squat, lie squat.

CLAUQUE, s. f. slap, blow. *Des clauques*, clogs.

CLAQUE, s. m. slapper, snapper.

|| CLAQUEMENT, s. m. beggar, paltry pitiful wretch; also confounded chattering.

CLAQUEMENT, s. m. clapping; (*des dents*) chattering; (*d'un fouet*) smacking.

CLAQUEMURER, v. a. to put in a stone-doublet.

CLAQUER, v. a. to flap or slap or snap. *Il claque des dents, les dents lui claquent*, his teeth chatter. * *Faire bien claquer son fouet*, to make a noise or bustle in the world.

CLAQUET, s. m. clapper of a mill, chat.

CLAQUETER, v. n. to clack.

CLARIFICATION, s. f. clarifying or making clear; clarification.

CLARIFIER, v. a. to clarify or make clear. *Se clarifier*, v. r. to clarify or grow clear.

CLARINE, s. f. bell (on the neck of cattle).

CLARINETTE, s. f. clarinet.

CLARTÉ, s. f. light, brightness, splendour; (*du verre, de voix, de vue*) clearness; (*de l'esprit*) clearness, perspicuity, plainness.

CLASSE, s. f. (*rang, ordre*) class, rank, order. (*D'un collège*) form. *Durant mes classes*, when I was a school-boy.

Classes, s. f. pl. Mar. divisions of seamen (in the French service).

CLASSER, v. a. to class.

CLASSIQUE, adj. classick, classical, approved (speaking of an author).

CLATIA, v. n. (*terme de vénerie*) to bark with redoubled violence.

* CLAUDE, s. et adj. fool, silly.

CLAUDICATION, s. f. claudication.

CLAVEAU, s. m. (*maladie parmi les moutons*) scab, rot; (*terme de maçonnerie*, etc.) lunse (of a door, etc.)

CLAVECIN, s. m. harpsicord.

CLAVECINISTE, s. m. player on the harpsicord.

CLAVÉLÉ, s. adj. that has the rot or scab; scabby.

CLAVELÉE, s. f. (*maladie des moutons*) rot, scab.

CLAVETTE, s. f. pin or peg.

Clavette, s. f. Mar. forelock (*of a bolt*).

CLAVICULE, s. f. clavicle, collar-bone; also little key.

CLAVIER, s. m. (*rangées de touches d'un clavecin, d'une épinette, d'un jeu d'orgues*) keys. (*Chaine à tenir des clefs ensemble*) key-chain.

CLAUSE, s. f. (*condition dans un acte*) clause, proviso, condition. (*Article*) clause, article.

CLAUSTRAL, s. adj. claustral, monastic, monastical.

CLAYON, s. m. (*petite clais*) little hurdle.

CLAYONNAGE, s. m. fence made with hurdles.

CLEF, s. f. key; (*de voûte*) key-stone; (*de carabine, de pistolet, d'arquebuse à rouet*) spanner; (*de lit*) screw-key; (*de pressoir*) screw-key; (*d'étiau*) pin; (*en musique*) key or clef; (*d'une arbalète*) gaffle. *Clef de forme de cordonnier*, wedge of a shoemaker's last cleft in two. *Fermer à clef*, to lock up. *Être enfermé sous la clef*, to be under lock and key. * *Prendre la clef des champs*, to run away. *Donner la clef des champs*, to let go. * *Jeter les clefs sur la fosse* (*parlant d'une veuve*) to renounce the succession.

Clé, ou clef, s. f. Mar. hitch (sort of knot) fid, etc. *Demi-clef*, half-hitch. *Deux demi-clefs*, clove hitch. *Clef des mâts*, fid, mast fid. *Fais entrer la clef*, enter the fid. V. *Entrer. La clef est-elle entrée?* is the fid entered? *clefs* (*entre les varangues*) filigree-pieces.

* CLÉMATITE, s. f. a sort of plant.

CLÉMENGE, s. f. clemency.

CLÉMENT, s. adj. clement, gracious, merciful.

CLÉMENTINES, s. f. pl. constitutions of pope Clement the fifth.

CLÉNCHÉ, s. f. (*loquet*) latch or bolt (of a door).

CLEPSYDRE, s. f. clepsydra, water-house-glass.

CLERC, s. m. (*ecclésiastique*) clerk, clergyman; (*homme de lettres*) scholar;

(*celui qui écrit sous un homme de pratique*) clerk, writing-clerk. *Clerc d'office*, clerk of the kitchen. P. *Il n'est pas grand clerc*, he is no great scholar, he has no great skill. P. *Faire un pas de clerc*, to make a gross mistake.

CLERGÉ, s. m. clergy, churchmen.

CLÉRICAL, s. adj. clerical, of a clerk or clergyman.

CLÉRICALEMENT, adv. like a clergyman.

CLÉRICATURE, s. f. clerkship, condition of a clergyman. *Droit de cléricature*, privilege of the clergy.

CLÉROMANCIE, s. f. cleromancy, divination by the casting of dice.

CLIENT, s. m. et f. client.

CLIENTÈLE, s. f. the clients of or dependents on a nobleman; also patronage, protection.

* CLIFOIRE, s. f. a sort of syringe that children make with a stick.

CLIGNEMENT, s. m. winking of the eyes.

CLIGNER les yeux, v. a. to wink or twinkle with the eyes.

CLIGNOTEMENT, s. m. winking, twinkling.

CLIGNOTER, v. n. ou CLIGNOTER des yeux, to wink and twinkle often with the eyes.

CLIMAT, s. m. climate, clime; (*région*) climate, country.

CLIMATÉRIQUE, adj. climacterick.

CLIN, (*d'œil*) s. m. twinkling (of an eye). *Faire un clin d'œil à quelqu'un*, to give the wink or to tip one the wink. *Ils étoient obéissants au moindre clin d'œil*, they were ready at call or at the least sign.

A clin ou à clin, Mar. clincher-work. *Bâtiment bordé à clin*, clincher built-vessel.

CLINCAILLE, s. f. iron-ware, hard-ware; (*monnoie de cuivre*) copper-coin, base coin.

CLINCAILLER, ou CLINCAILLIER, s. m. iron-monger.

CLINCAILLERIE, s. f. dealing in hard-ware.

CLINIQUE, adj. clinick.

CLINQUANT, s. m. tinsel, thin plate, lace of gold or silver; (*faux brillant*) tinsel, thing showy but of little value.

* CLIQUART, s. m. a sort of stone good for building.

CLIQUE, s. f. party, gang.

CLIQUET, v. *Claiquet*.

CLIQUETS, s. m. pl. Mar. pauls or pawls; cliquets de fer, hanging pauls.

CLIQUETER, v. n. to clack.

CLIQUETIS, s. m. clashing or clattering of arms.

CLIQUETTES, s. f. pl. child's snapper. Cli-

quettes de ladre, a lazar's clicket or clapper.

CLISSE, s. f. little hurdle.

CLISSER, v. a. to cover or protect with little hurdles; (*une bouteille*) to encompass with wickers.

* CLIVER, v. a. to cleave, (in speaking of diamonds).

CLOAQUE, s. m. et f. sink, common sewer, nastystinking place; also nastystinking fellow.

CLOCHE, s. f. bell; (*ustensile de cuisine*) stewing-pan; (*ampoule sur la peau*) blister. *Cloche de verre*, glass-bell. * *Fondre la cloche*, to examine the very bottom of an affair, take a final resolution about an affair.

Cloche, s. f. Mar. bell. V. *Bell*. *Cloche de cabestan*, part of a capstern round which the messenger, etc. is passed comprehending the drum head.

CLOCHE-PIED, Ex. *Aller à cloche-pied*, to hop, go upon one leg.

* CLOCHEMENT, s. m. hopping.

CLOCHER, v. n. to halt, limp, go lame; (*parlant de vers*) to hobble. * *Cette comparaison cloche*, this is a lame comparison.

CLOCHER, s. m. steeple, belfry. * *Il soutint jusqu'au bout l'honneur de son clocher*, he maintained to the very last the honour of his church.

CLOCHETTE, s. f. small bell; (*sorte de fleur*) bell-flower.

CLOISON, s. f. partition of boards, partition wall.

Cloison, s. f. Mar. bulk-head. *Cloison en travers du vaisseau*, bulk-head. *Cloison de la gatte*, manger-board.

CLOISONNAGE, s. m. partition work.

CLOITER, s. m. cloister.

CLOITERER, v. a. to cloister up; to shut in a cloister or monastery; also to mure or immure.

CLOITIER, adj. claustral. *Un moine clotrier*, a claustral monk.

CLOPIN-CLOPANT, adv. hobbling along.

CLOPINER, v. n. to hobble.

CLOPORTE, s. m. wood-louse.

* CLOQUE, s. f. a kind of disease.

CLORE ou CLORE, v. a. to close, shut or shut up, stop; (*environner*) to enclose, shut in, surround, encompass, fence; (*terminer*) to close, end or make an end, finish, conclude. * *Clore un compte*, to make up an account.

Clore, v. n. to close or shut.

CLOS, e, adj. closed, close, shut, etc. *Ce sont lettres closes*, that is a secret.

CLOS, s. m. close.

CLOSEAU, s. m. small close.

CLOSEMENT, s. m. clucking (of a hen).

CLOSSER, v. n. (*faire le ori ordinaire de la poule*) to cluck.

CLÔTURE, s. f. enclosure, fence; also making up or closing (of an account, etc.) *Garder la clôture*, to keep in the cloister or to keep one's vow (speaking of a nun). *Elle a violé la clôture*, she has brake her vow, she has quitted her cloister.

CLOU, s. m. nail; (*fronce*) boil; (*pour couvrir les boîtes et les étuis*) stud; (*de girofle*) clove. P. *Je n'en donnerois pas un clou*, I would not give a pin's head for it. * *Jelui ai bien rivé ses clous*, I fitted him, I gave him as good as he brought. *Clou à croches*, tenter-hook. *Garni de clous*, studded.

Clou, s. m. Mar. nail. *Clou de 8 pouces et au-dessus*, spike. *Clous au poids*, weight nails or spikes. *Clous à plomb*, lead nails. *Clous à mangère*, scupper nails. *Clous à pompe*, pump nails. *Clous à vis*, clincher nails. *Clous à tête piquée*, clasp nails or clasp headed nails. *Clous à tête ronde*, round headed nails. *Clous à tête plate*, clout nails, flat headed nails. *Clous de doublage*, sheathing nails. *Clous de tillac*, seating or tenpenny nails. *Clous de demi-tillac*, sixpenny nails. *Clous de ferrure de gouvernail*, rudder nails. *Clous de double tillac*, nails like English twenty penny drawing nails. *Clous de lisse*, nails resembling English two shilling nails. *Clous de demi-caravelle*, single deck nails. *Clous de double caravelle*, nails much like English deck nails.

* CLOUCOURDE, s. f. a sort of herb.

CLOUÉ, e, adj. nailed. * *Il est cloué à sa maison*, he keeps close home. *Je suis cloué à mon ouvrage*, I am constantly at work.

CLOUZER, v. n. to nail, spike.

CLOUSER, V. *Closser*.

CLOUTER, v. a. to stud.

CLOUTIER, s. f. nail-trade, nail-making.

CLOUTIER, s. m. nail-smith, nailer.

CLOUTIERE, s. m. mould for making nails.

CLUB, s. m. club.

CLUBISTE, s. m. member of a club.

* CLYMÈNE, s. f. a kind of a sponge.

CLYSTÈRE, s. m. clyster.

* COACERVATION, s. f. coacervation, the act of heaping.

COACTIF, VE, adj. coactive, coercive. *Force coactive*, coercive power.

* COACTION, s. f. coaction, compulsion.

COADJUTEUR, s. m. coadjutor, assistant or fellow helper.

COADJUTORERIE, s. f. coadjutorship.

COADJUTRICE, s. f. coadjutrix.

COAGULATION, s. f. coagulation.
 COAGULER, v. a. to coagulate, congeal, curd, curdle. *Se coaguler*, v. r. to coagulate, congeal.
 * COALISER, v. n. to join together.
 * COALITION, s. f. coalition.
 COASSEMENT, s. m. croaking like a frog.
 COASSER, v. n. to croak like a frog.
 * COATI, s. m. four-footed animal very common in America.
 COBALT ou COBOLT, s. m. cobalt.
 Coc. V. *Cog*.
 || COCAGNE. Ex. *Pays de Cocagne*, plentiful country, good country to live in.
 COCARDE, s. f. cockade.
 || COCASSE, adj. odd, comical, capricious, whimsical.
 COCATRIX, s. m. cockatrice.
 COCHE, s. m. (*carrosse de voiture*) travelling coach. *Coché d'eau*, large boat to carry passengers on a river.
 COCHE, s. f. sow; (*femelle grosse et grasse*) great sow; (*entailleure*) notch. *En coche*, Mar. close up to the mast head. *Nos huniers sont en coche*, our top sails are close up to the mast head.
 COCHEMAR. V. *Cauchemar*.
 * COCHENILLAGE, s. m. decoction made of cochineal.
 COCHENILLE, s. f. cochineal.
 * COCHENILLER, v. a. to die a stuff with cochineal.
 COCHER, v. a. to tread. *Le coq coche la poule*, the cock treads the hen.
 COCHER, s. m. coachman.
 COCHÈRE, adj. f. Ex. *Porte cochère*, great gate (wide enough for a coach to enter).
 COCHET, s. m. cockrel.
 COCHEVIS, s. m. copped lark.
 COCHLÉARIA, s. m. spoonwort, scurvy-grass.
 COCHON, s. m. hog. *Cochon de lait*, pig. *Cochon-d'inde*, guinea-pig. *Avoir des yeux ou de petits yeux de cochon*, to have pig's eyes or little eyes.
 COCHONNÉE, s. f. litter of pigs.
 COCHONNER, v. n. to farrow, pig, bring forth pigs.
 COCHONNERIE, s. f. nastiness, filth.
 COCHONNET, s. m. jack to bowl at.
 COCO, s. m. cocoa, cocoa-nut.
 COCON, s. m. cod of a silkworm.
 COCOTIER, s. m. cocoa-tree, cocopalme. *Bâtiment cocotier*, Mar. ship so rigged that her blocks are uncommonly conspicuous.
 COCTION, s. f. coction, concoction, digestion.
 COCU, s. m. cuckold.
 COCUAGE, s. m. cuckoldom.
 COCUTIER, v. a. to cuckold, hornify.

CODE, s. m. (*compilation des lois des empereurs romains*, etc.) code.
 * CODÉTENUEUR, s. m. he who keeps with another a sum of money or an inheritance.
 CODICILLAIRE, adj. contained in the codicil.
 CODICILLE, s. m. codicil.
 CODILLE, s. m. *terme du jeu de l'homme*, codille. *Perdre codille*, to be off the board.
 CODONATAIRE, adj. et s. m. et f. he or she to whom a thing is given jointly with another person.
 COEFFE. V. *Coiffe*.
 COEFFICIENT, s. m. coefficient.
 COÛGAL, e, adj. coequal.
 * COEMPTION, s. f. coemption.
 * COERCIBLE, adj. that can be kept in a certain space.
 COERCITI-F, VE, adj. coercive, restraining.
 COERCITION, s. f. (*terme de palais*) coercion, restraining, keeping in order.
 COÉTERNEL, LE, adj. coeternal.
 COËVÈQUE, s. m. co-bishop.
 CŒUR, s. m. (*partie noble de l'animal*) heart; * (*affection*) heart, love, affection, inclination; (*esprit*) heart, mind, soul; * (*courage*) heart, courage, spirit, mettle; * (*pensée*) heart, thought or mind; (*mémoire*) heart, memory, remembrance; (*milieu de quelque chose*) heart or midst; (*partie supérieure de l'estomac*) stomach; (*une des couleurs des cartes*) heart. *Soulèvement de cœur*, rising of the stomach. * *A cœur jeun*, fasting. * *Cela me tient au cœur*, *cela me pèse sur le cœur*, *j'ai cela sur le cœur*, that lies heavy upon my heart. *Bien-aimé du cœur*, bosom friend. * *Apprendre par cœur*, to learn by heart. * *Dire par cœur*, to say without book. * *Avoir le cœur sur les lèvres*, to be open hearted, be free and open. *Je n'ai rien tant à cœur que de vous rendre service*, I have no greater desire or passion than to serve you. * *C'est un homme tout de cœur*, he is of a noble or generous temper. *Prendre son cœur par autrui*, to feel for others, have a fellow feeling.
 * COEXISTENCE, s. f. coexistence.
 * COEXISTER, v. n. coexist.
 COFFIN, s. m. candle-basket.
 COFFINER (se), v. r. (*terme de fleuriste*) to curl, turn up.
 COFFRE, s. m. trunk or chest; (*capacité enfermée sous les côtes*) chest or bulk of the body; (*bière*, cercueil) coffin; (*de luth*) belly. *Coffre-fort*, strong box. *Les coffres du roi*, the king's

coffers or treasury. * *Piquer le coffre*, to dance attendance.

Coffre, Mar. chest, etc. *Coffre d'armes*, arm-chest. *Coffre de munition*, ammunition-chest. *Coffre à médecine*, medicine-chest. *Coffre de signaux*, colour-chest. *Ce bâtiment a beaucoup de coffre*, that ship has a very roomy waist.

COFFRER, v. a. to put in jail or in a stone doublet.

COFFRET, s. m. little trunk or chest.

COFFRETIER, s. m. trunk-maker.

COGNACE, s. f. wild quince.

COGNASSIER, s. m. wild quince-tree.

COGNAT, s. m. (prononcez durement le g) cognate, kinsman, descending from the same stock.

COGNATION, s. f. (prononcez durement le g) cognation, kindred.

COGNÉE, s. f. axe, hatchet.

COGNÉ-JÉTU, s. m. busy trifler, one that makes a great ado to no purpose. *Il ressemble à cogné-jétu, il se tue et ne fait rien*, he is like a marplot, he takes a world of trouble about nothing.

COGNER, v. a. to thrust in, knock or drive in; (*frapper, battre*) to beat, mall.

COHABITATION, s. f. cohabitation.

COHABITER, v. n. to cohabit.

COHÉRENCE, s. f. coherence, agreement, hanging together.

COHÉRITIER, s. m. et f. co-heir, joint-heir, fellow-heir, co-heiress.

COHÉSION, s. f. cohesion.

* *COHOBATION*, s. f. cohobation, returning of any distilled liquor again upon what it was withdrawn from.

* *COHOBER*, v. a. to thicken a liquor by means of cohobation.

COHORTE, s. f. cohort, roman cohort, 10th part of a legion.

COHUE, s. f. crowd, rout, multitude.

COI, TE, adj. quiet, still.

COIFFE, s. f. (*de femme*) hood, coif; (*d'une perruque*) cawl; (*où l'on fait bouillir certaines choses*) net; (*de ventre*) cawl which covers the bowels; (*de chapeau*) lining. *Coiffe de nuit*, night-cap.

COIFFÉ, p. adj. that has a hood or coif on, etc. *Être bien coiffé* (*avoir la tête belle*) to have a fine head of hair; also to have a good wig or hat on, to have one's hair well dressed. * *Il est né coiffé*, he is born to good fortune; he was wrapped up in his mother's smock. *Chien bien coiffé*, long-eared dog. *Bouteille coiffée* (*vin de bonne chère, écot que des amis font dans un cabaret*) bottle and fowl. *Jouer, perdre, gagner bouteille coiffée*, to play for, lose, win, a bottle and fowl. * *Il est coiffé de cette femme*, he is bewitch-

ed with that woman. * *Être coiffé d'une opinion, d'une personne*, to be over-fond of an opinion or person.

COIFFER, v. a. to dress the head. *Chapeau ou perruque qui coiffe bien*, hat or wig that fits well. *Coiffer une bouteille*, to cap a bottle. *Se coiffer*, v. r. to dress one's head; (*boire trop*) to get tipsy or drunk; * (*d'une opinion, d'une personne*) to be over-fond of an opinion or person. *Se coiffer de faux cheveux*, to wear false hair.

Coiffer, v. a. Mar. to back, lay aback. *Coiffer une voile*, to lay a sail aback or to back a sail. *Se coiffer*, v. a. Mar. to be taken aback. *Nous nous sommes coiffés en chicanant le vent*, we have been taken aback by hugging the wind too close. *Se coiffer*, to broach to. *Se laisser coiffer*, to build a chapel.

COIFFEUR, s. m. hair-dresser.

Coiffeuse, s. f. milliner.

COIFFURE, s. f. head-dress.

COIGNASSE, *COIGNÉE*, *COIGNER*, etc. V. *Cognasse*, etc.

COIGNIER, s. m. quince-trees.

COIGNOIR, s. m. coin used by printers to lock up a form.

COIN, s. m. corner; (*d'une perruque*) lock; (*pour marquer de la monnaie, des médailles*) die; (*pour fendre, presser ou élever d'autres corps*) wedge, coin, quoin; (*gros fruit à pépin*) quince. *Regarder du coin de l'œil*, to cast sheep's eyes, leer upon. * *Il tient bien son coin*, he keeps or maintains his ground. *Marqué au bon coin*, of the right stamp. *Marqué au mauvais coin*, not of the right stamp.

Coin, s. m. Mar. coin, quoin, wedge, chock, etc. *Coin à manche*, horsing-iron. *Coin à fendre*, iron-wedge. *Coin de mire*, coin (or quoin) of a gun. *Coin d'arrimage*, wedge or chock used in the stowage of a vessel's hold. *Coins de mât*, wedges of a mast (by which it is confined in the partners).

COIN. V. *Coignoir*.

COINCIDENCE, s. f. coincidence.

* *COINCIDENT*, e, adj. coincident.

COINCIDER, v. n. to coincide.

COING, s. m. quince. V. *Coin*.

COÏON, s. m. coward, dastard fellow.

COÏONNER, v. n. to abuse, make a fool of, use scurrily.

Coïonner, v. n. EL. *Il ne fait que coïonner*, he is always making a fool of somebody.

COÏONNERIE, s. f. cowardice, base cowardly action, sneakingness; also silliness, foolery, pitiful idle story, trifle.

COÏT, s. m. coition.

COÏTE. V. *Couette*.

COL, s. m. (*passage étroit entre deux*

montagnes) strait defile, narrow passage; (*de la vessie, de la matrice*) neck; (*sorte de cravate sans pendant*) stock. V. *Cou*.

COLACHON, s. m. sort of italian instrument of musick.

COLATURE, s. f. colature; also matter strained.

COLCHIDE, s. f. Colchis (ancient kingdom in Asia).

* **COLCHIQUE**, s. m. a sort of bulbous plant cultivated in gardens on account of its beauty.

COLCOTAR, s. m. Colcothar.

COLÈRA-MORBUS, s. m. cholera-morbus.

COLÈRE, s. f. (*passion*) anger, wrath, passion; (*maladie*) choler. *Être en colère contre quelqu'un*, to be angry with one. *Revenir de sa colère*, to come to one's self again. *La colère des flots*, the rage of the waves. * *Mer en colère*, raging or angry sea.

COLÈRE, adj. choleric, passionate, hasty, apt to be angry, soon angry.

COLÉRIQUE, adj. choleric, passionate.

* **COLLIAT**, s. m. a sort of fish.

COLIBRI, s. m. colibri.

COLIFICHET, s. m. cut paper; (*Babiole, bagatelle*) knack, trifle, gewgaw, toy.

COLIMAÇON. V. *Limaçon*.

COLIN-MAILLARD, s. m. blind man's buff.

COLIQUE, s. f. colick, griping of the guts.

COLISEE, s. m. coliseum.

* **COLLABORATEUR**, s. m. he who works jointly with another, who helps him.

* **COLLATAIRE**, s. m. he on whom has been conferred an ecclesiastical benefice.

COLLATÉRAL, s. m. adj. collateral. *Les collatéraux*, s. m. pl. collateral kindred.

COLLATEUR, s. m. collator, patron.

COLLATIF, s. m. adj. collative.

COLLATION, s. f. collation, advowson, patronage, comparison of one thing with another; (*repas entre le dîner et le souper, ou même après le souper, souper léger*; prononcez alors *collation*) collation, light supper, afternoon's nunchion.

COLLATIONNÉ, v. a. to compare, collate. *Collationner*, v. n. (*prononcez les deux l comme une seule*) to eat a collation.

COLLE, s. f. glue, paste, (*dont on se sert pour blanchir les murailles*) size; (*bourde, mensonge*), sham, bam. *Colle forte*, glue. *Colle de poisson*, isinglass. *Colle de farine*, paste.

COLLÉ, s. adj. glued, pasted; (*au jeu de billard*) close to the cushion. *Je suis collé ou ma bille est collée*, I have a close ball. *Charbons collés*, caked coals.

* *Habit qui est collé ou qui semble collé*

sur le corps, suit that fits very close. *Être collé sur les livres*, to pore upon books, study hard. *Être collé sur son cheval*, to sit firm or strait on horse-back. *Avoir les yeux collés sur*, to have one's eyes fastened on.

COLLECTE, s. f. (*sorte d'oraison*) collect. (*Levée de deniers*) gathering or leaving of tax. (*Quête d'aumônes*) gathering of charities.

COLLECTEUR, s. m. collector, gatherer of taxes.

COLLECTIF, s. m. adj. collective.

COLLECTION, s. f. collection, compilation.

COLLECTIVEMENT, adv. collectively, in a collective sense.

COLLÉGATAIRE, s. m. et f. collegatory.

COLLÈGE, s. m. college.

COLLÉGIAL, s. m. adj. collegiate.

COLLÉGIALE, s. f. collegiate church.

COLLÈGUE, s. m. colleague, fellow or copartner in an office.

COLLER, v. a. to glue or paste together; (*une bille*) to put close to the cushion, give a close ball. *Se coller ou être collé contre un mur*, to tie close to a wall. *Se coller (parlant de charbon-de-terre)* to take.

COLLERETTE, s. f. neckcloth (for women).

COLLET, s. m. (*partie d'un pourpoint*) collar; (*de manteau ou de casaque*) cape; (*de chemise*) neck; (*rabat*) band; (*lacs à prendre des lièvres ou des lapins*) gin; (*de mouton*) neck. *Collet de buffle*, buff jerkin. * *Prendre ou saisir quelqu'un au collet*, to nab one, take one prisoner, arrest, apprehend one. *Prêter le collet à quelqu'un*, to cope with one, make head against one.

Collet, s. m. Mar. Ex. *Collet d'étai*, eye of a stay. *Collet d'une courbe*, throat of a knee. *Collet d'une ancre*, crown of an anchor.

COLLETTER, v. a. to take by the neck, collar. *Colleter*, v. n. to set gins (for hares, etc.) *Se colleter*, v. r. to wrestle or struggle.

Colleter, v. n. (*terme de chasse*) to set gins.

|| **COLLETIN**, s. m. jerkin.

* **COLLEUR**, s. m. gluer.

COLLIER, s. m. (*ornement de femmes*) necklace; (*cercle qui se met au cou des esclaves, etc. et des chiens*) collar; (*d'un chevalier*) collar; (*d'un cheval, etc.*) collar. *Cheval de collier*, draught horse. *Pigeon au collier*, a ringdove. *Prendre le collier de misère*, to take a wife. * *Reprenre le collier de misère*, to return to the plough.

Collier, s. m. Mar. *Collier d'étai*, col-

lar of a stay. *Collier de défense*, puddening of a boat's stem.

COLLIGER, v. a. (*recueillir*) to collect remarkable passages, make collections. (*Inferer*) to gather or infer or draw a consequence.

COLLINE, s. f. hill, little hill.

* **COLLIQUATIF**, *VE*, adj. colliquative, melting.

* **COLLIQUATION**, s. f. colliquation, the act of melting.

COLLISION, s. f. collision, dashing together.

COLLOCATION, s. f. collocation, placing in order or rank.

COLLOQUER, s. m. (*conférence*) conference. (*Discours, entretien*) colloquy, dialogue.

COLLOQUER, v. a. to rank, place in order.

COLLUDE, v. a. to collude, juggle, plead by covin with intent to deceive.

COLLUSION, s. f. collusion, juggling, deceit, covin used among lawyers.

COLLUSOIRE, adj. collusory, done by covin and collusion.

COLLUSOIREMENT, adv. collusively, done by covin and collusion.

COLLYRE, s. m. collyrium, eye-salve.

COLMAR, s. m. (*sorte de poire*) colmar.

COLOFANE. V. *Colophane*.

COLOMBAGE, s. m. row of joists.

COLOMBE, s. f. dove, pigeon.

* **COLOMBEAU**, s. m. male-pigeon.

COLOMBIER, s. m. dove-house, pigeon-house.

Colombiers, s. m. pl. Mar, blocking up of a ship's cradle.

COLOMBIN, s. m. lead ore; also columbine dove-colour.

COLOMBIN, z, adj. columbine, of a dove-colour.

COLOMBINE, s. f. (*sorte de plante*) columbine; (*flante de pigeon*) pigeon's dung.

COLOMNADÉ, **COLOMNE**. V. *Colonnade, Colonne*.

COLON, s. m. (*un des gros intestins*) colon; (*qui cultive la terre*) farmer, planter; inhabitant of one of the colonies.

COLONEL, s. m. colonel.

COLONEL, *LE*, adj. belonging to the colonel. *La colonelle* ou *la compagnie colonelle*, the colonel's company, the first company of a regiment.

COLONIAL, z, adj. colonial.

COLONIE, s. f. colony, plantation.

COLONNADÉ, s. f. colonnade.

COLONNE, s. f. column, pillar, round pillar; (*soutien, appui*) pillar, supporter, prop; (*d'un livre*) column; (*lignes*

en termes de guerre) line; column. *Les colonnes d'Hercule*, Heracle's pillars. *Les colonnes d'un lit*, the bed-posts. *Une escadre sur trois colonnes*, a fleet of men of war drawn up in three lines.

COLOPHANE, s. f. colophony, hard resin for bows of musical instruments.

COLOQUINTE, s. f. coloquintida, bitter apple.

COLORE, z, adj. coloured; * (*apparent*) coloured, apparent, pretended. *Avoir le teint coloré*, to have a great colour.

COLORER, v. a. to colour, die; * (*déguiser*) to colour, varnish over, palliate.

* *Se colorer*, v. r. to colour. *Le rôti commence à se colorer*, the roast meat begins to look brown.

COLORER, v. a. to lay on the colours with propriety.

COLORIS, s. m. colouring (in a picture). *Un beau coloris* (*visage ou teint vermeil*) a fine lively complexion.

COLORISTE, s. m. painter skilled in the right use of colours, colourist.

COLOSSAL, z, adj. of the height and bigness of a coloss, giant-like, gigantic.

COLOSSE, s. m. (*statue d'une grandeur extraordinaire*) colossus or coloss; (*homme de fort grande stature*) giant.

COLOSTRE, s. m. beastings.

COLPORTAGE, s. m. hawk's trade.

COLPORTER, v. a. to hawk about.

COLPORTEUR, s. m. **COLPORTEUSE**, s. f. hawk, pedlar.

COLTIS, s. m. Mar. beak-head, bulk-head, foremost frame of a ship.

COLURES, s. m. pl. colures.

* **COLZA**, s. m. a sort of wild cabbage.

COMA, s. m. coma, morbid disposition to sleep.

COMATEU-X, *SE*, adj. comatose.

COMBAT, s. m. combat, fight, fighting, battle, action, conflict, struggling. *Combat naval ou de mer*, sea-fight, engagement at sea. *Combat à la barrière*, tilting. *Combat de taureaux*, bull-baiting. *Combat de coqs*, cock-fighting. *Combat singulier*, duel. *Combats des jeux Olympiques*, combats in the Olympic games.

COMBATTANT, s. m. combatant, fighting man, champion.

COMBATTRE, v. a. like *battre* (*attaquer son ennemi ou s'en défendre*) to combat, fight. * (*Résister, s'opposer* ...) to combat, wage or make war, withstand, oppose, resist, strive against. *La goutte est une maladie qu'on a de la peine à combattre*, the gout is difficult to deal with. *Combattre*, v. n. to combat, fight, etc. (*délibérer, balancer*) to be in suspense, be uncertain or wavering. * *Combattre*

contre une maladie, to struggle with a disease.

Combattre, v. n. Mar. to fight, etc. *Combattre des deux bords*, to engage on both sides.

COMBATTU, z, adj. fought, etc.

COMBIEN, avec de, lorsque le substantif doit s'exprimer, (*quelle quantité, quel nombre*) how much; how many *pour la pluralité*; (*à quel point*) how, how much. || *Combien que*, although. V. *Quoique*.

COMBINAISON, s. f. combination or joining together.

COMBIENER, v. a. to combine, join together.

COMBLE, s. m. (*fatte, haut d'un bâtiment*) top, ridge. (*Charpente et couverture d'un bâtiment*) timber work and roof of a building. (*Ce qui peut tenir par-dessus une mesure déjà pleine*) heaping of a measure, over-measure; (*dernier point de quelque chose*) height, top. *Pour comble de*, in order to complete, in order to fill the measure of. *De fond en comble*, from top to bottom, down to the ground, utterly, to all intents and purposes.

COMBLE, adj. heaped up, full to the top. *Cheval qui a le pied comble*, horse whose sole is higher than his hoof.

COMBLÉ, e, adj. heaped up, filled. *Un port comblé*, Mar. a harbour choked up.

* *COMBLEMENT*, s. m. the act of filling up.

COMBLER, v. a. to heap up, fill or fill up; (*quelqu'un de bienfaits*) to load one with favours or kindness; (*quelqu'un de joie*) to fill one with joy.

COMBLÈTE, s. f. (*terme de chasse*) slit in the middle of a stag's foot.

COMBOURGEOIS. V. *Concitoyen*.

COMBRIÈRE, s. f. net to catch large fish with.

COMBUGER, v. a. to soak. *Combuger une pièce ou une futaille*, to soak or rinse out a cask.

COMBUSTIBLE, adj. combustible.

COMBUSTION, s. f. combustion, tumult, confusion.

COMÉDIE, s. f. (*pièce de théâtre*) play; (*pièce de théâtre opposée à la tragédie*) play, comedy; (*lieu où l'on joue les pièces de théâtre*) play-house, theatre; * (*dissimulation*) dissimulation, shamming, juggling. *Faire la comédie (être comédien)* to be a player. * *Donner la comédie*, to make others sport.

COMÉDIEN, s. m. player, comedian, actor; (*dissimule*) dissembler or hypocrite.

Comédienne, s. f. player, woman player, actress; also dissembler, dissembling woman.

* *COMESTIBLE*, adj. et s. eatable.

COMÈTE, s. f. comet, blazing star.

COMICES, s. m. pl. the comitia or assembly of the people of Rome.

COMINGE, s. f. bomb of a considerable size.

COMIQUE, adj. comical, of or belonging to a comedy. *Poète comique*, writer of comedies, comick writer.

COMIQUE, s. m. comical part.

COMIQUEMENT, adv. comically, pleasantly, like a comedy.

COMITE, s. m. officier of a galley, who has particular command over the slaves.

COMITÉ, s. m. committee.

COMMA, s. m. semicolon or colon.

COMMANDANT, adj. et s. m. commanding, commander, commanding officier. *Commandant en chef*, commander in chief. *Commandant d'une escadre ou d'une division*, Mar. commander in chief of a fleet or squadron; also commodore or senior officer of a detachment of ships. *Commandant d'un port*, commanding officer at a port. *Commandant d'une prise*, prize master, officer, commandant, commanding officer.

COMMANDE, adv. Ex. *Besogne de commande*, work that is bespoken. *Marchandise de commande*, goods that are bespoken. *Maladie de commande*, feigned sickness, etc. V. *Commander*.

COMMANDEMENT, s. m. (*ordre*) command, order, charge. (*Loi, précepte*) commandment, precept, law. (*Pouvoir de commander*) command, government, conduct. (*Terme de guerre*) height, eminence, little hill or rising ground. *Les commandemens de l'exercice*, the words of command. *Faire commandement (commander)* to command. *Avoir tout à commandement*, to have all things at command, * to have all the world in a string. * *Avoir le latin à commandement*, to be a great master of the latin tongue.

Commandement, s. m. Mar. order; also command of a ship.

COMMANDER, v. a. (*ordonner*) to command; order, charge or bid; (*une besogne*) to bespeak; (*régir, gouverner*) to command, have the command, conduct, government or rule; (*à ses appétits, à ses passions*) to master, to keep under, have the mastery or command over; (*tenir en sujétion, être élevé au-dessus de*) to command; (*conduire, mener à la guerre*) to command or lead.

Commander, v. a. Mar. to command, etc. *Commander la manœuvre avec le siflet*, to wind a call. *Commander la route*, to shape the course. *Commande*, holloa (answer made by French sailors, when a sort of preparatory whistle is given

previous to any general order being signified).

COMMANDERIE, s. f. commandery.

COMMANDER, s. m. the commander (of an order of knights).

COMMANDITE, s. f. agreement between two partners, when one finds the money, the other attends in the business.

COMME, adv. (*ainsi que*) as like. (*En quelque façon*) as it were, almost; (*parce que, vu que*), as, seeing that; (*ainsi soit que*) whereas; (*lorsque*) as, when. *Triste comme content*, it would hardly be so, sad or merry you must sing. *C'est comme cela*, it is so or thus. *Comme quoi* (comment, pourquoi) how? why? *Comme aussi* (parallèlement) and likewise.

COMMÉMORATIF, ve, adj. commemorative.

COMMÉMORATION, s. f. commemoration, remembrance.

COMMENCANT, e, s. m. et f. beginner, novice.

COMMENCEMENT, s. m. beginning, commencement.

COMMENCER, v. a. to begin or enter upon. *Commencer un procès*, to commence a suit at law.

Commencer, v. n. to begin or commence. *Commencer le déchargement d'un vaisseau ou à décharger un vaisseau*. Mar. to break bulk.

COMMENDATAIRE, s. m. commendatory, one who holds a living in commendam.

COMMENDE, s. f. commendam. *En commende*, Ex. *Abbaye en commende*, abbey in commendam.

COMMENSAL, e, adj. that eats at the same table. *Officier commensal*, officer of the king's household.

* COMMENSALITÉ, s. f. commensality, fellowship of table.

COMMENSURABILITÉ, s. f. commensurability.

COMMENSURABLE, adj. commensurable.

COMMENT, adv. (*de quelle sorte*) how, in what manner; (*pourquoi*) how, why.

COMMENTAIRE, s. m. comment, commentary, exposition.

COMMENTATEUR, s. m. commentator.

COMMENTER, v. a. to comment, write comments upon.

Commenter, v. n. to criticise; put an ill construction upon, also romance.

|| COMMER, v. n. to make comparisons.

COMMERCABLE, adj. commercial, negotiable, that belongs to trade.

COMMERCANT, s. m. trader, merchant.

COMMERCANT, e, adj. trading. Ex. *Une nation commerçante*, a trading nation.

COMMENCE, s. m. (*négoce, trafic*)

commerce, trade, trading or traffick. * (*Fréquentation, société*) commerce, communication, intercourse, converse, acquaintance, correspondence; (*intrigue amoureuse*) commerce, amour, intrigue.

COMMERCER, v. n. to trade or drive a trade.

COMMÈRE, s. f. gossip or godmother; * (*qui aime à se rejouir*) gossip or gossiping housewife.

COMMETTANT, s. m. constituent. Ex. *Les députés ne feront rien de contraire aux intérêts de leurs commettants*, the deputies will not act contrary to the interests of their constituents.

COMMETTRE, v. a. like *mettre*, (*faire*) to commit, do, perpetrate. (*Employer, proposer*) to assign, appoint, delegate; (*exposer à recevoir quelque mortification*) to expose. *Commettre une chose au soin de quelqu'un*, to commit a thing to one's charge, trust one with a thing. *Commettre deux personnes entre elles*, to make two persons quarrel and fall out, set two persons together by the ears.

Commettre des cordages, Mar. to lay ropes. V. *Cordage*.

Se commettre, v. r. to expose one's self. *Se commettre avec quelqu'un*, to expose one's self to be drawn into a quarrel with one.

COMMINATION, s. f. commination, threatening.

COMMINATOIRE, adj. comminatory, threatening.

COMMIS, e, adj. committed, etc. V. *Commettre et Cordage*.

COMMIS, s. m. deputy or clerk. *Commis de la douane*, commissioner of the custom-house; also custom-house officer. *Commis aux vivres*, Mar. purser, steward (of a ship).

Commise, s. f. forfeiture, confiscation.

COMMISÉRATION, s. f. commiseration, compassion, pity.

COMMISSAIRE, s. m. commissioner; (*de la cour*) judge, delegate or commissary; (*pour des biens saisis ou mis en séquestre*) overseer or sequestrator; (*des pauvres*) overseer. *Commissaire de police*, justice of the peace. *Commissaire des guerres*, muster-master, commissary. *Commissaire des vivres*, commissioner of the victualling. *Lords commissaires de l'approvisionnement*, lords commissioners of the admiralty. *Commissaires de la marine*, commissioners of the navy. *Commissaire résident* (*dans un port*) commissioner resident.

COMMISSION, s. f. commission; (*message*) message; errand; (*mandement d'un prince ou d'un magistrat*) commission, warrant, mandate; (*bravet d'un officier*)

commission; (*charge de faire quelque chose*) commission, charge, order. *Mettre un vaisseau de guerre en commission*, to put a ship in commission. *Vendre des livres par commission*, to sell books for another.

COMMISSIONNAIRE, s. m. (*celui qui achète et débite par commission*) factor; an errand-boy.

COMMITTIVUS, s. m. *Lettres de committimus*, special commission directed in the behalf of privileged persons to their peculiar judges.

COMMITTIVUS, s. m. committitur.

* COMMODAT, s. m. gratuitous lending of a thing which is to be returned.

COMMUNE, adj. (*aisé, propre*) convenient, easy, commodious, apt, fit, advantageous; (*d'une société douce et aisée*) easy, complaisant, good humoured, not troublesome; (*trop indulgent, trop facile*) too indulgent or condescending.

COMMUNE, s. f. commune; also set of drawers, sort of press.

COMMUNEMENT, adv. conveniently, commodiously, comfortably.

COMMUNITÉ, s. f. (*aise*) convenience, conveniency, ease, commodity. (*Occasion favorable*) convenient time, opportunity; (*voie, moyen de faire parvenir une chose à quelqu'un*) conveyance, opportunity. *Communités (biens)* advantages or goods of fortune, riches; (*les lieux*) necessary, privy.

COMMOTION, s. f. commotion.

COMMUTER, v. a. to commute, or change (a punishment).

COMMON, e, adj. (*qui appartient à plusieurs*) common; (*général, universel*) common, publick, general, universal; (*ordinaire*) common, usual, ordinary, familiar. (*De peu de valeur*) common, ordinary, indifferent, plain, trivial, vulgar. *Le peuple*. V. *Commun*, s. m.

COMMUN, s. m. ou *les gens du commun*, the common people, the vulgar or mobile, the mob. (*Les domestiques moins considérables*) the under or ordinary servants; (*la plus grande partie*) the generality. *Commun*, (*société entre une ou plusieurs personnes*) common. *En commun*, in common. *Du commun (qui n'est pas de grand prix)* common, ordinary.

* COMMUNAL, e, adj. that which is common to the inhabitants of one or several villages.

COMMUNE, s. f. (*habitans d'un lieu*) corporation. *Commune*, ou *Communes*, (*pâturage en commun*) common. *Les communes d'un état*, (*tiers état*) the commons of a state. *Les communes, la chambre des communes*, the commons, the

house of commons, the lower house (of the English parliament.)

COMMUNAUTÉ, s. f. (*société de personnes qui vivent entre elles selon certains statuts*) society, community; (*habitans d'un lieu*) community, corporation; (*société de biens entre deux ou plusieurs personnes*), community.

COMMUNAUX, s. m. pl. (*commune, pâturage en commun*) common.

COMMUNE, V. *Commun*.

COMMUNEMENT, adv. commonly, usually, generally, universally. *Cela se dit communément*, that is a common saying.

COMMUNIAINT, s. m. communicant.

COMMUNICABLE, adj. communicable; also easy of access.

COMMUNICATIF, ve, adj. communicative, sociale, affable, familiar, easy to be spoken with.

COMMUNICATION, s. f. communication, imparting. (*Commerce*) communication, converse, society, correspondence, intercourse, fellowship. *Communication des pièces*, exhibition of writings.

COMMUNIER, v. n. to communicate, receive the communion or Lord's Supper.

Communier, v. a. to administer or give the communion.

COMMUNION, s. f. (*réception de l'eucharistie*) communion. (*Union dans une même foi*) fellowship, communion. *Être retranché de la communion des fidèles (être excommunié)* to be turned out of the pale of the church, to be excommunicated.

COMMUNIQUER, v. a. to communicate or impart, tell, show, discover or reveal. *Communiquer les pièces d'un procès*, to produce or exhibit the writings or papers.

Communiquer, v. n. (*conférer*) to confer, consult, discourse, have a conference together. (*Avoir relation*) to have a correspondence. *Votre chambre communique à celle-ci*, your room has communication with this. *Se communiquer*, v. r. to be communicative, sociable, affable, free or open, to disclose one's heart. *Maladie qui se communique*, infection or catching disease. *Ces deux chambres se communiquent par une galerie*, those two rooms have a communication with each other by the means of a gallery.

COMMUTATIF, ve, adj. commutative.

COMMUTATION, s. f. commutation. *Faire commutation de peine*, to commute the punishment.

COMPACTÉ, s. f. compactness, closeness.

COMPACTE, adj. compact, close.

COMPAGNE, s. f. companion, she-companion, consort, fellow maid servant.

COMPAGNIE, s. f. company; (*corps, société de marchands*, etc.) company, partnership, society, corporation; (*d'infan-*

terie) company; * (*de cavalerie*) troop; (*de perdrix ou de perdreaux*) covey. *Les compagnies souveraines du royaume de France*, the parliaments of France. *La compagnie des Indes*, the East India company. *Aller de compagnie*, to go together.

COMPAGNON, s. m. (*camarade, associé*) companion, mate, fellow partner. (*Garçon qui travaille en boutique*) a journey man. (*Égal*) companion, fellow, equal; (*gaillard*) fellow, blade. *Aller de pair à compagnon*, to go cheek by jole, to be hail fellow well met.

COMPAGNONAGE, s. m. time that an apprentice is obliged to work as journeyman.

COMPARABLE, adj. comparable, like.

COMPARAISON, s. f. comparison, comparing, parallel. *Par comparaison*, adv. with comparison, with respect or regard, comparatively. *En comparaison de, à comparaison de*, to or in comparison of.

COMPARANT, p, adj. that makes his or her appearance in court.

COMPARATIF, VE, adj. et s. m. comparative.

COMPARATIVEMENT, adv. comparatively.

COMPARER, v. a. to compare, set together, make comparison.

Se comparer à quelqu'un, to compare or vie with one.

COMPARISON. V. *Comparution*.

COMPAROIR, v. n. (used only in the infinitive), to appear in a court of justice.

COMPAROÎTRE, v. n. (like *paraître* at *sire*) to appear, make one's appearance before a judge.

COMPARTIMENT, s. m. compartment. *Compartment de jardin*, plot in a garden.

COMPARTIR, v. a. (*faire des compartiments*) to compart.

COMPARTITEUR, s. m. compartitor.

COMPARU, e, adj. that has made his or her appearance before the court.

COMPARUTION, s. f. appearance.

COMPAS, s. m. compass, pair of compasses. *Compas de proportion*, sector. *Compas de cordonnier*, shoe-maker's size. *Mar. Compas de mer*, compass. *Compas renversé*, hanging compass. *Compas de variation*, azimuth compass. *Compas de route*, steering compass. *Quarts du compas*, points of the compass. *Compas courbes*, callipers, calliper-compasses. *Compas à pointes ou à pointer la carte*, compasses, pair of compasses. V. *Compass* en anglais.

COMPASSÉ, e, adj. measured by compasses. * *Homme extrêmement compassé*, formal, precise, starched or affected man.

* COMPASSEMENT, s. m. the act of measuring with compasses.

COMPASSER, v. a. to measure with compasses; (*la mèche*) to try; (*bien proportionner*) to proportion, square, frame; * (*bien régler ses actions*) to regulate properly.

COMPASSION, s. f. compassion, pity.

COMPATIBILITÉ, s. f. compatibility. *Ils n'ont ensemble aucune compatibilité d'humeur*, their humours do not suit at all together.

COMPATIBLE, adj. compatible, that can agree. *Son humeur n'est pas compatible avec la mienne*, his humour and mine cannot agree together, * we cannot set our horses together. *Un office ou bénéfice compatible*, an office or benefice that may be held with another.

COMPATIR, v. n. to agree, suit, be compatible. *Compatir à (être touché de pitié pour, porter compassion à)* to compassionate, commiserate, sympathize with, have a fellow feeling for; (*supporter*) to bear with, be indulgent to.

COMPATISSANT, e, adj. compassionate, indulgent.

COMPATRIOTE, s. m. et f. compatriot, one's country-man or country-woman.

COMPENDIUM, s. m. compendium.

COMPENSATION, s. f. compensation, amends, satisfaction, recompense.

COMPENSÉ, e, adj. compensated, etc. *Les dépens étant compensés*, without cost, each party being adjudged to bear his own costs and charges.

COMPENSER, v. a. to compensate, make amends for, counterbalance, recompense.

COMPÉRAGE, s. m. the being a gossip or standing god-father.

COMPÈRE, s. m. gossip, god-father; (*gaillard*) companion, fellow, blade; (*homme adroit, fin*) cunning, sly fellow.

COMPÉTEMENT, adv. competently, sufficiently, properly.

COMPÉTENCE, s. f. jurisdiction, cognizance, bounds of one's jurisdiction; (*concurrence*) competition. * *Cela n'est pas de votre compétence*, that is beyond your sphere, you are not a competent judge of that.

COMPÉTENT, e, adj. (*qui est du*) due. (*Suffisant*) competent, sufficient. *Juge compétent*, proper or competent judge.

COMPÉTER, v. n. to belong.

COMPÉTITEUR, RICE, s. m. et f. competitor, candidate.

COMPILATEUR, s. m. compiler.

COMPILATION, s. f. compilation.

COMPILER, v. a. to compile or collect.

* **COMPITALES**, s. f. pl. roman feasts in honour of the domestic gods.

COMPLAINANT, z, s. m. et f. plaintiff, complainant.

|| **COMPLAINRE**, *se. V. Se plaindre.*

|| **COMPLAINTE**, s. f. V. *Plainte.*

Complainte (*terme de palais*) complaint at law.

COMPLAIRE, v. n. (like *plaire*) to please or humour, comply with. *Se plaire dans*, v. r. to have a complacency in, delight in.

COMPLAISANCEMENT, adv. complaisantly, complacently; obligingly.

COMPLAISANCE, s. f. (*désérence*) complaisance, compliances, condescension, obliging carriage; (*amour-propre*) complacency, complacence. *Complaisance* (*dans les termes de l'Écriture*) love affection.

COMPLAISANT, z, adj. complaisant, complacent, obliging.

COMPLANT, s. m. vineyard, plantation.

COMPLANTER, v. a. to plant vines.

COMPLÉMENT, s. m. complement, accomplishment, completion.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE, adj. complementary or for complement.

COMPLAT, *etc.*, adj. complete, perfect, absolute.

COMPLET, s. m. complement, full number of men, *etc.* *Notre équipage est au complet*, *Mar.* we have our full complement on board.

COMPLÉTIMENT, s. m. complement.

COMPLÉTEMENT, adv. completely.

COMPLÉTER, v. a. to complete.

COMPLEXE, adj. complex.

COMPLEXION, s. f. (*tempérament*) complexion, constitution; (*caprice*) humour, fancy, whim, whimsy.

COMPLEXIONNÉ, z, adj. *Ex. Bien complexionné*, of a good constitution. *Mal complexionné*, of a bad constitution.

COMPLEXITÉ, s. f. complexness.

COMPLICATION, s. f. complication.

COMPLICE, s. m. et f. complice, accomplice, one accessory to a crime.

COMPLICITÉ, s. f. the being an accomplice.

COMPLIES, s. f. pl. comply, last or closing prayers of the evening.

COMPLIMENT, s. m. (*paroles civiles, obligeantes*) a compliment, obliging words; (*cérémonies*) ceremonies, compliments. (*Sans compliments*) freely, plainly, without ceremony.

COMPLIMENTAIRE, s. m. head or director of a trading company, under whose name all affairs are transacted.

COMPLIMENTER, v. n. to compliment.

COMPLIMENTEUX, z, s. m. et f. complimenter.

COMPLIQUÉ, z, adj. complicated.

* **COMPLIQUER**, v. a. to complicate.

COMLOT, s. m. plot, combination, conspiracy, combine, conspire.

COMLOTER, v. n. to plot.

Comploter, v. a. to plot, hatch or contrive.

COMPUSSION, s. f. compunction, contrition, remorse.

COMPOSÉ, z, adj. (*terme de blason*) compound.

COMPOSERDE, s. f. composition with the church of Rome for obtaining a dispensation or benefice.

|| **COMPOTEMENT**. *V. Déportement.*

COMPORTER, v. a. (*permettre, souffrir*) to bear, let, suffer or allow of. *Ce sont des plaisirs que comporte la jeunesse*, these are pleasures for or suitable to youth.

Le temps le comporte, the time requires it. *Cette frégate comporte une haute mâture*, that frigate requires to be taut.

masted Se comporter, v. r. (*agir*) to act, carry, demean, behave or comport one's self. *Les vaisseaux à trois ponts se comportent en général bien à la mer*, three deckers are in general good sea-boats or

generally behave well at sea. *V. Fatiguer.*

COMPOSÉ, z, adj. (*fait*) composed, writ or written; (*qui consiste en*) consisting or made up, composed; (*réglé, mesuré*, *qui affecte d'avoir un air sérieux et modeste*) stiff, starch'd, of a reserved look or countenance. *Mot composé*, compound, compound word.

COMPOSÉ, s. m. compound, composition, mixture.

COMPOSER, v. a. (*faire quelque ouvrage l'esprit*) to compose, make or write; (*en termes d'imprimerie*) to compose or set; (*un air de musique*) to set or compose; (*faire un tout*) to compound, make or make up; frame or put together; (*accommoder*) to make up, adjust, compound or agree; (*sa mine, sa contenance*, *etc.*) to compose or fashion.

COMPOSER, v. n. (*s'accorder*) to compound or agree; (*capituler*) to be upon terms of composition, capitulate. *Se composer*, v. r. to compose one's self, to put on a sober or modest countenance.

COMPOSEUR, s. m. scribbler, paltry writer.

COMPOSITE, s. m. the composite or compound order.

COMPOSITE, adj. (*en architecture*) composite, compound.

COMPOSITEUR, s. m. (*dans l'imprimerie*) compositor; (*en musique*) composer; (*arbitre*) a compounder of differences, arbitrator.

COMPOSITION, s. f. (*assemblage de plusieurs parties*) composing, composition, making

up, framing, putting or setting together; (*ouvrage qui résulte de cet assemblage*), composition, frame, (*action de composer un ouvrage d'esprit*) composing, composition, writing; (*ouvrage d'esprit*) composition, composition, writing; piece; (*theme*) exercise; (*d'un remède*) composition, mixture; (*accord*) accommodation, composition, agreement; (*capitulation*) composition, capitulation, articles

COMPOSITEUR, s. m. composing-stick (of a compositor).

COMPOSITION, s. f. comotation, drinking boat, merry making.

COMPOTE, s. f. sort of preserve made of fruit and a little sugar stewed together, stewed fruit. *Compote de poires*, etc. stewed pears, etc. *compote de pigeons*, stewed pigeons. * *Accommoder le visage de quelqu'un à la ou en compote*, to beat one to mummy or to a jelly. * *Il lui a mis la tête en compote*, he has bruised his head sadly. * *Avoir les yeux en compote*, to have one's eyes black and blue. *Cette viande est en compote*, that meat is hoiled to pieces or to a jelly.

COMPRÉHENSIBLE, adj. comprehensible, conceivable.

COMPRÉHENSION, s. f. comprehension, apprehension or understanding.

COMPRENDRE, v. a. (like *prendre*) to apprehend, comprehend, conceive, understand or perceive; (*contenir*) to comprehend, compress, include, contain, compass or take in.

COMPRESSE, s. f. compress, bolster.

COMPRESSIBILITÉ, s. f. compressibility, aptness to be pressed close.

COMPRESSIBLE, adj. compressible, apt to be pressed close.

COMPRESSIION, s. f. compression, compressure, pressing close, pressure.

COMPRESSER, v. a. to press, squeeze, thrust or strain close or together.

COMPRIS, s. adj. apprehended, conceived, understood, comprehended, comprised, included, contained or taken in. *Y compris*, including. *Non compris*, not including.

COMPROMETTRE, v. n. (like *mettre*) to compromise, make a compromise, put to arbitration, consent to a reference.

* *Compromettre*, v. a. to expose, bring into question. *Se compromettre*, v. r. to expose one's self, debase one's self by engaging in a quarrel or entering into competition.

COMPROMIS, s. adj. compromised, etc.

COMPROMIS, s. m. compromise. *Mettre en compromis*, to put to arbitration, consent to a reference, refer a difference (by mutual consent) to the judgment of

an umpire; also to expose or hazard, bring into question.

CONPROMISSAIRE, s. m. referee, arbitrator, umpire.

COMPROTECTEUR, s. m. joint protector.

* COMPTABILITÉ, s. f. obligation to give an account when required.

COMPTABLE, adj. et s. accountable, person who is accountable.

COMPTANT, s. m. et adj. ou *argent comptant*, ready money, ready cash. *Avoir du comptant*, to be well in cash, have ready money.

COMPTES, s. m. (*calcul*) account, reckoning, computation; (*raison qu'on doit rendre*) account; (*profit, avantage*) account, profit, advantage; * (*estime*) account, esteem, value. *A votre compte*, in your judgment or opinion. *A ce compte*, so, if it be so. *Au bout du compte*, after all, every thing duly considered. *Roue de compte*, dial wheel, notch wheel.

COMPTER, v. a. (*nombrer*) to count, reckon, tell or number.

Compter (*supputer*) to cast accounts, sum up, compute.

Compter (*réputer*) to esteem, value, set a value upon, consider.

Compter (*sur*) to depend or rely upon.

Se compter, v. r. to account one's self, look upon one's self.

COMPTEUR, s. m. accountant, computer.

COMPTOIR, s. m. counter or counting-board; also counting-house factory.

COMPULSER, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to compel or cause (a register, notary or clerk) to shew or deliver up a writing.

* COMPULSOIR, s. m. any high seasoned meat.

COMPULSOIRE, s. m. commission enjoining (to a register, notary or clerk) to exhibit the papers a suitor has need of.

COMPUT, s. m. computation.

COMPUTISTE, s. m. computist.

COMTE, s. adj. of or belonging to an earl.

COMTE, s. m. earl or count. *Les Anglais ne donnent le nom d'earl qu'aux comtes de leur nation, et appellent count tous les comtes étrangers.*

COMTÉ, s. m. earldom, county. On dit cependant au féminin, *La Franche-Comté*, the county of Burgundy.

COMTESSA, s. f. countess.

CONCASSER, v. a. to pound, break, or bruise small.

CONCATÉNATION, s. f. concatenation, linking together.

CONCAVE, adj. concave, hollow.

CONCAVE, s. m. concave, concavity, hollowness.

CONCAVITÉ, s. f. concavity, hollow-ness.

CONCÉDER, v. a. to grant, yield.

CONCENTRATION, s. f. concentration.

CONCENTRER, v. a. to concentrate. *Se concentrer*, v. r. to concenter, meet in one center.

CONCENTRIQUE, adj. concentrick, having one common center.

CONCEPT, s. m. (*terme didactique*) conception.

CONCEPTION, s. f. (*action de devenir grosse*) conception or breeding; * (*pensée*) conception, thought, notion, * (*compréhension*) apprehension, judgment, understanding.

CONCERNANT, prép. concerning, touching.

CONCERNER, v. a. to concern, regard, belong to.

CONCERT, s. m. concert, harmony; (*des oiseaux*) chirping, melody. (*Assemblée de musiciens*) concert or music meeting; * (*intelligence, union, accord*) concert, consent, agreement, union, good understanding. *Faire une chose de concert, agir de concert*, to do a thing by consent, act unanimously.

* CONCERTANT, z, adj. he or she who sings or plays in a concert.

CONCERTÉ, z, adj. concerted, contrived, etc. (*composé, affecté*) affected, composed, studied, starched.

CONCERTER, v. a. (*une pièce de musique*, to try or repeat; (*faire un concert*) to keep or make a concert of music; * (*une affaire, un dessein*, etc.) to concert or contrive, bring to pass. *Il concerte mal ses desseins*, he does not lay his designs deep enough.

CONCERTO, s. m. concerto.

CONCESSION, s. f. concession, grant.

CONCESSIONNAIRE, s. m. grantee.

CONCETTI, s. m. witty conceits.

CONCEVABLE, adj. conceivable, to be conceived or understood. *Un procédé si peu concevable*, so unaccountable a proceeding.

CONCEVOIR, v. a. (*parlant de la femelle*) to conceive with child, to breed; * (*comprendre*) to conceive, indulge; apprehend, comprehend or understand, frame an idea; * (*de la haine contre*) to take or entertain an aversion for; (*exprimer en certains termes*) to word or set down in writing, express.

|| CONCHER, s. f. state of garb or of equipage; also second reservoir in salt marshes.

* CONCHOÏDE, s. f. conchoid, a curve.

* CONCHILIOLOGIE, s. f. that part of natural history which treats of shells.

CONCHYTES, s. f. pl. petrified shells.

CONCIERGE, s. m. et f. keeper (of a great house, prison, etc.).

CONCIERGERIE, s. f. keeper's place, keeper's lodgings; (*prison d'un parlement*) jail.

CONCILE, s. m. council, general assembly of divines.

CONCILIABULE, s. m. conventicle, unlawful assembly of divines.

CONCILIANT, z, adj. (*qui concilie*) conciliating, reconciling.

CONCILIAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. reconciler.

CONCILIATION, s. f. conciliation, reconciling.

CONCILIER, v. a. to conciliate, reconcile, accord, make to agree. *Se concilier*, v. r. to conciliate, win, procure or gain.

CONCIS, z, adj. concise, short, succinct, brief.

* CONCISION, s. f. concision, conciseness.

CONCITOYEN, NE', s. m. et f. fellow citizen.

CONCLAVE, s. m. conclave.

CONCLAVISTE, s. m. conclavist.

CONCLU, z, adj. concluded, etc.

CONCLUANT, z, adj. concluding, convincing.

CONCLURE, v. a. see the table at *clure*; (*achever*) to conclude, finish, end, close; (*arbitrer, résoudre*) to conclude, resolve upon, determine; (*insérer*) to conclude, infer, gather or draw a consequence. *Conclure criminellement contre quelqu'un*, to bring one in guilty, to find one guilty. *Je conclus à votre départ*, I am for your going away.

Conclure, v. n. Ex. *Un argument qui conclut bien*, a concluding or convincing argument.

* CONCLUSIF, VE, adj. conclusive, concluding.

CONCLUSION, s. f. (*fin*) conclusion, end, close, issue. (*Conséquence*) conclusion, consequence, inference. *Conclusions (terme de pratique) demands. Conclusions des gens du roi*, the opinion of the king's council and attorney general. *Conclusion*, adv. (*enfin*) to conclude, in short.

CONCOCTION, s. f. concoction, digestion.

CONCOMBRE, s. m. cucumber.

CONCOMITANCE, s. f. concomitancy.

CONCOMITANT, z, adj. concomitant, concurrent.

CONCORDANCE, s. f. concordance, agreement, relation; (*de la Bible*) concur-

dance; (*construction selon les règles de la grammaire*) concordance.

CONCORDAT, s. m. concordate, agreement.

CONCORDE, s. f. concord, union, good understanding. *Mettre la concorde entre les ennemis*, to reconcile enemies.

* CONCORDER, v. n. to agree, be agreed.

CONCOURIR, v. n. (like, *courir*) to concur, conspire, help; (*être compétiteur ou en concurrence*) to be a competitor, stand in competition, set up or put in.

CONCOURS, s. m. (*action de concourir*) concurrence. (*Foule, affluence*) concourse, resort; (*rencontre*) meeting.

* CONCRET, e, adj. (*terme didactique*) concrete, not abstract.

CONCRÉTION, s. f. concretion.

CONÇU, e, adj. conceived.

CONCUBINAGE, s. m. concubinage, fornication.

CONCUBINAIRE, s. m. one that keeps a concubine.

CONCUBINE, s. f. concubine, mistress.

CONCUPISCENCE, s. f. concupiscence, lust.

CONCUPISCIBLE, adj. concupiscible.

CONCURRENCEMENT, adv. in competition; also jointly, together, hand in hand.

CONCURRENCE, s. f. competition, also concurrence, union, conjunction. *Je te donnerai jusqu'à la concurrence de mille écus*, I shall give thee as much as comes to a thousand crowns.

CONCURRENT, e, s. m. et f. concurrent, competitor, rival.

CONCUSSION, s. f. extortion, violence.

CONCUSSIONNAIRE, s. m. extortioner.

CONDAMNABLE, adj. guilty, blameable, to blame.

CONDAMNATION, s. f. condemnation. *Je passe condamnation*, I confess I am in the wrong.

CONDAMNER, v. a. (*donner un jugement contre quelqu'un*) to cast one at law, find guilty; (*bldmer*) to condemn, blame, disapprove; (*prononcer sur quelque différent au jeu*) to give judgment. * *Condanner (une porte, une fenêtre)* to shut up or nail fast. *Condanner quelqu'un à la mort*, to condemn one to die, sentence him to death. *Condanner par contumace*, to outlaw. *Condanner à une amende*, to fine. *Condanner les sabords d'un vaisseau*, to caulk in a ship's ports.

CONDENSATION, s. f. condensation, making thick.

CONDENSER, v. a. to condensate, condense, thicken. *Se condenser*, v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.

CONDESCENDANCE, s. f. condescendence, condescension, complaisance or compliance.

CONDESCENDANT, e, adj. condescending, complaisant, complying.

CONDESCENDRE, v. a. to condescend, comply, submit or yield. *Il nous faut condescendre à leur foiblesse*, we must bear with their weakness.

CONDISCIPLE, s. m. condisciple.

CONDITION, s. f. (*nature, état, qualité*) condition, state, nature, circumstance; (*qualité que donne la naissance*) quality; (*profession, rang*) condition, station, quality, degree; (*emploi*) place, employment, office, service; (*clause*) condition, article, clause, proviso; (*avantage que l'on fait à quelqu'un dans une affaire*) condition, terms; (*offre*) offer, proffer. *A condition (sous condition)*, upon condition, conditionally. *A condition que (pourvu que)*, provided that.

CONDITIONNÉ, e, adj. conditional. *Marchandise bien conditionnée*, good marketable, merchantable or sound commodity.

CONDITIONNEL, LE, adj. conditional. *La conditionnel (temps conditionnel)*, the conditional tense.

CONDITIONNELLEMENT, adv. conditionally, upon condition, with a proviso.

CONDITIONNER, v. a. (*Donner certaines qualités à*) to make. V. *Conditionné (Poser des conditions à un contrat, à un marché)* to article, make a clause or proviso.

CONDOLÉANCE, s. f. condolence condoling, condolement. *Faire un compliment de condoléance à quelqu'un*, to condole with one.

* CONDOR, s. m. one of the largest birds of Peru.

|| CONDOLUIR, se condoloir, v. r. (only used in the infinit.) to condole. *Je suis venu me condoloir avec vous de la perte que vous avez faite*, I am come to condole your loss.

CONDUCTEUR, RICE, s. m. et f. leader or guide. *Conducteur de la jeunesse*, governor or tutor or overseer of youth.

* CONDUCTION, s. f. the act of taking on lease.

CONDUIRE, v. a. see the table at *uire*; (*mener, guider*) to conduct, lead, guide, bring or carry; also to drive. *Conduire (des eaux)* to convey; * (*un dessein, une affaire*) to manage or carry on; (*avoir inspection sur*) to be surveyor or overseer of; (*commander, servir de chef*) to lead, command, head, have the conduct or command of; (*un jeune homme*) to tutor, bring or train up; (*la conscience de quelqu'un*) to direct; (*ses actions*) to order; (*la main d'un homme qui écrit*) to guide or hold; (*accompagner*) to wait on, to go along with. *Il ne con-*

duist de l'œil, he looked which way I went.

CONDUIRE, v. a. Mar. to carry, lead.
Se conduire, v. r. to carry or behave one's self, also to find one's way. *Cet aveugle se conduit fort bien lui-même avec son bâton*, that blind man finds his way very well with his stick. *Je vous apprendrai à vous mieux conduire*, I shall teach you better manners.

CONDUIT, z, adj. conducted, etc.

CONDUIT, s. m. conduit, passage or pipe. *Sauf-conduit*. V. *Sauf*.

CONDUITE, s. f. conduct, management; (*commandement*) conduct, command; (*pouvoir de gouverner*) care, tuition or government; (*manière d'agir*) conduct, behaviour, deportment, way; (*prudence*), conduct, forecast, discretion, wisdom, prudence; (*d'une pièce de théâtre*) economy, order; (*suite de tuyaux ou d'aqueducs*) series or set of pipes for conveying water from one place to another; (*argent que l'on donne à un matelot ou à un soldat pour faire sa route*) conduct money.

CONDYLE, s. m. prominence of the articulations.

CONDYLOME, s. m. sort of excrescence.

CONE, s. m. cone.

CONFABULATION, s. f. confabulation.

CONFABULER, v. n. to confabulate, talk together.

CONFECTION, s. f. confection; (*du chyle*) making; (*d'un inventaire*) completing or finishing.

CONFÉDÉRATIF, ve, adj. relating to confederation.

CONFÉDÉRATION, s. f. confederacy, confederation, league, alliance.

CONFÉDÉRÉ, z, adj. confederate. *Les confédérés*, the confederates or allies.

CONFÉDÉRER (se), v. r. to confederate, unite in a confederacy.

CONFÉRENCE, s. f. (*entretien*) conference, taking together, parley; (*action de comparer*) conferring or comparing.

CONFÉRER, v. n. to confer, confer notes, discourse or talk together.

Conférer, v. a. (*donner*) to confer, collate, give or bestow; (*comparer*) to confer or compare. *Conférer les ordres à quelqu'un*, to admit one into orders.

|| **CONFESSÉ**, z, adj. that has confessed his sins.

CONFESSE, s. f. confession.

CONFESSEUR, v. a. (*avouer*) to confess, acknowledge, own or allow; (*ouïr un pénitent en confession*) to confess, hear one's confession. *Se confesser*, v. r. to confess one's sins.

CONFESSEUR, s. m. confessor.

CONFESION, s. f. confession, acknowledgment.

CONFESSIOINAL, s. m. confessional, confessionalary, confession-chair.

CONFIANCE, s. f. confidence, trust, hope; (*hardiesse, sécurité*), confidence, boldness.

CONFIAINT, z, adj. et s. m. et f. confident, sanguine. *Les défians et les confians*, the diffident and the confident or sanguine.

CONFIDEMENT, adv. in confidence; also confidently, boldly.

CONFIDENCE, s. f. (*participation aux secrets d'autrui*) intimacy. *Être dans la confiance de quelqu'un*, to be one's confident, be intimate with one. *Dire en confiance*, to tell as a secret. *Faire confiance d'une chose à quelqu'un*, to trust a secret with one, to impart a secret to one. *Confiance d'un bénéfice*, keeping of a benefice for another.

CONFIDENT, z, s. m. et f. confident, trusty friend.

CONFIDENTIAIRE, s. m. keeper of a benefice for another.

* **CONFIDENTIEL**, le, adj. confidential.

* **CONFIDENTIELLEMENT**, adv. confidentially.

CONFIER, v. a. to intrust, commit to the hands and charge of, put in trust with. *Se confier*, v. r. to trust, put or repose one's trust or confidence in, confide, rely or depend upon.

CONFIGURATION, s. f. configuration.

* **CONFIGURER**, v. a. to configure.

CONFINER à ou avec, v. n. to border upon. *Confiner dans*, v. a. to confine, to shut up in. *Se confiner*, v. r. to confine one's self, shut one's self up.

CONFIN, s. m. pl. confines, frontiers, borders, marches.

CONFIRE, v. a. to preserve, pickle. *Confire une peau*, to dress a skin.

CONFIRMATIF, ve, adj. that confirms, confirming, confirmatory.

CONFIRMATION, s. f. confirmation.

CONFIRMER, v. a. to confirm. *Se confirmer*, v. r. to strengthen, gain strength. *Cette nouvelle se confirme*, that news is confirmed.

CONFISCABLE, adj. forfeitable.

CONFISCANT, z, adj. liable to confiscation or forfeiture.

CONFISCATION, s. f. confiscation, forfeiture, forfeited goods.

CONFISQUEUR, z, s. m. et f. confectioneer.

CONFISQUÉ, z, adj. confiscated, forfeited; seized upon. * *Il est confisqué*, he is a dead man.

CONFISQUER, v. a. to confiscate, seize upon or take away as forfeited.

CONFIT, *z*, adj. preserved, seasoned, pickled. * *Confit en dévotion*, extremely devout.

CONFITEUR, *s. m.* a prayer among Roman Catholics beginning with the word *confiteor*. * *Dire son confiteur*, to make an acknowledgment of one's faults.

CONFITURE, *s. f.* comfit, confiture, sweetmeat.

CONFITURER, *v. a. s. m. et f.* confectioner.

CONFLAGRATION, *s. f.* conflagration.

CONFLUENT, *V. Confluent*.

CONFLIT, *s. m.* conflict, contest.

CONFLUENT, *s. m.* confluence, influx or fall of one river into another. *Petite vérole confluyente*, sort of small pox which shows itself very thick.

CONFONDER, *v. a.* (*mêler, brouiller*) to confound, jumble, mix, blend, mingle or huddle together, perplex; (*convaincre, embarrasser*) to confound, confute, puzzle, (*troubler, couvrir de honte*) to confound, abash, put out of countenance, dismay, make ashamed.

CONFONDU, *z*, adj. confounded, etc.

CONFORMATION, *s. f.* conformation, disposition.

CONFORME, adj. conform, conformable, agreeable, like, congruous, contemporaneous.

CONFORMEMENT, adv. conformably, agreeably, suitably.

CONFORMER, *v. a.* to conform, suit, frame, square or fashion, make like. *Se conformer à*, to conform one's self to, comply with.

CONFORMISTE, *s. m. et f.* conformist.

CONFORMITÉ, *s. f.* (*rapport*) conformity, agreeableness, resemblance, likeness. (*Soumission*) submission, compliance.

|| CONFORT, *s. m.* comfort, aid, assistance.

CONFORTATIF, *ve*, adj. strengthening, comfortable.

CONFORTATION, *s. f.* comfortation, corroboration.

CONFORTER, *v. a.* to comfort, strengthen, corroborate, cheer up.

CONFRATERNITÉ, *s. f.* fraternity, society.

CONFRÈRE, *s. m.* fellow, member, brother.

CONFRÈRES, *s. f.* fraternity, brotherhood, society.

CONFRONTATION, *s. f.* confrontation or confronting, comparing, conferring, collation.

CONFRONTER, *v. a.* to confront, bring face to face with the prisoner; (*comparer*) to confront, compare or confer.

CONFUS, *z*, adj. (*mêlé, confondu*) con-

founded, confused, etc. *V. Confondu*, (*couvert de honte*) confounded, ashamed, out of countenance, abashed; (*embrouillé*) perplexed, confused, dark. *Miroir qui fait voir tout confus*, dull looking-glass that does not shew the object clear.

CONFUSEMENT, adv. confusedly, without order, higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble, indistinctly.

CONFUSION, *s. f.* (*mélange confus*) confusion, disorder, mixture, jumble; * (*désordre*) confusion, trouble, disorder.

* *Confusion (honte)* confusion, shame, blushing, disorder; * (*grande quantité*) deal, store, abundance.

En confusion, adv. confusedly, without order; also in abundance. *Vous me donnez de la confusion*, you make me ashamed or make me blush.

|| CONFUTATION, *s. f.* confutation.

|| CONFUTER, etc. *V. Réfuter*.

CONGE, *s. m.* that measure called by the Romans *congus*.

CONGÉ, *s. m.* (*permission de faire quelque chose*) leave, permission, licence; (*pour ne plus servir*) discharge, (*de s'abstenir pour quelque temps*) furlough; (*campes*) play-day or holy day; (*pour faire passer du vin, des marchandises*) permit, licence; (*ordre de se retirer*) dismissal. *Prendre congé de quelqu'un*, to take leave of one, bid one farewell. *Donner congé à son domestique*, to send away or dismiss a servant, turn him away. *Donner congé à son locataire*, to give a lodger warning to remove.

Congé, s. m. Mar. (*pour un bâtiment marchand*) pass or passport.

CONGÉDIER, *v. a.* (*renvoyer*) to dismiss, discharge, send away. *Congédier des troupes*, to disband soldiers. *Congédier quelqu'un* (*lui dire de ne plus venir chez nous*) to forewarn one the house. *Congédier l'équipage d'un bâtiment*, *Mar.* to pay off a ship's company.

CONGÉLATION, *s. f.* congealing or congelation.

CONGELER, *v. a.* congeal or freeze. *Se congeler*, *v. r.* to congeal, get frozen.

* CONGÉNÈRE, adj. congenious, of the same kind.

CONGESTION, *s. f.* congestion, mass or gathering.

CONGLAIRE, *s. m.* congialry.

CONGLOBATION, *s. f.* (*figure de rhétorique*) conglobation, a multiplying of arguments and proofs.

CONGLOBÉ, *z*, adj. conglobate.

CONGLOMÈRE, *z*, adj. conglomerate.

* CONGLOMÉRER, *v. a.* to conglomerate.

CONGLOUTINATION, *s. f.* conglutination.

CONGLUTINER, v. a. to conglutinate or glut.

CONGRATULATION, s. f. congratulation, wishing joy, rejoicing with another.

CONGRATULER, v. a. to congratulate, wish joy.

CONGRÈS, s. m. conger.

CONGRÉAGE, s. m. Mar. keckling, worming.

CONGRÉER, v. a. to worm (a rope), to keckle (a cable).

CONGRÉGANISTE, s. m. et f. belonging to a congregation.

CONGRÉGATION, s. f. congregation, assembly.

CONGRÈS, s. m. congress.

CONGRU, e, adj. competent, sufficient, apt, fit, congruous. *Oraison congrue*, exact, regular, proper or congruous speech. *Portion congrue*, competent allowance.

|| CONGRUENT, e, adj. congruent.

* CONGRUITÉ, s. f. congruity.

CONGRUMENT, adv. congruously, exactly, properly, regularly.

CONJECTURAL, e, adj. conjectural.

CONJECTURALEMENT, adv. by guess or conjecture.

CONJECTURE, s. f. conjecture, guess, probable opinion, supposition.

CONJECTURER, v. a. to conjecture, guess or suppose.

CONFÈRE, adj. coniferous.

CONJOINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *oindre*) to conjoin, join together.

CONJOINT, e, adj. conjoined, joined together.

CONJOINTEMENT, adv. jointly, together.

CONJONCTIF, VE, adj. conjunctive. V. *Subjonctif*; car plusieurs au lieu du *mode Subjonctif*, disent *Le mode Conjonctif*.

CONJUNCTION, s. f. conjunction.

CONJUNCTIVE, s. f. conjunction (in grammar) also white of the eye.

CONJONCTURE, s. f. juncture, conjunction.

|| CONJOUR (se), v. r. to rejoice with one, wish one joy, congratulate one.

|| CONJOUISSANCE, s. f. wishing joy, congratulation. *Lettre de conjoissance*, congratulatory letter.

CONIQUE, adj. conical.

CONJUGAISON, s. f. conjugation.

CONJUGAL, e, adj. conjugal, connubial.

CONJUGALEMENT, adv. conjugally, in a conjugal manner.

CONJUGUER, v. a. to conjugate.

CONJURATEUR, s. m. conspirator, plotter; also conjurer.

CONJURATION, s. f. plot, conspiracy.

(*Charme*) conjuration, charm. (*Exorcisme*) exorcism, conjuration. (*Instante prière*) prayer, entreaty.

CONJURÉ, s. m. plotter, conspirator.

CONJURER, v. n. et a. (*conspirer*) to plot, conspire. (*Prier instamment*) to conjure, earnestly entreat or desire. (*Exorciser*) to conjure, exorcise, cast out or lay spirits.

CONNETABLE, s. m. constable or high constable of France; (*petit officier de justice en Angleterre*) constable.

Connetable, s. f. *Madame la connétable*, high constable's wife.

CONNETABLER, s. f. high constable's jurisdiction.

CONNEXE, adj. connected, joined, tied, linked together, relating.

CONNEXION ou CONNEXITÉ, s. f. connexion, coherence, relation.

CONNIL, s. m. cony, rabbit.

|| CONNILLER, v. n. to shift, use shifts, dodge.

CONNILLIÈRE, s. f. shift, subterfuge.

CONNIN. V. *Connil*.

CONNOIVENCE, s. f. connivance, winking at.

CONNOIVER, v. n. to connive, to wink at, take no notice of.

CONNOISSABLE, adj. that may be known. *Il n'est pas connoissable*, he is quite another man.

CONNOISSANCE, s. f. (*idée*) knowledge, intelligence, notion; (*pouvoir de juger*) cognizance; (*habitude*) acquaintance; (*usage des facultés de l'âme*) senses, wit, judgment; (*habitation charnelle*) carnal knowledge, copulation; (*d'une cause*) trial or hearing; (*des côtés*) draughts; (*terme de chasse*) marks, traces, tracts. *Prendre connoissance d'une chose*, to take notice of a thing. *Prendre connoissance des actions de quelqu'un*, to have an eye on one's actions, examine them. *Prendre connoissance d'un procès*, to hear a cause in order to determine it. *Faire connoissance avec quelqu'un*, to get acquainted or scrape an acquaintance with one. *Il a une grande connoissance des tableaux, des pierreries*, etc. he is a great connoisseur in pictures, jewels, etc. *Perdre connoissance*, to lose one's senses. *Connoissances, belles connoissances (sciences)* knowledge, learning, light. *Juger des choses par ses propres connoissances*, to judge of things by one's own light.

Connoissance de temps, Mar. Ephemeris, nautical almanack. *Ce jour-là nous eûmes connoissance du Cap-Verd*, that day we discovered the Cape Verd. *Prendre connoissance de terre*, to make the land distinctly. *A la voile que porte le*

général, il veut prendre connoissance de terre avant la nuit, by the sail the admiral carries, he wishes to make the land before night.

* CONNOISSANT, *z*, adj. knowing.

CONNOISEMENT, *s. m.* Mar. bill of lading.

CONNOISSEUR, *z*, *s. m. et f.* connoisseur, judge, skilful or knowing person.

CONNOÎTRE, *v. a.* see the table at *oltre*, to know or understand; (*avoir quelque habitude avec*) to know, be acquainted with; (*avoir habitation avec une femme*) to know, have a carnal knowledge of; (*avouer, admettre*) to admit, own; (*d'une affaire*) to take cognizance or be a judge of. *Faire connoître, donner à connoître*, to make known, give to understand, also to shew, argue, prove or make appear. *Se faire connoître*, to make one's self known. *Se connoître à...*, to have skill in, understand. *Se connoître au goût des viandes*, to have a good palate for tasting meat. *Il a des subtilités où l'on ne connoît rien*, he has such cunning fetches as are impentrateble.

CONNU, *z*, adj. known, understood, etc.

CONOIDAL, *z*, adj. conoidal.

CONOÏDE, *s. m.* conoid.

CONQUE, *s. f.* conch, shell, sea-shell. *Les Tritons enflaient leurs conques marines*, the Tritons blew their trumpets or marine trumpets.

CONQUÉRANT, *z*, *s. m. et f.* conqueror, subduer.

CONQUÉRIR, *v. a.* (see the table at *querir*) to conquer, subdue, bring under, gain or get. *Il conquit la Normandie sur les Anglais*, he took or recovered Normandy from the English.

CONQUÊTE, *s. m.* (*terme de pratique*) purchase made during the community betwixt the husband and wife.

CONQUÊTE, *s. f.* conquest.

CONQUÊTER, *V.* *Conquérir*.

CONQUIS, *z*, adj. conquered.

CONSACRANT, adj. et *s. m.* consecrating, consecrater.

CONSACRÉ, *z*, adj. consecrated, etc.

* *Mots consacrés*, words consecrated or appropriated to some particular use or signification.

CONSACRER, *v. a.* (*dédier, dévouer à Dieu*) to consecrate or hallow, to dedicate or devote. * (*Sacrifier, dévouer*) to sacrifice, dedicate or devote, bestow; (*prononcer les paroles sacramentales*) to consecrate; (*un mot*) to determine a proper and particular signification for.

CONSAINGUIN, *z*, adj. consanguineous, by the father's side.

CONSAINGUIN, *s. m.* half brother by the father's side.

CONSAINGUINITÉ, *s. f.* consanguinity, kindred by blood.

CONSCIENCE, *s. f.* conscience; (*sentiment intérieur d'une chose dont on ne peut se former une idée claire et distincte*) consciousness. (*Faire conscience d'une chose*) to make conscience or scruple of, to scruple. *En conscience (en vérité)* in conscience, upon one's conscience, indeed.

CONSCIENCIEUSEMENT, adv. conscientiously, conscionably, with a good conscience.

CONSCIENCIEUX, *z*, *se*, adj. conscientious, conscionable.

CONSCRIPTION, *s. f.* conscription.

CONSCRIPT, *s. m.* conscript.

CONSÉCRATEUR, *s. m.* consecrator.

CONSÉCRATION, *s. f.* consecration.

CONSECUTIF, *z*, *ve*, adj. consecutive, one after another.

CONSECUTIVEMENT, adv. consecutively.

CONSEIL, *s. m.* (*avis*) counsel or advice. (*Résolution*) counsel, resolution, course. (*Avocat*) counsel at law, counsellor. (*Assemblée réglée pour délibérer*) council; (*ceux qui composent cette assemblée*) council-board. *Conseil de guerre*, council of war, court-martial.

CONSKILLER, *v. a.* to advise, give advice, counsel.

CONSEILLER, *z*, *s. m. et f.* counsellor, adviser; (*judge*) judge; (*conseiller du roi dans son conseil privé*) one of his majesty's most honourable privy council. * *Conseiller des grâces*, looking-glass.

CONSENTANT, *z*, adj. consenting, willing. *Je suis consentant à tout*, I agree to it in all points.

CONSETEMENT, *s. m.* consent, approbation, assent; (*accord*) consent, accord, agreement. *D'un commun consentement*, with one accord, unanimously.

CONSENTIR, *v. u.* (like *Sentir*) to consent, yield, be willing, approve, agree. *Consentir*. Mar. to spring or go away. *Notre mât de beaupré a consenti*, we have sprung our bowsprit or our bowsprit is sprung. *Faire consentir un mât ou une vergue*, to spring a mast or yard.

CONSEQUEMENT, adv. consequently.

CONSEQUENCE, *s. f.* consequence; also sequel. *Tirer une chose à conséquence*, to bring a thing into precedent, to make a precedent of a thing.

* CONSEQUENT, *z*, adj. who reasons or acts consequently.

CONSEQUENT, *s. m.* consequent (in logic).

Par conséquent, adv. consequently, therefore, by consequence.

CONSERVAT-EUR, *rice*, s. m. et f. conservator, defender, preserver, maintainer, protector, protectress, keeper, saviour.

CONSERVATION, s. f. conservation, preservation, keeping, maintaining.

* CONSERVATOIRE, adj. conservatory.

CONSERVATOIRE, s. m. conservatory, a place where any thing is kept.

CONSERVE, s. f. (*espèce de confitures*) conserve, confit. *Conserve* (lunettes) preservers.

Conserve ou vaisseau de conserve, Mar. consort. *Conserve (patache)* tender. *Nous perdîmes de vue notre conserve pendant trois jours*, we lost sight of our consort for three days. *Vaisseau de conserve* (vaisseau qui sert d'escorte à d'autres) convoy. *Aller de conserve*, to keep company together.

CONSERVER, v. a. to conserve, preserve, keep, defend or maintain. *Se conserver*, v. r. to keep; also to take care of one's self; mind one's health.

CONSERVER, v. a. Mar. to keep, etc. *Conserver à vue un bâtiment*, to keep sight of a vessel. *Ce vaisseau-là conserve longtemps son air*, that ship holds her way a long time. *En conservant le château au nord nord-est, nous conserverons le même brassage*, keeping the castle in the north-north-east, we shall carry with us the same depth of water.

CONSIDENCE, s. f. subsiding, sinking.

CONSIDÉRABLE, adj. considerable, remarkable, notable, noted, of note. *Il est considérable à la reine pour les services qu'il lui a rendus*, the queen has a value for him for the services he has done her.

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT, adv. considerably, very much, notably.

* CONSIDÉRANT, adj. circumspect, careful.

* CONSIDÉRANT, s. m. remark, reflection.

CONSIDÉRATION, s. f. consideration, viewing, etc. (*réflexion*) consideration, reflection, thought, meditation; (*circospection*) consideration, circumspection, considerateness, prudence, discretion, * (*estime, égard, respect*) consideration, regard, esteem, respect.

* (*Réputation, qualité, valeur*) note, merit, worth, account. * (*Conséquence, importance*) consequence, importance, moment, weight. (*Raison, égard*) consideration, account, sake, reason, motive.

CONSIDÉRÉ, e, adj. looked upon, etc. *Il est le plus considéré de la cour*, he is the chief man at court.

CONSIDÉRÉMENT, adv. considerably, wisely, discreetly, circumspectly, gently.

CONSIDÉRER, v. a. (*regarder attentement*) to view, behold, look or upon. * (*Examiner avec réflexion*) consider, take into consideration, m. think of, meditate upon. * (*Estimer*) to esteem, respect or regard, have esteem or respect for. * (*Avoir égard*) to consider, regard.

CONSIGNATAIRE, s. m. (dépositaire) trustee.

CONSIGNATION, s. f. depositing, committing of a thing to one's keeping in trust, also thing deposited, trust. *Les consignations ou le bureau des consignations* public office appointed for receiving money in trust.

CONSIGNÉ, s. f. the order given to a sentinel by the officer who appointed him.

CONSIGNER, v. a. to deposit or consign leave in trust; also to give an order to a sentinel.

CONSISTANCE, s. f. (*solidité*) consistence or thickness; (*état permanent*) continuance, firmness, stability, stable, settled condition, steadiness; (*étendue*) extent and nature and privilege (of an estate). *Savez-vous quelle fût la consistance de la monarchie sous François I?* do you know how the monarch stood under Francis I? *Age de consistance*, constant or middle age. *Je n'étais pas alors en trop bonne consistance* I was not then very well.

CONSISTANT, e, adj. consisting.

CONSISTER, v. n. to consist, to be made up.

CONSISTOIRE, s. m. consistory.

CONSISTORIAL, e, adj. consistorial.

CONSISTORIALLEMENT, adv. in a consistorial form or manner, in a consistory.

CONSOLABLE, adj. consolable, that be comforted, capable of consoling comfort.

CONSOLANT, e, adj. consoling, comfortable, that comforts.

CONSOLAT-EUR, *rice*, s. m. et f. forter.

* CONSOLATI-F, *ve*, adj. consoling, tending to give comfort.

CONSOLATION, s. f. comfort, consolation.

CONSOLATOIRE, adj. consolatory, fortifying.

CONSOLE, s. f. corbel, console, s. d. dering-piece, (in masonry); bench (in timber-work).

CONSOLÉ, e, adj. consoled, comforted that has received comfort. *Pen suis*

consols, it troubles or affects me no more, it does not matter it.

CONSOLER, v. a. to comfort, give comfort, console, ease the grief of. *Qui ne se peut consoler*, inconsolable, incapable of comfort. *Il se consola aisément de la perte de sa femme*, he is not much troubled by the loss of his wife.

CONSOLIDANT, E, s. et adj. consolidant, that which has the quality of uniting solids.

CONSOLIDATION, s. f. consolidation.

CONSOLIDER, v. a. (*reunir, en parlant de la place*) to consolidate, heal or close up, strengthen to consolidate, strengthen. *Consolider l'usufruit à la propriété*, to consolidate or unite the profit with the property.

CONSUMMATEUR, s. m. consumer, finisher.

CONSUMMATION, s. f. consummation, consummation, perfection, end; (*par rapport aux dépenses*) consumption; (*en terme de loi*) expenditure.

CONSUMÉ, s. adj. (*achevé*) consummated, consummate, perfected, a consummation, (*parfait*) accomplished, perfect, absolute, complete. *Consumme dans les sciences*, deeply learned.

CONSUMÉ, s. m. jelly broth.

CONSUMER, v. a. to consummate, consummate or finish, accomplish or complete, to end of; (*parlant de provisions*) to consume or waste; (*en termes de mer*) to spend. *Faire consumer de la viande*, to boil meat to rags.

CONSUMPTIF, VE, adj. consumptive.

CONSUMPTION, s. f. consumption, wasting, (*Philos.*) consumption.

CONSONANCE, s. f. consonance, harmony, rhyme.

CONSONNANT, adj. consonant.

CONSONNE, s. f. et adj. consonant. *Lettre consonne*, consonant.

CONSORT, s. m. consort, partner, associate.

CONFRÈRE, s. f. confrere.

CONJURATEUR, s. m. plotter, conspirator.

CONJURATION, s. f. plot, conspiracy, conjuration.

CONJURER, v. n. et a. to conspire, to agree together.

CONJURER, v. a. to spit upon, hold in great contempt.

CONSTANT, adv. constantly, with perseverance, firmly, steadfastly, stoutly, always, with resolution; (*certainement*) certainly.

CONSTANCE, s. f. constancy, firmness, steadiness, steadiness, perseverance.

CONSTANT, s. adj. (*résolu*) constant, resolute. (*Persévérant*) constant, persevering, steady; (*con-*

jours ou long-temps en même état) constant, lasting; (*assuré*) sure, certain.

CONSTATER, v. a. to prove, verify, give undeniable proofs of.

CONSTELLATION, s. f. constellation.

* CONSTELLÉ, adj. made under a certain constellation.

CONSTER, v. n. imp. to be certain or plain. *Il conste*, it is evident.

CONSTERNATION, s. f. consternation.

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CONSTITUTIONNAIRE, s. m. f. annuitant.

* CONSTITUTIONNEL, LE, adj. constitutional.

CONSTRUCTEUR, s. m. constructor.

CONSTRUCTION, s. f. constriction, contraction, compression.

CONSTRINGENT, E, adj. constringent, binding.

CONSTRUCTEUR, s. m. Mar. builder, ship-builder.

CONSTRUCTION, s. f. (*action ou manière de bâtir*) construction, building, fra-

Par conséquent, adv. consequently, therefore, by consequence.

CONSERVAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. conservator, defender, preserver, maintainer, protector, protectress, keeper, saviour.

CONSERVATION, s. f. conservation, preservation, keeping, maintaining.

* CONSERVATOIRE, adj. conservatory.

CONSERVATOIRE, s. m. conservatory, a place where any thing is kept.

CONSERVE, s. f. (*espèce de confitures*) conserve, confit. *Conserve* (*lunettes*) preservers.

Conserve ou vaisseau de conserve, Mar. consort. *Conserve* (*patache*) tender. *Nous perdîmes de vue notre conserve pendant trois jours*, we lost sight of our consort for three days. *Vaisseau de conserve* (*vaisseau qui sert d'escorte à d'autres*) convoy. *Aller de conserve*, to keep company together.

CONSERVER, v. a. to conserve, preserve, keep, defend or maintain. *Se conserver*, v. r. to keep; also to take care of one's self; mind one's health.

Conserver, v. a. Mar. to keep, etc. *Conserver à vue un bâtiment*, to keep sight of a vessel. *Ce vaisseau-là conserve longtemps son air*, that ship holds her way a long time. *En conservant le château au nord nord-est, nous conserverons le même brassage*, keeping the castle in the north-north-east, we shall carry with us the same depth of water.

CONSIDENCE, s. f. subsiding, sinking.

CONSIDÉRABLE, adj. considerable, remarkable, notable, noted, of note. *Il est considérable à la reine pour les services qu'il lui a rendus*, the queen has a value for him for the services he has done her.

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT, adv. considerably, very much, notably.

* CONSIDÉRANT, adj. circumspect, careful.

* CONSIDÉRANT, s. m. remark, reflection.

CONSIDÉRATION, s. f. consideration, viewing, etc. (*réflexion*) consideration, reflection, thought, meditation; (*circospection*) consideration, circumspection, considerateness, prudence, discretion, * (*estime, égard, respect*) consideration, regard, esteem, respect.

* (*Réputation, qualité, valeur*) note, merit, worth, account. * (*Conséquence, importance*) consequence, importance, moment, weight. (*Raison, égard*) consideration, account, sake, reason, motive.

CONSIDÉRÉ, e, adj. looked upon, etc. *Il est le plus considéré de la cour*, he is the chief man at court.

CONSIDÉRÉMENT, adv. considerably, advisedly, discreetly, circumspectly, prudently.

CONSIDÉRA, v. a. (*regarder attentivement*) to view, behold, look or gaze upon. * (*Examiner avec réflexion*) to consider, take into consideration, mind, think of, meditate upon. * (*Estimer*) to esteem, respect or regard, have an esteem or respect for. * (*Avoir égard*) to consider, regard.

CONSIGNATAIRE, s. m. (*dépositaire*) trustee.

CONSIGNATION, s. f. depositing, committing of a thing to one's keeping in trust; also thing deposited, trust. *Les consignations ou le bureau des consignations*, public office appointed for receiving money in trust.

CONSIGNER, s. f. the order given to a sentinel by the officer who appoints him.

CONSIGNER, v. a. to deposit or consign, leave in trust; also to give an order to a sentinel.

CONSISTANCE, s. f. (*solidité*) consistence or thickness; (*état permanent*) continuance, firmness, stability, stableness, settled condition, steadiness; (*d'une terre*) extent and nature and privileges (of an estate). *Savez-vous quelle fut la consistance de la monarchie sous François I?* do you know how the monarchy stood under Francis I? *Âge de consistance*, constant or middle age. *Je n'étois pas alors en trop bonne consistance*, I was not then very well.

CONSISTANT, e, adj. consisting.

CONSISTER, v. n. to consist, to lie or be made up.

CONSISTOIRE, s. m. consistory.

CONSISTORIAL, e, adj. consistorial.

CONSISTORIALEMENT, adv. in a consistorial form or manner, in a consistory.

CONSOLABLE, adj. consolable, that may be comforted, capable of consolation or comfort.

CONSOLANT, e, adj. consoling, comfortable, that comforts.

CONSOLAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. comforter.

* CONSOLATI-F, VE, adj. consolatory, tending to give comfort.

CONSOLATION, s. f. comfort, consolation.

CONSOLATOIRE, adj. consolatory, comforting.

CONSOLE, s. f. corbel, console, shouldering-piece, (in masonry); bracket (in timber-work).

CONSOLÉ, e, adj. consoled, comforted, that has received comfort. *Pen suis tout*

consolé, it troubles or affects me no more. I do not muller it.

CONSOLER, v. a. to comfort, give comfort, console, ease the grief of. *Qui ne se peut consoler*, inconsolable, incapable of comfort. *Il se consola aisément de la perte de sa femme*, he is not much troubled for the loss of his wife.

* **CONSOLIDANT**, *s.*, *v.* et adj. consolidant, that which has the quality of uniting wounds.

CONSOLIDATION, *s.* f. consolidation.

CONSOLIDER, v. a. (*reunir, en parlant d'une plaie*) to consolidate, heal or close up; (*affermir*) to consolidate, strengthen. * *Consolider l'usufruit à la propriété*, to consolidate or unite the profit with the property.

CONSUMMATEUR, *s.* m. consumer, finisher.

CONSUMMATION, *s.* f. consummation, accomplishing, perfection, end; (*parlant de denrées*) consumption; (*en termes de mer*) expenditure.

CONSUMMÉ, *s.*, adj. (*achevé*) consummated, consummate, perfected, accomplished; (*parfait*) accomplished, perfect, absolute, complete. *Consummé dans les sciences*, deeply learned.

CONSUMMÉ, *s.* m. jelly broth.

CONSUMMER, v. a. to consummate, make up or finish, accomplish or complete, make an end of; (*parlant de provisions*), to consume or waste; (*en termes de mer*), to expend. *Faire consumer de la viande*, to boil meat to rags.

CONSUMPTIF, *ve.* adj. consumptive.

CONSUMPTION, *s.* f. consumption, wasting. (*Phthisie*) consumption.

CONSONANCE, *s.* f. consonance, harmony; also rhyme.

* **CONSONNANT**, adj. consonant.

CONSONNE, *s.* f. et adj. consonant. *Lettre consonne*, consonant.

CONSORT, *s.* m. consort, partner, associate.

CONSOUE, *s.* f. comfrey.

CONSPIRATEUR, *s.* m. plotter, conspirator.

CONSPIRATION, *s.* f. plot, conspiracy, combination.

CONSPIRER, v. n. et a. to conspire, plot, agree together.

CONSPICUE, v. a. to spit upon, hold in the greatest contempt.

CONSTANTMENT, adv. constantly, with constancy, firmly, steadfastly, stoutly, resolutely, with resolution; (*certainement*) certainly.

CONSTANCE, *s.* f. constancy, firmness, steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance.

CONSTANT, *s.*, adj. (*résolu*) constant, firm, resolute. (*Persevérant*) constant, steadfast, persevering, steady; (*son-*

jours ou long-temps en même état) constant, lasting; (*assuré*) sure, certain.

CONSTATER, v. a. to prove, verify, give undeniable proof of.

CONSTELLATION, *s.* f. constellation.

* **CONSTELLÉ**, *s.* adj. made under a certain constellation.

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CONSTRICTEUR, *s.* m. constrictor.

CONSTRUCTION, *s.* f. constriction, contraction, compression.

CONSTRAINANT, *s.*, adj. constringent, binding.

CONSTRUCTEUR, *s.* m. Mar. builder, ship-builder.

CONSTRUCTION, *s.* f. (*action ou manière de bâtir*) construction, building, fra-

CONTRADICTIONEMENT, adv. contradictorily; also peremptorily.

CONTRAINABLE, adj. that may be constrained or compelled.

CONTRAINDEE, v. a. (see the table at *aindre*) to constrain, force, compel or oblige by force; (*gêner*) to constrain, put a constraint upon, to put out of one's bias; (*presser, serrer*) to squeeze or wring, be tight upon, pinch. *La rime contraint un poète*, rhyme constrains or ties up a poet; rhyme is a clog upon poetry. *L'étude le contraint fort*, he is averse from study, study goes much against the grain with him.

CONTRAIINT, e, adj. constrained, forced, compelled, etc.; (*géné, qui n'est pas naturel*) forced, not free, stiff, uneasy; (*serré*) narrow.

CONTRAINTS, s. f. constraint, force, compulsion, violence. *Faire les choses sans contrainte*, to do things freely or with a great deal of freedom. *Contrainte par corps*, order or writ or warrant to seize upon the body of a debtor.

CONTRAIRE, adj. (*opposé*) contrary, opposite, repugnant, cross or adverse against; (*nuisible à la santé*) bad, hurtful.

CONTRAIRE, s. m. contrary. *Au contraire*, adv. on the contrary, contrarily. *Tout au contraire*, quite contrarily or quite contrary, also rather; (*plutôt*) rather. *Aller au contraire d'une chose*, to go or speak against a thing, contradict, or gainsay it.

CONTRARIANT, e, adj. apt to contradict, of a contradicting temper.

CONTRARIER, v. a. to contradict or gainsay; (*faire obstacle ou s'opposer à*) to run counter to, oppose, thwart or cross.

CONTRARIÉTÉ, s. f. contrariety, opposition, disagreement; also contradiction; inconsistency. *Contrariétés (obstacles)* difficulties, crosses or obstacles.

CONTRASTE, s. m. contrast; also debate or dispute.

CONTRASTER, v. a. to contrast, make a contrast of figures.

CONTRAT, s. m. contract, bargain, agreement, covenant, deed or instrument, articles. *Contrat de mariage*, articles of marriage or marriage settlement. *Contrat de donation*, deed of gift.

CONTRAVENTION, s. f. contravention, infraction.

CONTRE, prép. against, contrary to; (*proche*) near by. *Tout contre*, hard by.

CONTRE, s. m. opposite side of a question. *Savoir le pour et le contre d'une affaire*, to be thoroughly acquainted with a business. V. *Pour*, s. m. *Faire contre (au jeu de cartes)* to make one say or do

more. *Le contre paye double*, he that makes one say more pays double.

CONTRÉ-ALLÉE, s. f. small walk along side of a great one.

CONTRE-AMIRAL, s. m. Mar. rear admiral.

CONTRE-APPROCHES, s. f. pl. counter-approaches.

CONTRE-BALANCE, v. a. to counter-balance, countervail, counterpoise.

CONTREBANDE, s. f. contraband commodities, prohibited goods. *Faire la contrebande*, to smuggle, run or smuggle prohibited goods, be a smuggler.

CONTREBANDIER, e, s. m. et f. smuggler. V. *Bdiment*.

CONTRE-BAS, adv. upwards.

CONTRE-BASSE, s. f. counterbase.

CONTRE-BATTERIE, s. f. counter-battery.

CONTRE-BRASSER, v. a. Mar. to brace about. V. *Brasser*.

CONTRECARER, v. a. to thwart, cross or oppose, contradict, run counter.

CONTRE'ÉCART, s. m. (*terme de blason*) an escutcheon's being counter quartered.

CONTRE'ÉCARTELES, v. a. to counter quarter.

CONTRE-CHARME, s. m. counter-charm.

CONTRE-CHASSIS, s. m. double casement.

CONTRE-CIVADIÈRE, s. f. Mar. sprit-sail top-sail.

CONTRE-CŒUR, s. m. unwillingness. Ex. *A contre-cœur*, adv. against one's will, against the grain. *Contre-cœur de cheminée*, back of or for a chimney.

CONTRE-CORNIÈRE, s. f. Mar. piece framed and bolted with the fashion piece afore it in French ships (not used in the building of English ships).

CONTRE-COUP, s. m. counter-blow, rebound.

CONTRE-COURANT, s. m. Mar. counter-current.

CONTRE-DANSE, s. f. country-dance.

CONTREDIRE, v. a. [like *dire*, except the second pers. plur. of the pres. *vous contredisez*, and imperative, *contredisez*] to contradict, gainsay or speak against, to confute or answer.

CONTRÉDIANT, adj. contradicting, gainsaying.

CONTRÉDIT, s. m. contradiction, controversy; (*réfutation*) confutation, answer; (*en termes de palais*) objection. *Sans contredit*, without controversy, most certainly.

CONTRÉE, s. f. country, region, tract of land.

* CONTRÉ-ÉCHANGE, s. m. counterchange, exchange.

* CONTRÉ-ENQUÊTE, s. f. inquest contrary to that of the adverse party.

* CONTRÉ-ÉPREUVE, s. f. counter-proof.

* **CONTRE-ÉPARGNER**, v. a. to draw a counter-proof.

* **CONTRE-ESPALIER**, s. m. espalier facing another espalier with a walk between.

CONTRE-ÉTAIS, s. m. pl. Mar. after back stays.

CONTRE-ÉTAMBORD ou **CONTRE-ÉTAMBOT**, s. m. Mar. stern-post. *Contre-étambord intérieur*, inner stern-post. *Contre-étambord extérieur*, back of the stern-post.

CONTRE-ÉTRAVE, s. f. Mar. apron (in ship-building).

CONTREFAÇON, s. f. counterfeit or counterfeiting.

* **CONTREFACTEUR**, s. m. he who is guilty of counterfeiting, counterfeiter, forger.

CONTREFAIRE, v. a. like *faire*, to counterfeit, imitate, mimic, ape; (*feindre*) counterfeit, feign, dissemble or make as if; (*deguiser*) to counterfeit, disguise. *Se contrefaire*, v. r. to feign or dissemble; disguise one's self.

CONTREFAIT, e, adj. counterfeit, counterfeited, imitated, falsified; (*difforme*) deformed, ill-favoured.

CONTRE-FENÊTRE, s. f. out-side shutter.

CONTRE-FINESSE, s. f. trick for trick.

CONTRE-FORT, s. m. counter-fort.

CONTRE-FUGUE, s. f. counterfugue (in music).

CONTRE-GARDE, s. f. counter-guard. *Contre-garde de monnaie*, the deputy warden of the mint.

CONTRE-HACHE, v. a. (*terme de graveur*) to counter-etch.

CONTRE-HATIER, s. m. rack (a kitchen utensil).

CONTRE-HAUT, adv. downwards.

CONTRE-RILOIRS, s. f. pl. Mar. strakes or streaks of planks on the decks (close to the binding strakes).

CONTRE-JOUR, s. m. false light. *A contre-jour*, in a false light.

* **CONTRE-INDICATION**, s. f. counter-indication.

CONTRE-ISSANT, e, adj. (*terme de blason*) counter-salient.

CONTRE-LATTE, s. f. counter-lath.

CONTRE-LATTE, v. a. to counter-lath.

CONTRE-LETTRE, s. f. defeasance.

CONTRE-MAÎTRE, s. m. boatswain's mate, quarter-ward. *Contre-maitre charpentier*, fore-man of the ship-wrights in a dock-yard. *Contre-maitre de la cale*, captain of the hold.

CONTRE-MANDEMENT, s. m. countermand.

CONTREMANDER, v. a. to countermand.

CONTRE-MARCHE, s. f. counter-march.

CONTRE-MARÉE, s. f. Mar. countertide.

CONTRE-MARQUE, s. f. countermark.

CONTRE-MARQUE, v. a. to counter-mark.

CONTRE-MINE, s. f. countermine.

CONTRE-MINER, v. a. to countermine.

CONTRE-MINEUR, s. m. counterminer.

CONTRE-MONT, adv. (*en haut*) upwards.

A contre-mont, up the river, against the stream.

CONTRE-MOUSON, s. m. Mar. Ex. à *contre-mousson* against the monsoon.

CONTRE-MUR, s. m. counter-mure.

CONTRE-MURER, v. a. to counter-mure.

CONTRE-ORDRE, s. m. counter-order, countermand.

CONTRE-PARTIE, s. f. first and second part. (in music).

CONTRE-PASSANT, adj. (*terme de blason*) counter-passant.

CONTRE-PESER, v. a. to counterpoise, counterbalance, countervail.

CONTRE-PIED, s. m. contrary sense; (*en termes de chasse*) wrong scent.

CONTRE-POIDS, s. m. counterpoise; (*de danseur de corde*), poise or pole.

CONTRE-POIL, s. m. what is against the grain. *A contre-poil*, against the grain; the wrong way, in a wrong sense.

CONTRE-POINT, s. m. counterpoint (in music). *Contre-point d'une voile*, double rope and marling (attached to the clue of a sail).

CONTRE-POINTE, V. *Courte-pointe*.

CONTRE-POINTER, v. a. to quilt on both sides; * (*opposer, contredire*) to contradict, thwart, run counter. *Contrepointer du canon*, to raise a battery against another.

CONTRE-POISON, s. m. counterpoison, antidote.

CONTRE-PORTE, s. f. double door or double gate.

CONTREPORTER, v. a. to hawk or go a hawking.

CONTREPORTEUR, s. m. hawk or pedlar.

CONTRE-PROMESSE, s. f. counter-bond.

CONTREQUARRER, V. *Contrecarrer*.

CONTRE-QUEUE D'ARONDE, s. f. counter swallow-tail (in fortification).

CONTRE-QUILLE, s. f. Mar. keelson or stemson.

CONTRE-RÔLE, etc. V. *Contrôle*, etc.

CONTRE-RONDE, s. f. counter-round.

CONTRE-RUSE, s. f. stratagem opposed to another.

CONTRE-SAISON, Mar. *être à contre-saison*, to be too late for making a passage with the favourable periodical winds.

CONTRE-SANGLON, s. m. girth leather.

CONTRESCARPE, s. f. counterscarp.

CONTRESCARPER, v. a. to make a counterscarp.

CONTRE-SCÈL, s. m. counter-seal.

CONTRASCELLER, v. a. to counter-seal.
 CONTRASIGNE, s. m. counter-sign.
 CONTRASINS, s. m. contrary, or wrong sense, wrong side, wrong way. *A contre-sens*, adv. the wrong or the contrary way. *Vous prenez tout à contre-sens*, you put a wrong construction on every thing.
 CONTRASIGNER, v. a. to counter-sign.
 CONTRASTAILLE, s. f. counter-tally or counter-part of a tally.
 CONTRASTEMPS, s. m. unlucky or improper time; (*accident imprévu et contraire*) unlucky accident, disappointment, cross; (*maître ou cadence interrompue*) counter-times or counter-pace. *Tomber dans un contre-temps ou des contre-temps*, to do a thing unseasonably, ill time it, do it preposterously. *A contre-temps*, adv. unseasonably, preposterously. *Dit ou fait à contre-temps*, preposterous, unseasonable.
 CONTRASTIMER, v. a. to counterdraw.
 CONTRAVALLATION, s. f. contravallation.
 CONTRAVENT, e, adj. et s. m. et f. offender.
 CONTRAVENTIR, v. n. (like *venir*) to contravene, infringe, act contrary to.
 CONTRAVENT, s. m. outside shutter.
 CONTRAVENTIR, s. f. meaning contrary to the words.
 CONTRA-VISITE, s. f. second search.
 CONTRIBUABLE, adj. liable or subject to contribution.
 CONTRIBUANT, s. m. contributor.
 CONTRIBUER, v. a. et n. to contribute; (*payer des contributions*) to pay contributions. *Mettre à contribution*, to put under contribution.
 CONTRIBUTION, s. f. contribution.
 CONTRAINTER, v. a. to grieve, vex; make sorry, give trouble.
 CONTRIT, e, adj. contrite, sorrowful, penitent; * (*fâché, triste*) troubled, concerned.
 CONTRITION, s. f. contrition, hearty sorrow, trouble of mind.
 CONTRÔLE, s. m. book of register, control; also controller's place or office; and mark or stamp of the ball upon plate.
 CONTRÔLER, v. a. (*vérifier*) to controll or examine; (*mettre la marque sur*) to mark or stamp; * (*critiquer*) to controll, censure, find fault with, criticise upon.
 CONTRÔLEUR, s. m. controller, overseer.
 CONTRÔLEUR-A, se, s. m. et f. (*qui se mêle de censurer les actions d'autrui*) fault-finder, critic.
 CONTROVERSE, s. f. controversy, dispute, debate.
 CONTROVERSÉ, e, adj. controverted, debated, argued pro and con.

CONTROVERTISTE, s. m. controvertist.
 CONTRAUVRE, v. a. to forge, invent, feign or devise.
 CONTUMACE, s. f. contumacy, contempt of the court. *Condamné par contumace*, cast for non-appearance.
 CONTUMACER, v. a. to cast for non-appearance, nonsuit, outlaw.
 CONTUMAX, adj. accused person that does not appear before the judge.
 || CONTUMÉLIE, s. f. contumely, outrage, abuse.
 || CONTUMÉLIEUSEMENT, adv. contumeliously, outrageously.
 || CONTUMÉLIEUX, se, adj. contumelious, outrageous, abusive.
 CONTUS, e, adj. bruised.
 CONTUSION, s. f. contusion.
 CONVAINCANT, e, adj. convincing, clear, evident, plain.
 CONVAINCER, v. a. like *vaincre*, to convict or convince.
 CONVAINCU, e, adj. convicted, convinced.
 CONVALESCENCE, s. f. convalescency or convalescence, recovery.
 CONVALESCENT, e, adj. convalescent, in a fair way of recovery, on the mending hand.
 CONVENABLE, adj. convenient, proper, suitable, fit, agreeable, reasonable, seemly, expedient, becoming. *Punition convenable*, condign punishment.
 CONVENABLEMENT, adv. conveniently, suitably, to the purpose, agreeably, fitly, in due season.
 CONVENANCE, s. f. (*rapport*) convenience, conformity, affinity, agreeableness, agreement, suitability, relation; (*bienséance*) decency, seamliness. *Raisons de convenance*, probable or plausible reason.
 CONVENANT, e, adj. (*conforme*) convenient, agreeable, suitable, becoming.
 || CONVENANT, s. m. covenant.
 CONVENIR, v. n. (like *venir*) to become, be proper or suitable, fit or suit; (*demeurer d'accord*) to agree or grant; (*avoir du rapport*) to agree or be agreeable. *Il convient*, v. imp. it is fit, requisite, expedient, convenient or meet.
 CONVENT. V. *Couvent*.
 CONVENTICULE, s. m. conventicle, private meeting.
 CONVENTION, s. f. convention, articles agreed on, agreement, contract; (*assemblée de représentants*) convention.
 CONVENTIONNEL, le, adj. conventional, done under articles.
 * CONVENTIONNELLEMENT, adv. conventionally.
 CONVENTUALITÉ, s. f. state of conventuals.

CONVENTUEL, LE, adj. conventual.
CONVENTUELLEMENT, adv. conventually.
CONVENU, adj. agreed on.

CONVERGENCE, s. f. convergence, state of what is convergent.

CONVERGENT, E, adj. convergent, converging.

CONVERSER, v. n. to converse.

CONVERS, E, adj. et s. lay-brother or sister, drudge in a monastery or nunnery. *Proposition converse*, inverted or converted proposition.

CONVERSABLE, adj. conversable, sociable, easy or free of access.

CONVERSATION, s. f. (*entretien familier*) conversation, discourse; (*compagnie*) conversation, assembly, meeting.

CONVERSER, v. m. to converse, to keep company and be familiar with.

CONVERSION, s. f. conversion, change. *Quart de conversion (terme militaire)* turning or wheeling about.

CONVERTI, E, s. adj. et s. converted, turned, changed, etc. convert.

CONVERTIBLE, adj. convertible.

CONVERTIR, v. a. to convert, turn or change, make a convert, of. *Convertir le temps en degrés de longitude*, Mar. to turn time into longitude. *Se convertir*, v. r. to turn, change, * (*changer de mœurs*) to be reclaimed, to amend; * (*renoncer à l'hérésie*) to be made a convert, be converted.

CONVERSIONNER, s. m. turning, changing, conversion.

CONVERTISSEUR, s. m. converter.

CONVEK, adj. convex.

CONVERTI, s. f. convexity.

CONVICTION, s. f. conviction, full proof.

CONVIE, s. m. guest.

CONVIER, v. a. to invite.

CONVIVE, s. m. guest.

CONVOCACTION, s. f. convocation, convening or calling together.

CONVOI, s. m. (*cérémonie funèbre*) funeral pomp or procession; (*quantité de munitions et de provisions qu'on mène dans un camp ou dans une place*) convoy of provisions and ammunition.

CONVOI, s. m. Mar. convoy; (*vaisseau de guerre ou vaisseau de guerre servant d'escorte*) convoy; (*flotte de bâtiments marchands escortés ou avec son convoi*) convoy, convoy of men of war, a convoy or company of merchantmen with their convoy, a convoy of provisions and ammunition.

|| CONVOYABLE, adj. covetable, to be coveted or desired.

CONVOYER, v. a. to covet, lust after.

|| CONVOYER-X, SE, adj. covetous, that covets.

CONVOITISE, s. f. covetousness, concupiscence, lust or eager desire, love, appetite.

CONVOIER, v. n. to marry again. *Convoier en secondes nocés ou à un second mariage*, to marry a second time. *Convoier en troisièmes nocés*, to marry for the third time.

CONVOIER, v. n. to convoke, call together, assemble.

CONVOIER, v. a. to convoy, attend, accompany or guard.

CONVULSIF, VE, adj. convulsive.

CONVULSION, s. f. convulsion, convulsion fit.

* CONVULSIONNAIRE, adj. that is subject to convulsions.

COOLIGÉ, E, adj. that has obliged himself or is entered into bond with another.

COOPÉRATEUR-E, TRICE, s. m. et f. cooperator, fellow worker.

COOPÉRATION, s. f. cooperation, joint working or joint labour.

COOPÉTER, v. a. to cooperate, work together.

* COOPTATION, s. f. cooptation, adoption.

* COOPTER, v. a. to admit.

COPAHU, s. m. copayva or copivi.

COPAL, s. m. copal (sort of gum).

COPARTAGANT, E, s. adj. et s. copartner, coparcener.

COPÉAU, s. m. chip, shaving.

COPENHAGUE, s. Copenhagen.

* COPEMUTANT, s. m. it is said only of those who exchange livings.

COPETE, s. m. Copht (Egyptian Christian).

COPIE, s. f. copy, transcript, duplicate; also manuscript. *C'est un original sans copie*, he has not his fellow or he is a most ridiculous fellow. *Cet enfant est la copie de son père*, that child is his father's picture.

COPIER, v. a. to copy, transcribe; (*contrefaire, imiter*) to imitate, mimic, ape.

COPIEUSEMENT, adv. copiously, plentifully, abundantly.

COPIEUR-X, SE, adj. copious, plentiful, rich.

COPISTE, s. m. copist, copier, transcriber, one that copies a figure.

COPROPRIÉTAIRE, s. m. et f. joint proprietor.

* COPTER, v. a. to make the clapper of a bell strike on one side only.

COPULATIF, VE, adj. copulative.

COPULATION, s. f. copulation.

COPULATIVE, s. f. conjunctive particle.

* COPULE, s. f. copula.

COQ, s. m. (*oiseau*) cock; also male of

the partridge; (*girouette*) weather-cock; (*de montre*) cock; (*chef, premier*) cock, chief, leading man. *Coq*. Mar. cook (of a ship). *Chant du coq*, cock's crowing, dawn of day. *Coq de bruyère*, heath-cock. *Coq de marais*, moor-cock. *Coq d'Inde*, turkey, turkey-cock. *Coq de bois* ou *coq faisan*, pheasant cock. *Coq de jardin*, sort of odorous plant (said to be Aleppo mint). *Un coq-à-l'âne*, an idle discourse, a cock and a bull.

Coque, s. f. (*d'œuf* ou *de noix*) shell; (*de ver à soie*) cod.

Coque, s. f. Mar. kink (in a rope), hull (of a ship). *Prendre des coques* (*parlant d'un cordage*) to kink. *Défais les coques de cette manœuvre*, take the kinks out of that rope.

* *Coquecigrue*, s. f. silly thing, nonsense, stories.

Coquefredouille, s. m. ninny, driveller, fool.

Coquelicot, s. m. wild poppy, corn-rose.

Coquelourde, s. f. a plant much like an anemone, pasque-flower.

Coqueluche, s. f. hooping-cough; (*maladie épidémique*) epidemick distemper attended with a violent cough; (*capuchon*) cowl; (*personne fort en vogue*) reigning fancy. *Il est la coqueluche des femmes*, he is the darling of the sex.

|| *Coqueluchon*, s. m. cowl, monk's hood.

Coquemar, s. m. boiler.

Coqueret, s. m. Alkekengi.

* *Coquerico*, s. m. cock-crowing.

Coquet, *te*, adj. coquet woman.

Coquet, s. m. beau, general lover; also cock-boat.

Coquette, s. f. coquet.

Coqueter, v. n. to be a general lover or coquet.

Coquetier, s. m. (*marchand d'œufs et de volailles*) higgler, seller of eggs and poultry, also thing to put an egg in when boiled soft.

Coquetterie, s. f. coquetry.

Coquillage, s. m. shells, shell-work or shell-fish.

Coquille, s. f. shell, also ware of small value.

* *Coquillier*, s. m. collection of shells, place abounding with shells.

Coquin, s. m. rogue, rascal, knave, pitiful or beggarly fellow.

Coquin, *e*, adj. idle, roguish.

Coquinnaille, s. f. pack of rogues or scoundrels.

Coquine, s. f. slut, jade, base woman.

Coquiner, v. n. to loiter, idle, play the rogue.

Coquinearie, s. f. roguery, knavery, base trick.

Cor, s. m. hunter's or a postboy's horn. *A cor et à cri*, adv. with might and main or with hue and cry. *Cor* (*durillon*) corn.

Corail, s. m. coral.

Coraline, s. f. coralline, also boat for fishing coral.

|| *Corallin*, *e*, adj. coralline, red as coral.

Coralloïdes, s. f. pl. seed of white coral.

Corbeau, s. m. raven, * corpse bearer or burier in plague time, also undertaker's man or mute at a funeral, and corbel in architecture.

Corbeille, s. f. basket, wide basket.

Corbeillée, s. f. basketfull.

Corbillard, s. m. corbeil boat or boat which goes from Paris to Corbeil, also great country coach.

Corbillat, s. m. young raven.

Corbillon, s. m. basket or box. *Corbillon d'oublies*, wafer-box.

Corbin. V. *Bec*.

Cordage, s. m. cordage, cords, ropes, measuring of wood by the cord.

Cordage, s. m. Mar. cordage, ropes, etc. *Cordage une fois commis* ou *commis en hausière*, hawser-laid cordage. *Cordage deux fois commis*, cable laid cordage. *Cordage en trois* ou *cordage commis en trois*, rope of three strands or three strand rope. *Cordage commis en quatre*, four strand rop. *Cordage courant*, cordage. *Cordage blanc*, white or untarred rope. *Cordage goudronné*, tarred cordage. *Cordage refait*, twice laid stuff. *Cordage de brou de coco*, cordage made of the brak of the cocoa-palm.

Corde, s. f. (*tortis de chanvre* ou *d'autre matière*) rope, cord line; (*d'arc, d'instrument de musique*) string; (*tension d'un muscle*) cord or string; (*dureté qui vient au milieu de certaines plantes et racines*) string; (*de drap*) thread; (*mesure de bois*) cord; * (*supplice de la potence*) rope, hanging, gallows. *Garnir un violon de cordes*, to string a violin. *Habit qui montre la corde*, coat thread-bare.

Corde, s. f. Mar. rope. *Corde de retenue*, guy. *Cordes de défense*, fenders. *Corde engagée* ou *gênée* ou *embarrassée*, foul rope.

Cordé, *e*, adj. twisted. *Cheval cordé*, horse troubled with hard strings.

Cordeau, s. m. cord, line.

Cordelet, v. a. to twist.

Cordelette, s. f. small cord or line.

Cordehier, s. m. cordelier, Franciscan friar or gray friar.

Cordelière, s. f. Franciscan nun, cordelier's girdle, black and knotted silk necklace worn by some ladies.

CORDELLE, s. f. little string; (*obsolete in this primitive sense*) party, side, gang.

CORDER, v. a. to work or twist into cords or ropes; (*du bois*) to measure by the cord; (*lier avec une corde*) to cord or bind with a cord. *Se corder*, v. r. to grow stinging.

CORDERIE, s. f. rope-yard, rope-house, rope walk.

CORDIAL, a, adj. cordial, good for the heart, *cordial, hearty, free, open, sincere.

CORDIAL, s. m. cordial.

CORDIALEMENT, adv. cordially, heartily, sincerely.

CORDIALITÉ, s. f. cordiality, heartiness, cordial or sincere or hearty love.

CORDIER, s. m. (*qui fait des cordes*) rope-maker.

CORDILIAS, s. m. sort of kersey or russeting.

CORDON, s. m. twist, string; (*de cheveux*) band; (*à lacer*) lace; (*de pièce de monnaie*) ring; (*cordelette bénite*) girdle; (*de muraille*) plinth, projecting row or edge of stone, etc. around a building; (*suite de postes garnis de troupes à portée de se donner la main*) cordon. *Le cordon bleu*, the blue string, the order of knighthood of the Holy Ghost. *Le roi lui a donné le cordon bleu*; the king has made him a knight of the Holy Ghost. *Un cordon bleu* (*un chevalier du Saint-Esprit*) a knight of the Holy Ghost. *Être du cordon de Saint-François*, to be of St. Francis' order.

CORDONNER, v. a. to twist, braid.

CORDONNERIE, s. f. shoe-maker's-row or street, shoe-maker's trade.

CORDONNET, s. m. lace or edging.

CORDONNIER, s. m. shoe-maker, also hat-band maker.

CORDOUAN, s. m. cordwain (leather).

CORÉE, s. m. Corée.

CORIACE, adj. as tough as leather, as hard as a hide.

***CORIACÉ**, a, adj. coriaceous, of a substance resembling leather.

CORIAMBE, s. m. Coriamb.

CORIANDRE, s. f. coriander; also coriander seed.

CORINTHIEN, RE, adj. Corinthian.

CORLIET, **CORLIS**. V. *Courlieu*.

CORNE, s. f. service or sorb (apple).

CORMIER, s. m. service-tree or sorb.

CORMORAN, s. m. cormorant.

***CORNAC**, s. m. name given to the guardian of elephants.

CORNALINE, s. f. cornelian, cornelian stone.

||**CORNARD**, s. m. cuckold.

CORNARDISE, s. f. cuckoldom.

CORNE, s. f. horn; (*de pied de cheval*,

de mulat, d'âne) hoof; (*à saigner un cheval*) fleam; (*d'une talmouse*) corner; (*du eroissant de la lune*) hand; (*d'abondance*) horn. *Corne de cerf*, harts-horn. *Ouvrage à corne*, horn-work. *Bête à corne*, horned beast. *Corne ducale*, sort of cap worn by the Doge of Venice. **Faire porter des cornes ou planter des cornes à quelqu'un*, to bestow a pair of horns on one, to cuckold or cornute one. **Porter des cornes, avoir des cornes*, to wear horns, be a cuckold.

Corne, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Corne d'amorce*, powder horn. *Corne d'artimon*, gaff. *Vergue à corne*, gaff. *Corne de vergue*, jaws of a gaff or boom. *Corne de gui*, crutch or crutch of a boom. V. *Mûte*.

CORNÉE, s. f. horny tunicle of the eye.

CORNEILLE, s. f. rook. *Corneille emman-telée*, grey-rook or Royston crow.

CORNEMENT, d'oreilles. V. *Tintement*.

CORNEMUSE, s. f. bag-pipe. *Joueur de cornemuse*, bag-piper.

CORNER, v. n. to sound or blow a horn, to blow or wind a horn; (*parler dans un cornet pour se faire entendre à un sourd*) to use a speaking trumpet to speak to a deaf man; * (*aux oreilles de quelqu'un*) to dun or tire one with speaking of a thing; (*parlant de la viande qui commences à se corrompre*) to stink or smell musty. *Les oreilles lui cornent*, his (or her) ears tingle.

Corner, v. a. *Corner quelque chose*, to blab out or trumpet a thing.

CORNET, s. m. horn, speaking trumpet; (*espèce d'oublie*) rolled wafer; (*partie de l'écrivoire où l'on met de l'encre*) bottom of an ink-horn; (*à ventouser*) cupping-glass. *Cornet à bouquin*, a cornet or small shalm. *Cornet à jouer aux dés*, dice-box. *Cornet de papier*, coffin of paper. *Cornet de mât*, Mar. case of a mast.

CORNETIER, s. m. horn-dresser.

CORNETTE, s. f. standard of a troop of horse, troop of horse, mob, (kind of woman's coif).

Cornette, s. f. Mar. broad pendant (displayed at the mast head of a Commodore's ship).

CORNETTE, s. m. cornet of a troop of horse.

***CORNEUR**, s. m. one who sounds a horn.

CORNICHE, s. f. cornice (in architecture); gig or kind of a top for boys to play with.

CORNICHON, s. m. a little horn; also garkin or small cucumber to pickle.

CORNIÈRE, s. f. sloping drain (on the top of a house).

Cornières, s. f. pl. Mar. fashion-pieces.

CORNILLAS, s. m. rook.

CORNOUILLE, s. f. cornel berry or cornelian cherry.

CORNOUILLEUR, s. m. cornel or cornelian tree.

CORNU, *z*, adj. horned, cornuted; (*qui a des angles, des pointes*) cornered; * (*méchante ou foible ou extravagant*) bad, sorry, insignificant, inconclusive.

CORNUAD, s. m. kind of shad.

CORNUE, s. f. cucurbit, matras, retort.

COROLLAIRE, s. m. corollary.

CORONAIRE, adj. (*terme d'anatomie*) coronary.

CORONAIRE, s. m. coroner.

CORONAL, *z*, adj. coronal.

* **CORONILLE**, s. f. a sort of tree that grows in Spain and warm countries.

CORPORAL, s. m. corporal, (not a low officer in one of the companies in a regiment, but a piece of linen on which the priest puts the chalice and host of consecrated wafer when he says mass).

CORPORALIER, s. m. corporal-box. *V. Corporal.*

CORPORATION, s. f. corporation or English municipality.

CORPOREITÉ, s. f. corporeity.

CORPOREL, *le*, adj. corporal or corporeal, bodily.

CORPORELLEMENT, adv. corporally, bodily. *Punir corporellement*, to inflict a corporal punishment.

CORPORIFICATION ou **CORPORISATION**, s. f. (*en chimie*) corporification, making into a body.

CORPORIFIER, v. a. to corporify, to make into a body.

CORPS, s. m. body; (*taille*) shape. * (*Compagnie, société*) body, company, society; (*principale partie de choses artistiques*) body; (*recueil, assemblage*) body, collection; (*régiment, légion*) corps, regiment, legion; (*plusieurs régiments, etc. réunis en armée ou en division d'armée*) body; (*solidité, épaisseur, consistance*) substance, thickness; (*force, vigueur, dans certains vins, de la bière, etc.*) strength, body; (*figure représentée dans les devises*), body. *Il a le corps bien fait*, he is a well shaped man. * *Il fait bon marche de son corps*, he is free of his carcass. *Il se traite bien le corps*, he pampers his body, he makes much of his carcass. * *On verra ce qu'il a dans le corps*, we shall see what he can do. *Elle abandonne son corps*, ou *elle met son corps à l'abandon*, ou *elle fait folie de son corps*, she prostitutes herself. *Il a le diable au corps*, the devil is in him. * *Corps de logis*, side of a great house. * *Corps de jupe*, stays or bodice. * *Vin qui a du corps*, strong bodied wine.

* *Étoffe qui a du corps*, substantial stuff.

* *Ce sirup n'a pas assez de corps*, that syrup is not thick enough. * *Couleur qui a du corps*, thick colour. * *Couleur qui n'a point de corps*, thin colour. *Se battre corps à corps*, to fight hand to hand. * *En ou à son corps défendant*, in his own defence. * *Elle est prude à son corps défendant*, she is honest because ugly. * *C'est un malin corps*, he is an unlucky blade. * *C'est un plaisant corps* ou *un drôle de corps*, he is a comical blade. *Corps mort*, dead body or carcass, corpse. *À corps perdu*, adv. headlong, furiously, desperately, hand over head.

Corps, s. m. Mar. shell, hull, etc. *Corps d'un vaisseau*, hull of a ship. *Corps d'une poulie*, shell of a block. *Corps de pompe*, chamber of a pump. *Corps morts*, transporting buoys. *Les quatre corps de voile*, the courses and fore and main top sails. *Corps de bataille*, centre (of a fleet of men of war).

CORPULENCÉ, s. f. corpulence, bigness of body, bulkiness. *Un homme de petite corpulence*, a thin slender man.

CORPUSCULAIRE, adj. corpuscular, corpuscularian.

CORPUSCULE, s. m. corpuscle, little body, atom.

CORRECT, *z*, adj. correct.

CORRECTEMENT, adv. correctly.

CORRECTEUR, s. m. corrector, reformer.

Correcteur des comptes, auditor, officer that examines the accounts of the receivers, under-treasurers, etc.

CORRECTIF, s. m. corrective; also lenitive, salvo.

CORRECTION, s. f. correction, punishment, reproof; also amendment. *La correction en est aisée*, it is easily amended. *C'est une faute qui mérite correction*, that is such a fault as deserves to be punished. *Sous votre correction*, under your favour. *Sauf correction*, *sous correction*, adv. under favour.

CORRECTIF, s. f. she that corrects or amends.

* **CORRECTIONNEL**, *le*, adj. of or belonging to correction.

CORREGIDOR, s. m. corregidor.

CORRELATIF, *ve*, adj. et s. correlative, having a natural relation.

CORRELATION, s. f. correlativeness.

CORRESPONDANCE, s. f. correspondence, holding intelligence, agreement, sympathy.

CORRESPONDANT, s. m. correspondent, one that holds a correspondence.

CORRESPONDANT, *z*, adj. corrépondent, suitable, agreeable, sympathizing.

CORRESPONDRE, v. n. to correspond or answer, make suitable returns to.

CORRIDOR, s. m. corridor.

CORRIGER, v. a. to correct, amend, reform, reprove, check, chide, punish, chastise, temper, soften. *Se corriger*, v. r. to mend. *Se corriger d'un vice*, to forsake a vice, reclaim one's self from it.

CORRIGIBLE, adj. corrigible.

CORROBORATI-F, **VR**, adj. corroborative, strengthening.

* **CORROBORATION**, s. f. the act of strengthening, corroboration.

CORROBORE, v. a. to corroborate, strengthen.

* **CORRODANT**, **E**, adj. gnawing, corroding.

CORRODER, v. a. to corrode, gnaw or fret.

CORROI, s. m. currying or dressing of leather; also bed of clay properly beaten and prepared to prevent water from soaking through.

Corroi, s. m. Mar. stuff (for paying the ship's bottom), coat, coat of stuff. *Donner le corroi ou la courée à un bâtiment*, to grave or new grave a ship.

CORROMPRE, v. a. to corrupt, taint, deprave, debauch. spoil, adulterate or mar; (*debaucher*) to debauch; * (*gagner*) to corrupt, bribe; * (*altérer, changer*) to falsify, change or alter. *Se corrompre*, v. r. (*se gâter*, etc.) to corrupt or be corrupted, etc. (*parlant de la viande*) to grow tainted. * (*se souiller*) to defile one's self. *Bois sujet à se corrompre*, wood apt to be worm-eaten.

CORROMPU, **E**, adj. corrupted, tainted, etc. * *Le français est un latin corrompu*, french is a broken latin.

CORROMPU, s. m. debauchee, libertine.

CORROSI-F, **VR**, adj. (*qui corrode*) corrosive, gnawing, fretting.

CORROSIF, s. m. corrosive.

CORROSION, s. f. corrosion, gnawing, fretting.

CORROYER, v. a. to curry, dress leather; (*du bois*) to plane or shave; (*le fer*) to join together; (*le mortier*) to beat and mix well (the sand and lime) together; (*de la terre glaise pour en faire un corroi*) to beat and prepare clay so as to make it fit for preventing water from soaking through; (*un bassin de fontaine, un canal, etc.*) to line with clay.

CORROYEUR, s. m. currier, leather-dresser.

Corroyeuse, s. f. currier's wife or widow.

* **CORRUDE**, s. f. wild asparagus.

CORRUPT-EUR, **RICE**, s. m. et f. (*qui cor-*

rompt) corruptor, debaucher; (*qui altère quelques écriture*) falsifier, forger of writings.

CORRUPTIBILITÉ, s. f. corruptibility.

CORRUPTIBLE, adj. corruptible, that may be corrupted or bribed.

CORRUPTION, s. f. corruption, falsification, bribery.

CORS, s. m. pl. horns. *Cerf de dix cors* ou *un cerf de dix cors*, middle aged stag, stag of seven years old. **V. Cor.**

CORSAGE, s. m. shape (from the shoulders to the hips).

CORSAIRE, s. m. corsair, pirate, privateer. *Métier de corsaire*, piracy.

CORSE, s. f. corsica.

CORSELET, s. m. corslet.

CORSET, s. m. bodice, jumps, quilted waistcoat.

CORTÈGE, s. m. train or retinue of attendants or followers.

CORTICAL, **E**, adj. resembling bark.

CORTINE, s. f. brass tripod consecrated to Apollo.

CORVÉABLE, adj. liable to an average or to statute works.

CORVÉE, s. f. average, statute work; (*peine inutile*) unprofitable toil; (*travail qu'on fait sans profit*) mean job.

CORVETTE, Mar. sloop (of war), any vessel under 20 guns.

CORUSCATION, s. f. coruscation, flashing.

CORYMBANTES, s. m. pl. Corybantes, Cybele's priests.

CORYMBE, s. m. corymbus.

CORYMBIFÈRE, adj. corymbiferous.

CORYPHÉE, s. m. Coryphaeus, chief or principal man, the worthiest.

* **CORYSSE**, s. f. sharp humour from the head into the nostrils.

* **COSAQUES**, s. m. pl. cossacks.

CO-SÉCANTE, s. f. co-secant.

CO-SÉIGNEUR, s. m. joint lord of a manor.

CO-SINUS, s. m. cosine.

COSMÉTIQUE, adj. cosmetick, beautifying.

COSMOGONIE, s. f. cosmogony.

COSMOGRAPHE, s. m. cosmographer.

COSMOGRAPHIE, s. f. cosmography.

COSMOGRAPHIQUE, adj. cosmographical.

* **COSMOLOGIE**, s. f. knowledge of the general laws by which the physical world is governed.

* **COSMOLOGIQUE**, adj. relating to cosmology.

COSMOPOLITE, s. m. cosmopolitan, cosmopolite.

COSS, s. f. cod, husk, shell (of peas, beans, etc.)

Cosse, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Cosse de fer*, thimble, iron-thimble. *Cosse de bois*,

bull's eye. *Cosses de bois fixées aux haubans*, trucks of the shrouds, seizing trucks.

COSSEA, v. n. to butt as rams do.

COSSEON, s. m. weevil.

COSU, x, adj. husky, shelly, coddled; * *homme cosu*, rich substantial man. *Il en conte de bien cosués*, he is a great romancer.

COSTAL, x, adj. costal.

COSTIER, x, adj. wide of the mark. *Arquebuse costière*, gun that shoots wide. *Don coup est costier*, his shot is wide of the mark.

COSTUME, s. m. costume (way, manner or style).

* **COSTUMER**, v. a. to dress, clothe according to the age or nation.

CO TANGENTE, s. f. co-tangent.

COTE, s. f. letter, figure, mark (used as labels to writings, etc.) *Ces pièces sont sous la cote A*, those papers are marked A.

* *Cote mal-taillée*, composition by the lump.

CÔTE, s. f. (*os courbé et plat*) rib; (*ligne et extraction*) loins; (*de melon*) slice; (*de pourpier*) stalk; (*penchant d'une montagne*) side, brow, declivity, down, hill. *Côte de luth*, piece of the body of a lute. *Côte-à-côte*, abreast.

Côte, s. f. *Mar.* shore, coast, sea-coast. *Côte basse*, flat coast. *Côte saine*, clear coast. *Côte malsaine*, foul coast. *Côte de fer ou à pic*, shore steep to. *Côte au vent du vaisseau*, weather-shore. *Côte sous le vent du vaisseau*, lee-shore. *Côtes (d'un vaisseau)* ribs. *Vaisseau qui a les côtes rondes*, round sided ship. *Faire côte*, to run ashore.

CÔTÉ, s. m. side; (*endroit, partie*) side, way; (*parti*) side, party; (*ligne de parenté*) side, line. *Ils marchent à côté l'un de l'autre*, they walk abreast. *Il est toujours à mon côté*, he is always by me. *Du côté d'orient*, eastwards. *De mon côté*, (*pour ce qui est de moi*) for my own part. *On la décrie fort du côté d'la tendresse*, she is much blamed for being too tender. *Chacun regarde les choses du côté qui le touche*, every body fancies things as he is concerned. *Se mettre du côté de quelqu'un*, to side with one. *De côté*, adv. (*de biais*) sideways. *Mettre une chose de côté*, to put a thing aside. *A côté de*, by the side of; also equal to, upon a level with. *A côté*, (*à l'écart*) aside. *Donner à côté*, to miss the mark.

Côté, s. m. *Mar.* side. *Côté d'un vaisseau*, side of a ship. *Se coucher sur le côté*, to tumble over (speaking of a vessel aground). *Côté du vent*, weather-

side. *Côté de dessous la vent*, lee-side. *Mettre un bâtiment sur le côté ou à la bande*, to heel a ship. *Vaisseau qui a le côté droit*, wall sided ship. *Vaisseau qui a le côté foible*, crank ship. *Vaisseau qui a le côté fort*, stiff ship. *Vaisseau qui a un faux côté*, lap-sided ship.

COTEAU, s. m. hill, little hill, hill-lock.

CÔTELETTE, s. f. *Côtelette de mouton*, mutton chop. *Côtelette de veau*, veal cutlet.

COTER, v. a. to set marks (figures or letters) on or in the margin of. *Quelques-uns emploient coter pour citer*. V. *Citer*.

COTERIE, s. f. club, society.

COTURNE, s. m. buskin. *Chausser le coturne*, to write tragedies, talk in the heroick style.

COTI, x, adj. bruised.

CÔTIER, adj. V. *Pilote*.

CÔTIÈRE, s. f. range of coasts; also border (in a garden).

COTIGNAC, s. m. guiddamy, marmalade of quinces. * *Le fromage est le cotignac de Bacchus*, cheese relishes a glass of wine.

COTILLON, s. m. petticoat or underpetticoat; also cotillon (a French country-dance).

COTIR, v. a. to bruise (said of fruit bruised by hail, etc.)

COTISATION, s. f. rating, assessment.

COTISER, v. a. to rate, assess.

COTISURE, s. f. bruining of fruit by hail, etc. *La cotissure empêche que les fruits ne soient de garde*, fruit when bruised will not keep.

COTON, s. m. cotton; (*de fruits, d'arbustes*) cotton, woolly, down, mossiness. * (*Poil follet*) down or soft hair. *Toile de coton*, callico.

COTONNER, v. a. to stuff with cotton. *Se cotonner*, v. r. to be covered with down or soft hair, to wear nappy; and grow spongy.

COTONNEUX, x, adj. soft like wool or cotton; also spongy.

COTONNIÈRE, s. m. cotton-tree.

COTONNINE, s. f. coarse thick callico.

* **COTONNIS**, s. m. indian satin.

CÔTOYER, v. a. to coast along, go along or keep close to the shore; go by the side or along; walk by the side of.

COTRET, s. m. little fagot. * *De l'huile de cotret*, sound drubbing, oaken towel.

COTTE, s. f. petticoat. * *Donner la cotte verte*, to give a green gown. *Cotte d'armes*, coat of arms. *Cottes de mailles*, coat of mail. *Cotte morte*, money

and moveables which a monk leaves at his death.

COTTER, Mar. V. Cutter.

COTTERON, s. m. short narrow petticoat.

* COTULA, s. f. a sort of plant.

Cou, s. m. (on l'écrivait autrefois, et plusieurs l'écrivent encore *col*; cependant la partie du corps qui joint la tête aux épaules se prononçant *cou*, devoit s'écrire *cou*) neck. *Mouchoir de cou*, neckerchief. *Tour de cou*, neckcloth. *Sauter au cou* ou *se jeter au cou* de quelqu'un, to hug or embrace one. *Couper le cou*, to behead. *Rompre le cou à une affaire*, to make a thing miscarry. * *Prendre ses jambes à son cou*, to set out in haste, take to one's heels.

|| COUARD, s. m. et f. coward, dastard person.

|| COUARDISE, s. f. cowardice.

COUCHANT, adj. setting. *Le couchant*, the west. *Chien couchant*, setting dog or setter. *Le soleil couchant*, sun setting. *A soleil couchant*, at sunset. *Faire le chien couchant*, to creep and crouch, cringe to one, fawn upon him.

COUCHE, s. f. (lit) bed; (*bois de lit*) bedstead; (*planche de jardin*) bed; (*couche chaude* ou *carreau de jardin* composé de fumier et de terreau) hot-bed; (*de fruits*, *de médicamens*, etc.) lay, bed; (*enduit de couleurs* ou de métaux pour peindre, dorer, bronzer) lay, laying on; (*ce que l'on met sur une carte au jeu*) lay, stake; (*crosse d'un mousquet*, etc.) butt-end; (*enfantement*) delivery; (*linge dont on enveloppe les petits enfans*) child bed-linen; (*temps pendant lequel une femme demeure au lit à cause de l'enfantement*) child-bed, lying in. *Pendant sa couche* ou *ses couches*, during her lying in. *Faire ses couches*, être en couche, to lie in. *Elle est morte en couche*, she died in child-bed. *Heureuse couche*, good delivery. *Fausse couche*, miscarriage. *Faire une fausse couche*, to miscarry. *Semer sur couche*, to sow in a hot-bed. *Il faut donner trois couches de blanc à l'huile*, it must be done over three times with white lead.

COUCHÉ, s, adj. put to bed, etc. abed; also lying. *A soleil couché*, after sunset. *Être couché*, Mar: (*parlant d'un vaisseau*) to lie along or over.

COUCHÉE, s. f. place where one lies by the way. *Payer sa couchée*, to pay for a night's lodging.

COUCHER, v. a. (*mettre au lit*) to put to bed; (*étendre de son long*) to lay down; (*renverser*, *parlant de blé*, etc.) to lay, lay down, lodge; (*la vigne*) to

lay along; (*une dentelle*) to lay; (*appliquer une couleur*, *de l'émail*, etc.) to lay on; (*mettre au jeu*) to stake, set; (*mettre dans un acte ou autre pièce d'écriture*) to set, write down. *Coucher quelqu'un par terre* ou *sur le carreau*, to knock one down, lay one dead upon the ground. *Coucher une bouteille sur la côtéé*, to empty a bottle. *Coucher en joue*, to take one's aim at one. * *Coucher en joue* (*observer et guetter*) to have in one's eye, have a design upon. || *Il couche bien par écrit*, he writes well or has a good style in writing.

COUCHER, v. n. to lie or lie down. * *La porte a couché ouverte*, the door has been left open all night. *Se coucher*, v. r. (*se mettre au lit*) to go to bed; (*s'étendre de son long*) to lie down, lay one's self down; (*parlant du soleil et des astres*) to set, go down, fall below the horizon; (*parlant d'habillement*) to sit. *Aller se coucher* ou *s'aller coucher*, to go to bed. *Il y a une heure que la lune est couchée* ou *s'est couchée*, the moon has been down or set this hour.

COUCHER, s. m. going to bed, bed time; (*usage du lit*, *façon dont on est couché*) bed, bedding. *Il est délicat pour le coucher*, he is nice about his bedding. *Prier Dieu à son coucher*, to say one's prayers every night or before one goes to bed. *Je ne le vois qu'à son lever et à son coucher*, I never see him but at his levee and couched or when he rises and when he goes to bed. *Le coucher du roi*, the king's couched. *Le petit coucher du roi*, the time from the king's taking leave of the company to his going to bed. *Coucher du soleil*, sun-set.

COUCHETTE, s. f. couch, little bed. * *Un mignon de couchette*, a spark, a gallant, a beau.

COUCHEUR, s. m. et f. bed-fellow. *On ne l'emploie qu'avec bon ou commode* (*nice*), mauvais ou incommode (*disagreeable*, *troublesome*).

* COUCHIS, s. m. beams and sand which are under the pavement of a bridge.

|| COUCHI-COUCHI, adv. so so, indifferently.

COUCOU, s. m. cuckoo.

COUDE, s. m. elbow. * *Hausser le coude*, to carouse, fuddle or drink hard, tope. * *Muraille ou rivière qui fait un coude*, wall or river that makes an angle or elbow.

COUDÉE, s. f. cubit. * *Avoir sesoudées franches*, to have elbow room, have free liberty.

COUDE-PIED, s. m. instep.

COUDER, v. a. to bend.

COUDROYER, v. a. to elbow, thrust with the elbow.

COUDRAIE, s. f. grove or copse of hazel-trees.

COUDRE, s. m. nut-tree, hazel-tree.

COUDRE, v. a. to sew or stitch. P. *Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion*, to eke out the lion's skin with the fox's case.

COUDRIER, s. m. hazel-tree, filbert-tree.

COUEURRE, s. f. sward of bacon.

COUERTU-X, *se*, adj. that has the qualities of the sward.

COUETTE, s. f. feather-bed.

COUILLARDS, s. m. pl. Mar. buntsteb-lines.

COULAGE, s. m. leakage.

COULANTMENT, adv. fluently, readily, freely.

COULANT, s. m. necklace of diamonds or other precious stones.

COULANT, *z*, adj. flowing, etc.; * (*parlant du style*) flowing, fluent, smooth, that runs well. V. *Couler*. *Nœud coulant*, running knot, slip-knot.

COULÉ, *z*, adj. run, etc. *Coulé à fond*, sunk. *La bouée est coulée*, the buoy is gone down.

COULÉ, s. m. sort of smooth step (in dancing); also sort of glide from one note to another (in music).

* **COULÉE**, s. f. a particular way of writing.

COULEMENT, s. m. flux. *Coulement de sang*, bloody-flux.

COULER, v. n. (*fluer*) to flow, run, glide along; (*passer, parlant du temps*) to run, slip, pass away; (*glisser, s'échapper*) to slip, slide away; (*parlant d'un vaisseau dont la liqueur s'enfuit*) to run, run out, leak; (*fondre pour jeter en moule*) to melt; (*glisser doucement, terme de danse*) to glide; (*parlant des ouvrages en prose et en vers*) to run, flow, be fluent; (*passer sans faire de bruit, crainte d'être aperçu*) to glide or slide, slip; (*ne parler d'une chose que légèrement*) to glide or just touch upon. *Les larmes lui coulent des yeux*, the tears trickle down from his eyes. *Le nez lui coule*, his nose runs or drops. *La chandelle coule*, the candle gutters. *La vigne coule*, the grapes drop or fall off. *Ces melons ont coulé*, the fruit has dropt or fallen off from those melon plants. *Les paroles lui coulent de la bouche*, he speaks very fluently.

Couler à fond ou couler bas, Mar. to sink, founder. *Couler* (*parlant des manœuvres*) to render. *Ce vaisseau coule bas d'eau*, that ship makes more water than the pumps can discharge.

Couler, v. a. (*passer une liqueur au travers d'un linge, etc.*) to strain; (*faire glisser adroitement*) to slip; convey slyly

or conningly; (*quelque chose dans un discours*) to insinuate; (*faire fondre*) to melt; (*un pas de danse, une note de musique*) to pass smoothly over; *couler bas*, submerger), Mar. to sink.

Se couler, v. r. to slip, creep.

COULEUR, s. f. colour; (*de cartes*) suit; (*teint, complexion*) colour, complexion; (*prétexte*) colour, pretence, show. *La couleur lui monta au visage*, he coloured, the red did fly in his face. *Les pâles couleurs*, the green sickness. *Jeter de la couleur*, to follow suit. *Couleurs* (*livrée*) livery. *Gens qui portent les couleurs*, livery servants. *Donner des couleurs à une affaire*, to colour a business.

COULEURÉE. V. *Couleuvrée*.

COULEURINE, s. f. culverin.

COULEUVRE, s. f. adder. * *Avaler des couleuvres*; to swallow a gudgeon. * *Il a bien avalé des couleuvres*, he has gone through a great deal of sorrow, he has had many crosses.

COULEUVREAU, s. m. young adder.

COULEUVRE, s. f. bryony.

COULIS, adj. m. Ex. *Un vent coulis*, a wind that comes through a hole or chink.

COULIS, s. m. cullis; also gravy.

COULISSE, s. f. (*longue entaille*) gutter, groove; (*pièce de décoration d'un théâtre*) wing of a scene. *Coulisse d'arbalète*, chase or gutter of a cross-bow. *Coulisse de galée*, slice of a galley.

COULOIR, s. m. strainer, colander.

Couloire, s. f. a colander.

|| **COULPE**, s. f. (*faute, péché*) fault, misdeed, trespass, sin.

COULURE, s. f. drooping or falling off of fruit; also running (of melted metal).

COUP, s. m. blow, stroke or stripe; (*de pinceau*) stroke; (*de plume*) dash; (*à une porte, soit avec le marteau, soit avec la main, etc.*) rap, knock; (*de marteau ou de cloche pour indiquer l'heure*) striking; (*de marteau sur l'enclume, sur un clou, etc.*) stroke; (*de hache, de sabre*) etc. stroke; (*d'arme à feu*) firing, discharge, shot; (*bruit que fait une arme à feu*) report; (*d'épée*) thrust; (*de filet*) cast, casting, sweep; (*d'ongle*) scratch; (*de vent ou de tempête*) gust, sudden gust, gale; (*de tonnerre*) clap; (*au jeu de dames et des échecs*) move; (*au jeu de dés*) throw, cast; (*rencontre notable dans le jeu*) hit, cast, chance; (*accident*) accident; (*action*), act, action, deed, attempt; (*verre de vin, etc.*) glass; (*fois*) time, touch, bout, sweep, et alors on dit un coup, one time, once; *deux coups*, twice; *trois coups*, three times, thrice, etc.  *En anglais on supprime souvent coup de, et l'on n'exprime que l'instrument: par exemple, d'un coup de*

(qui annonce la manière) se rend simplement par with, au lieu de with one thrust of, firing of, throw of, blow of, stroke of, etc.; mais à coups de (qui est l'équivalent de à force de coups de) doit se rendre par with repeated thrusts, firings, etc. ex. *Il le tua d'un coup d'épée*, he killed him with a sword. *Il le tua à coups d'épée*, he killed him with repeated thrusts of a sword. *Souvent encore, en anglais, on ajoute à l'instrument la chose même qui frappe. Il fut blessé d'un coup de pistolet*, he was wounded with a pistol shot; *au lieu de*, he was wounded with a pistol, *si c'est la balle qui le frappe. Coup de pied*, kick. *Donner des coups de pied*, to kick. *Il n'y a qu'un coup de pied jusqu'à-là*, it is but a step to that place. *Donnez un coup de pied jusqu'à-là*, step thither. *Coup de poing*, cuff or fisty cuff. *Donner des coups de poing*, to cuff. *Coups de bâton*, cudgelling, bastinado. *Donner des coups de bâton*, to cane or cudgel. *Coup de dent*, biting, bite. *Un coup de poigne*, once combing. *Coup d'œil*, casting one's eyes upon, glance, view, prospect, sight. *Un coup de sifflet*, a whistle or whistling. *Coup de fouet*, lash or jerk. *Coup mortel*, mortal blow or wound. *Coup de mer*, billow, surge or mighty sea; also shock of a heavy sea. *Coup de foudre*, thunderbolt. *Manquer son coup*, to miss one's aim. *Donner un coup de corne à un cheval*, to bleed a horse. *Faire entrer un clou à coups de marteau*, to drive in a nail with a hammer. *Coup fourré* (terme d'escrime) interchanged thrust. *Donner des coups fourrés*, to interchange thrusts or to ran one another through. *Aller aux coups*, to go to fight. *Se fourrer aux coups*, to expose one's self at random. *Prendre une place d'un coup de main*, to take a town without cannon. *Il y aura bien des coups donnés*, there will be hard fighting. *Coup de hasard ou de fortune*, coup d'aventure, mere chance. * *Coup de tête*, great piece of wisdom. * *Coup d'ami*, great turn, friendly turn. *Un coup du ciel ou d'en-haut*, a great providence. * *Un coup d'état*, a piece of great policy. *Coup d'éclat*, remarkable action. *Coup d'essai*, first essay. *Porter coup*, to hit home. *Il ne tire coup qui ne porte*, he hits every time, he shoots true. *La plus petite tolérance porte coup*, the least toleration is of consequence. *Faire un coup de sa main*, to steal or filch. * *C'est un coup de la main*, it is thy own handy work. *Se hâter de faire son coup*, to hasten the execution of one's design. *Faire un coup de grille*, to strike a ball into the hazard. P. *Faire d'une pierre deux*

coups, to kill two birds with one stone. *Coup perdu*, random-shot. *Tirer à coup perdu*, to shoot at random. *C'est un coup perdu*, that's nothing. *C'est un grand coup*, it is a great matter. * *Les plus grands coups sont rués*, the storm is pretty well over, the worst is past. * *Avoir un coup de hache*, to be a little crack-brained. *Ne gagnerai-je pas un coup?* shall I not win so much as once? shall I always be beaten? *A ce coup*, pour le coup, now. * *Tout à coup*, all of a sudden, suddenly. *Tout d'un coup*, at once, all at once, at one dash or bout. *Un premier coup*, presently, at the first. *A tous coups*, at every turn, ever and anon. *Après coup*, too late. *Coup sur coup*, one after another. *A coup sûr*, certainly, assuredly, surely. *Encore un coup*, once more.

Coup, s. m. Mar. Ex. *Coup de barre ou de gouvernail*, wild steering. *Coup de rame*, stroke (in rowing). *Coup de sonde*, cast of the lead. *Coup de roulis*, roll. *Un coup de tangage*, a pitch. *Coup de vent*, gale, stormy weather. *Coup de vent forcé*, stress of weather. *Faire un coup de vent*, to overblow; *see Coup de vent before*, *coup de canon*, gun fired. *Coup de canon de Diane*, morning gun or morning watch gun. *Coup de canon de retraite*, evening gun or evening watch gun. *Coup de canon de partance*, gun fired as a signal for sailing. *Coup de canon d'assistance*, gun fired as a signal for assistance. *Coup de canon d'assurance*, gun fired by a ship when she shows her colours, to affirm the truth of her being really of the nation whose colours she displays. *Coup de canon à l'eau*, shot received under water. *Coup de canon en plein bois*, shot received in the upper works of a ship.

Coupaux, adj. guilty, culpable, faultily, in fault.

Coupe, s. f. (tasse) cup; (action de couper) cutting or cutting out; (de bois, d'arbres) cutting down, felling; (au jeu de cartes) cut; (intérieur d'une maison, d'un temple, d'un édifice) inside.

Coupe, s. f. Mar. Ex. *À la coupe de ses voiles, je juge que le bâtiment chaviré est un vaisseau de guerre français*, by the cut of her sails I think the chase is a French man of war.

Coué, z, adj. cut, etc. (en termes de blason) coupé; (parlant de style) broken, loose. *Pays coupé*, country intersected with canals, rivers, etc. *Lait coupé*, milk and water, or milk boiled with water.

Coué, s. m. coupee (in dancing).

Coureau, s. m. coup or top of a hill. See also *Copeau*.

COUPE-CU, s. m. (*terme de joueur*) Ex. *Jouer un coupe-cu*, to play or set a game without revenge.

COURS-GORGE, s. m. cut-throat or dangerous place.

COUPE-JARRET, s. m. villain, ruffian, cut-throat, assassin.

COUPELLE, s. f. copel. *Argent de coupelle*, fine silver. * *Mettre à la coupelle*, to put to the test or trial. * *Passer à la coupelle*, to stand the test.

COUPELLER, v. a. to try or assay gold or silver by the coppel.

COUPER, v. a. to cut; (*un habit, une robe*, etc.) to cut out; (*les blés*, etc.) to cut down, reap; (*des arbres*) to fell, cut; (*une jument*) to spay; (*châtrer*) to cut, geld; (*une pièce de viande, une volaille*, etc. *pour en servir*) to carve, cut up; (*trancher, séparer avec quelque chose de tranchant*) to cut off; (*diviser en traversant*) to divide, intersect. *Couper chemin à quelqu'un*, to stop one's way. * *Couper chemin à un mal*, to stop an evil, put a stop to it. * *Couper les vivres à une armée*, to cut off an army's provisions. * *Couper la parole à quelqu'un*, to interrupt one that speaks; also to cut one short, silence one. *Couper court*, to cut short, be short. *Pour couper court*, to be short, in short. *Couper cu*, not to give a revenge (at games). *Son carrosse nous coupa*, his coach crossed us.

Couper, v. a. Mar. to cut away, break, cross. *Couper la ligne* (*terme de tactique*), to break the line. *Couper la ligne équinoxiale*, to cross the line or the equator. *Cette frégate coupa sa mâture*, that frigate cut away her masts. *Coupons le câble pour éviter ce bâtiment en feu*, let us cut our cable to keep clear of that ship on fire.

Couper, v. n. to cut; also to play or be of the game (at lansquenet). *Se couper*, v. r. to cut one's self; (*parlant d'un cheval*) to cut, hit one leg with the other; (*se contredire*) to contradict one's self, falter; (*se croiser*), to cross, cross one another; (*se gâter par les plis*) to cut, fret, wear out.

COUPERET, s. m. cleaver, butcher's cleaving knife.

COUPEROSE, s. f. copperas.

COUPEROSÉ, a. adj. ruddy, red, full of pimples.

COUPE-TÊTE, s. m. (*jeu d'enfants*) leap-frog.

COUPEUR, s. m. et f. cutter; gatherer; also one who plays (at lansquenet). *Coupeur de bourse*, cut-purse. *Coupeur de raisins*, one that cuts or gathers grapes.

COUPLE, s. m. couple, pair.

CŒUPLE, s. f. couple. *Une couple de*

bœufs, a yoke of oxen. *Une couple de lièvres ou de perdrix*, a brace of hares or partridges.

Couple, s. f. Mar. frame, timber, etc. *Maîtresse couple*, midship frame. *Couples de l'avant*, fore body. *Couples de l'arrière*, after body. *Couples de remplissage*, filling timbers. *Couples dévoryées*, cant timbers. *Couple de lof*, loof frame or loof timbers. *Couples perpendiculaires à la quille ou placées à l'équerre*, square timbers. *Couples de coltis*, foremost frame or knockle timbers. *Couples de balancement*, balance timbers or frames. *Couples de levée*, frames (of a ship, said of those frames only designed on the shipwright's plan and moulded).

COUPLEA, v. a. to couple.

COUPLET, s. m. staff or stanza; also lampoon.

Couplets, s. m. pl. Mar. hinges. *Couplets à queue d'hironde ou d'aronde*, dovetail hinges.

COUPLETER, v. a. to write a song against.

COUPPOIS, s. m. cutter, instrument for cutting or clipping.

COUPOLE, s. f. interior part of a dome.

COUPON, s. m. (*petite pièce de toile*) shred, remnant; also dividend.

COUPURE, s. f. cut; also intrenchment behind a breach.

COUR, s. f. court or yard. *Homme de cour* (*courtisan*) courtier. * *Faire sa cour à quelqu'un*, to make one's court to one, pay attendance to one, wait on one. *Faire la cour aux belles*, to court the ladies.

COURADOUX, s. m. Mar. space between two decks; and on galleys, place where the soldiers sleep.

COURAGE, s. m. courage, heart, valour, stoutness, mettle, spirit, constancy, resolution, boldness; (*affection*) heart, affection; (*passion, sentiment, mouvement*) passion, mind, heart; (*dureté de cœur*) heart, cruelty. *Lâche courage*, *courage bas*, *bassesse de courage*, faint-heartedness, sneakingness, base-spirit. *Prendre courage*, to cheer up, pluck up a good heart. *Manquer de courage*, to be faint-hearted or discouraged. *Donner du courage à quelqu'un*, to encourage one. *Grandeur de courage*, magnanimity, greatness of soul or spirit.

Courage ! (*particule exhortative*) cheer up.

COURAGEUSEMENT, adv. courageously, stoutly, valiantly, briskly, resolutely, boldly, fiercely. *S'opposer courageusement aux ennemis*, to make a stout resistance against the enemy.

COURAGEUX, a. adj. courageous, stout,

valiant, brave, resolute, bold, daring, fierce.

COURamment, adv. (*à la hâte*) hastily, in a hurry; (*sans hésiter*) currently, fluently, readily; (*rapidement, avec facilité*) rapidly, readily, easily.

COURANT, E, adj. running. *L'année courante*, the present year. *Monnaie courante*, current coin or money. *Chien courant*, beagle or hound. *Le prix courant*, the current price, the price of a market. *Maladie courante*, prevailing distemper. *Tout courant*, adv. readily, easily, fluently, without stop. *En courant* (*à la hâte*) cursorily, in haste.

COURANT, S. M. (*fil de l'eau*) current, stream. * *Le courant*, the usual rate; also the present or current month, instant; and the present quarter or year.

* *Le courant du marché*, the market price. *Le courant des affaires*, the course of affairs. *Le courant de la meule d'un moulin*, the runner, the upper millstone.

COURANTE, S. F. *courant* or *courante* (sort of dance); also thorough-go-nimble or looseness.

COURATOIS, S. M. pl. Mar. small knees, knees, brackets. *Courbatons des herpes ou de l'éperon*, brackets. *Courbatons de hune*, knees of a top.

COURAÛTU, E, adj. foundered, exhausted with fatigue.

COURATURE, A. F. foundering, (of a horse) painful weariness.

COURBE, adj. crooked, curved, bent.

COURBE, S. F. crook, crooked piece of timber, curb (a disease in a horse's legs).

Courbe, S. F. Mar. knee, standard, supporter, etc. *Courbes du premier pont*, deck transom knees or hanging knees of the lower deck (in a ship of two decks). *Courbes du second pont*, hanging knees of the upper or main deck. *Courbes verticales du pont*, standards. *Courbes verticales ou obliques*, hanging knees. *Courbes horizontales*, lodging knees. *Courbe à cquerre*, square knee. *Courbes d'arcasse*, transom knees. *Courbes d'arcasse de la sainte-barbe*, wing-transom knees; helm-port transom knees. *Courbes de remplissage*, dead wood. *Courbes des bûtes*, standards of the bits. *Courbe de capucine*, standard which fastens the cutwater to the stem. *Courbe d'étambord*, knee of the stern-post. *Courbe de bossoir*, supporter of the cat-head. *Courbes de jouteraux*, cheeks of the head. *Courbes de gaillard*, hanging knees of the quarter-deck and fore-castle. *Courbes de fer*, iron knees.

COURBEMENT, S. M. bending.

COURBER, V. A. to bend or bow, make crooked.

Courber, V. N. *Se Courber*, V. R. to bend, bow, stoop.

COURBETTE, S. F. curvet, curvetting of a horse.

|| **COURBETTER**, V. N. (*faire des courbettes*) to curvet.

COURBURE, S. F. crookedness, bent or bending, curvity.

COURCAILLET, S. M. catcall, quailpipe.

* **COURCIVE**, S. F. Mar. that part of the upper deck which is open, and contained between the quarter deck and fore castle.

COURÈE, S. F. **COURRET**, S. M. V. *Corroi*.

COUREUR, S. M. runner, rambler, idle boy, running footman, rover or sea rover or pirate, rover or inconstant lover; also (said of some horses), runner, courser, racer. *Coureurs* (*cavaliers détachés du gros de l'armée*) scouts. *Coureur de vin*, officer that carries provisions with him for the king when he rides abroad, but especially when he rides a hunting.

Coureuse, S. F. gadder, rambling or gossiping woman; also prostitute, whore, street walker.

COURGE, S. F. gourd.

COURIER, V. *Courrier*.

COURIR, V. N. (*aller de vitesse et avec impétuosité*) to run; (*aller çà et là sans s'arrêter long-temps dans un endroit*) to run up and down, ramble about, rove; (*couler*) to run, flow, stream; (*s'écouler, parlant du temps*) to run, slip, go or pass away; (*parlant d'un terme au bout duquel on doit payer ou effectuer une chose*) to go on, run on; (*être en vogue*) to be in vogue or in fashion, be current, prevail. *Courir la poste*, to ride post. *Courir à une charge*, to be in a fair way of getting an office. * *Courir après quelque chose*, to run after a thing, ambitiously to seek after it, court it. * *La nouvelle ou le bruit court qu'il est mort*, it is said, it is given out or reported, there is a talk or report, that he is dead. *Faire courir un bruit*, to be the author of a report, spread a report or news. * *Courir sur le marché de quelqu'un*, to go to take a bargain out of one's hands; also to interfere with one. *Au temps qui court*, as times go. * *Maladie qui court*, rife disease. *Les santes couroient à la ronde*, the healths or toasts went about. *Faire courir les voix*, to put the question to the vote. * *Faire courir un manifeste*, to publish a manifesto. *Les manifestes qu'on fait courir*, the manifestoes that are abroad. *Courir sus*, to fall upon. *Donner à courir à quelqu'un*, to force one to stir about.

Courir, v. a. (poursuivre à dessein d'attraper) to pursue, hunt, course. * *Courir une charge*, to hunt after a place; * (un bénéfice) to sue for; (un cheval) to gallop or run; (fortune, risque) to run the hazard. * *Courir une belle fortune*, to be in a fair way of preferment. *Courir le plat pays*, to spoil, waste, harass and ravage a country; to pillage and plunder or infest the country, to make inroads into it. *Courir la mer on les mers*, to rove on or up and down the sea, infest the seas. *Courir le pays, courir le monde* (voyager) to range the world, go up and down the world, travel about. *Courir le bal*, to go from one ball to another. * *Courir les ruelles*, to pay frequent visits to ladies. *Courir la hague*, to run the ring or at the ring. * *Être fou à courir les rurs ou les champs*, to be mad or stark staring mad, to be out of one's wits. *Courir les tables*, to go a spunging, be a smell feast, or a trencher fly.

Courir, v. a. Mar. to run, sail, stand, etc. *Courir tribord ou courir à la bordée de tribord*, to run or stand on the starboard tack. *Courir bâbord amure*, to stand on the larboard tack. *Courir à mâts et à cordes ou courir à sec*, to scud a-hull or to scud under bare poles. *Courir à toutes voiles*, to trend, crowd all sail. *Courir au large*, to stand for the offing, to stand off shore. *Courir vent large*, to sail or go large. *Courir vent arrière ou devant le vent*, to scud, run or go before the wind. *Courir avec les basses voiles*, to go under a pair of courses. *Courir une couture de bordages avec des bandes de nouvelle toile*, to parcel a seam. *Courir au plus près*, to stand close upon the wind. *Courir au nord, au sud, à l'est ou à l'ouest*, to stand to the northward, southward, eastward or westward. *Courir de bout au corps sur un bâtiment*, to run end on upon a ship. *Courir bord à contre*, to stand upon a different tack to a vessel in sight. *Courir des bords*, to ply to windward. *Courir la bouline*, to run the gauntlet. *Courir la même bord*, to stand upon the same tack, (with a ship in sight). *Courir la grande bordée*, to keep watch and watch at sea. *Courir en latitude ou en longitude*, to run down latitude or longitude. *Courir les écoutes larges*, to sail with a flowing sheet. *Courir sur un danger*, to stand for a shoal. *Courir sur un parallèle*, to keep in the same latitude. *Courir sur sa panne*, to shoot (when lying to) main or fore topsail to the mast. *Faire courir un bâtiment sur sa panne*, to shoot a ship (when lying to) fore or main topsail to the mast.

Faire courir une manœuvre, to pass along a rope. *Courir sur son ancre*, to go over the anchor. *Courir sur son air*, to hold one's way.

COURLIEU ou COURLIS, s. m. curlew.

COURNOI. V. Courroi.

COUBOURNE, s. f. crown, diadem, sovereignty, monarchy, kingdom, garland, wreath, priest shaven crown, cornet, (of horse) coronet, (of a duke, earl, marquis). *Ouvrage à couronne*, a crown work (in fortification). *Enter en couronne* (to graft between the bark and the tree).

COUJONNE, z, adj. crowned, rewarded, encompassed, environed. *Arbre couronné*, a tree grown up to its full height. *Ouvrage couronné*, crown work (in fortification).

COUJONNEMENT, s. m. crowning or coronation; perfecting, or perfection, accomplishment; crowning, top, coping (in architecture), crown work (in fortification).

Coujonnement, s. m. Mar. tuffarel.

COUJONNE, v. a. (mettre une couronne sur la tête) to crown. * (Rémunérer) to crown, or reward. * *Achever*, to crown, make perfect, finish.

COUBOURNE, s. f. palmer, stag's branching horns.

COUREZ, v. n. que l'on conjugue de même que *courir*, et qui signifie la même chose, ne s'emploie guère aujourd'hui pour *courir*, qu'en parlant de chasse, de poursuite à dessein d'attraper, de course dans un tournoi ou autre exercice semblable, et par conséquent de course de chevaux, de l'habitude de se rendre dans de mauvais lieux, et du désir qu'on a d'emporter sur quelqu'un une chose à laquelle il a prétendu le premier. *Voilà pourquoi l'on dit*, courre le cerf, etc. courre sus (en termes d'ordonnances et de déclarations), courre la hague, courre le faquin, voilà-z-vous courre votre cheval contre le mien? *On dit encore*, être fou à courre les champs, donner à courre à quelqu'un. Or comme dans ces circonstances on peut employer *courir au lieu de courre*. V. *Courir*. *On dit en termes de chasse*, laisser courre, to let the hounds loose, et substantivement, place where the hounds are to be let loose or to be cast or to be thrown off at the stag.

COUDRE, s. m. fine convenient country for the sport of the chase.

COURRIER, s. m. courier, express, messenger.

COURROI. V. Corroi.

COUVAIS, s. f. strap, leather string, latchet.

COURAOUCH, *e*, adj. provoked, angered, angry, raging.

COURAOUCHER, *v. a.* to anger, provoke to anger. *Je couraoucher*; *v. r.* to grow angry, fly in a passion; (*parlant de la mer*) to grow angry or raging.

COURAOUX, *s. m.* anger, wrath, passion, raging (of the sea).

COURS, *s. m.* (*flux, mouvement des choses liquides*) course, running stream, current; (*mouvement, parlant des astres*) course; (*espace de temps*) course, term or space; (*train d'une affaire*) course; * (*progress*) course, progress, current, stream; (*prix courant du marché*) current price of the market; (*parlant de la monnaie*) run, currency; (*traité ou étude de toutes les parties d'une science*) book which contains a complete system of a science, study of all the parts of a science, (*étendus, sans avoir égard à la hauteur*) extent, length; (*où l'on se promène en carrosse*) sort of public place where people of quality resort to take the air in their coaches, as in England they do in Hyde-Park in summer. *Cours de venire*, looseness. *Faire son cours en philosophie*, to study philosophy. *Achever un cours de philosophie*, to buy a whole body of philosophy. *Avoir cours*, to be in vogue, take. *Une chose qui n'a plus cours*, a thing out of date, out of use, cried down, not current.

COURS, *s. m.* Mar. strake or streak. *Cours de vaigrés*, streak (of the planks of a ship's ceiling continued from stem to stern) *Cours de bordages*, strakes or streaks (of the planks). *Voyage de long cours*, long voyage.

COURSE, *s. f.* running or race; jaunt; journey, course, inroad, incursion, irruption.

COURSE, *s. f.* Mar. cruise. *Être en course*, to be one a cruise, to cruise. *Aller en course*, to go upon a cruise, to go a cruising.

COURSIE, *s. f.* ou **COURSIER**, *s. m.* coursey of a galley.

COURSIER, *s. m.* war-horse, courser. *V. Coursie*. *Coursier (gros canon)* cannon planted in the coursey.

* **COURSIER**, *s. f.* draw-bridge on a man of war to communicate from one part to another.

* **COURSON**, *s. m.* bough of a tree five or six inches long.

COURT, *e*, adj. short, brief. *Pistole qui est courte*, little pistole that does not weigh its full weight. * *C'est le plus court*, it is the best way or the best course. * *Il fut court d'argent*, his money fell short. * *Il est court de mémoire ou il a la mémoire courte*, he has a short me-

mory. *Avoir la vue courte*, to be short-sighted. * *Ses vues sont courtes*, he is short-sighted, he wants forecast. *Vaisseau court*, Mar. short ship.

COURT, adv. short. *Pour vous le faire court*, to be short, in short, to sum up all, not to hold you long. *S'arrêter tout court*, to stop short or suddenly or on a sudden. *Je me retire tout court*, I went away presently. * *Demeurer court ou tout court*, to be at a stand, not to know what to say, to be mum, not to have a word to say, to be put to the stand or nonplus. * *Tenir de court*, to keep short, keep under, keep in, keep a strict hand over. * *Prendre quelqu'un de court*, to be hard with one, press one.

COURTAGE, *s. m.* brokerage.

COURTAUD, *e*, *s. m.* et *f.* short thick set person; short bassoon; also crop or cropped horse, hob-tail. *Chien courtaud*, cropped dog. * *Courtaud*, ou *courtaud de boutique*, shop-keeper's man.

COURTAUDER, *v. a.* to crop a horse's tail.

COURTBOILLON, *s. m.* particular way of dressing fish.

COURTE-BOULE, *s. f.* bowls, short bowls.

COURTE-BALEINE, *s. f.* short breadth, asthma.

|| **COURTEMENT**, adv. briefly, in a few words.

COURTE-POINTE, *s. f.* counterpane or counterpoint.

COURTE-POINTIER, *e*, *s. m.* et *f.* maker or seller of counterpanes.

COURTIER, *s. m.* broker. *Courtier de chevaux*, jockey, jockey courser. *Courtier de vin*, wine-cooper. *Courtier de lard*, a visitor of grease and bacon. *Courtier de lettres de change*, exchange broker. *Courtier ou courtière de mariage*, match-maker.

* **COURTILIER**, *s. f.* a sort of insect bred in a dunghill.

COURTINE, *s. f.* curtain (in fortification).

COURTISAN, *s. m.* courtier.

Courtisane, *s. f.* courtesan, miss, crack, whore.

COURTISER, *v. a.* to court, make one's court to.

|| **COURTOIS**, *e*, adj. courteous, civil, affable, kind.

|| **COURTOISEMENT**, adv. courteously, civilly, kindly.

COURTOISE, *s. f.* courtesy, civility, kindness or good turn.

COURPENDE. *V. Capende.*

COURU, *e*, adj. run after, pursued, chased, hunted, etc. also much in vogue.

COUSIN, *s. m.* cousin. * *Cousin (grand ami)* orony, intimate friend; (*mouche-*

ron) kind of gnat, midge; (*gâteau*) kind of pastry knock.

COUSINAGE, s. m. the being a cousin, also kindred, relation.

COUSINE, s. f. cousin, she-cousin.

COUSINER, v. a. to cousin, call cousin; also to go a spunging.

* **COUSINIERE**, s. f. a sort of gauze.

COUSOIR, s. m. sewing press.

COUSSIN, s. m. (*carreau*) cushion; (*oreiller*) pillow.

COUSSIN, s. m. Mar. pillow, bolster, etc.

Coussin de fourrure et pailler, bolster.

Coussin de beaupré, pillow of the bowsprit. **Coussin d'écubiers**, bolster of the hawse holes. **Coussin des bittes**, firlining or doubling of the bits. **Coussin de mire**, bed of a gun.

COUSSINET, s. m. bag; (*de cheval*) pad; (*qu'on porte sur l'estomac*) quilted stomacher.

COUSU, e, adj. sewed; stitched, etc.

* *Il est tout cousu de pistoles*, he is well lined, he is full of gold. * *Mais bouche cousue*, but mum, but be sure you keep your tongue.

COUT, s. m. (*ce qu'une chose coûte*) cost, price, charge.

COUTANT, adj. *Prix coutant*, the price a thing stands in.

COUTEAU, s. m. (*instrument à couper*) knife; (*courte épée*) little or short sword.

Couteau de chasse, wood knife, hanger.

* *Ils en sont à couteaux tirés*, they are at daggers drawing. *Roue en couteau*, cog-wheel.

COUTELAS, s. m. cutlars.

* **COUTELÉ**, e, adj. slaughtered. Ex. *Peau de mouton toute coutelée*, sheep's skin slaughtered.

COUTELIER, s. m. cutler.

Coutelière, s. f. case of knives; also cutler's wife.

COUTELLERIE, s. f. making of knives; cutler's ware, cutler's shop.

COUTER, v. n. to cost, stand in, be dear, be chargeable, be painful or troublesome. *Cet ouvrage lui a coûté bien du temps*, that piece of work has cost him a great deal of time, he has been a long time about it. *La gloire coûte à acquérir*, glory is a dear purchase. *Les honneurs coûtent à qui veut les posséder*, much worship much cost. *Il lui en coûte beaucoup d'avoir été absent*, he pays dear for his absence. *Il en coûte beaucoup pour faire bâtir*, building runs away with a great deal of money. * *L'argent ne lui coûte guère*, he throws his money away, he knows not the value of money. *Quand il fait l'amour rien ne lui coûte*, when he is in love, he cares not what he spends, or he thinks nothing dear. *Quand il est*

question d'obliger ses amis, rien ne lui coûte, he never thinks any thing difficult or troublesome to serve his friends.

* *Tout lui coûte*, he does every thing against the grain. * *Jamais résolution ne m'a tant coûté à prendre*, I never was so long resolving about any thing.

* **COUTEUR-X**, se, adj. expensive.

COUTIEA, s. m. ticking maker or seller.

COUTIL, s. m. tent-cloth, ticking, ticken.

COUTRE, s. m. coulter, plough-share.

COUTUME, s. f. custom, way, habit; (*usage*) custom, usage, use; (*droit municipal*) custom or common law; (*livre qui contient le droit coutumier*) common law-book; (*certain droits et impôts*) custom or toll. *Avoir coutume ou de coutume*, to be wont or accustomed, to use. *Il en use comme de coutume*, he does just as he used to do. *Plus que de coutume*, more than ordinary. *Pays de coutume*, country where custom or common laws take place.

COUTUMIER, e, adj. customary, accustomed, common, ordinary. *Droit coutumier*, common-law. *Pays coutumier*, country that governs itself by custom or by common law.

COUTUMIER, s. m. common-law-book.

COUTURE, s. f. (*art de coudre*) sewing, stitching; (*ciéatrise*) scar, seam; (*à plate couture*) utterly.

* **COUTURÉ**, e, adj. said of any thing that has marks like a seam or scar.

|| **COUTURIER**, s. m. sewer, stitcher, also one of the muscles of the leg.

Couturière, s. f. seamstress; (*qui travaille en couture d'habits de femme*) mantua-maker.

COUVÉ, e, adj. fusty. V. *Couver*.

COUVÉE, s. f. nest of eggs; (*les petits*) brood.

COUVENT, s. m. convent, monastery.

COUVER, v. a. to brood or sit on; (*de mauvais desseins*) to brood, hatch or brew; (*une maladie*) to breed. *Couver*,

v. n. (*mettre un couvet sous soi*) to warm one's self, as Dutch women do, with a stove under their petticoats; (*être caché*) to lie or be hid, lurk, lie lurking.

* *Se couvrir*, v. r. to lie hid or hatching.

COUVERCLE, s. m. cover, lid. *Couvercle à pot*, pot-lid. *Couvercle des écoutilles*, Mar. hatches.

COUVERT, e, adj. covered, etc. V. *Couvrir*; (*vêtu*) clad, clothed; (*tout plein, tout chargé*) full, loaded, covered all over; (*caché*) close, hid, hidden, secret; (*dissimulé*) close, reserved, dissembling; (*obscur, parlant du temps*) cloudy, dark, overcast; (*ambigu*) ambiguous, dark, obscure. *Pays couvert*,

woody country. *Lieu couvert*, shady place. *Vin couvert*, deep or full bodied wine. *Il était couvert de sueur*, he was all over in a sweat. *Chemin couvert*, covered way (in fortification).

Couvert, s. m. (*nappe, serviettes*, etc. pour couvrir la table) cloth; (*assiette et ce qu'on y joint pour chaque personne*) cover, i. e. plate with its knife and fork, and sometimes its spoon and napkin besides; (*étui garni d'une cuillère, d'une fourchette et d'un couteau*) cover-case, i. e. case with a spoon, fork and knife; (*toit, logement, retraite*) covert, shelter, roof, lodging; (*lieu planté d'arbres pour donner de l'ombre*) covert, thicket, shady place; (*enveloppe d'un paquet de lettres*) cover. *A couvert*, adv. under a cover, or shelter. *Se mettre à couvert*, to shelter or secure one's self. * *Mettre son bien à couvert*, to secure one's estate. *Être à couvert de quelque danger*, to be sheltered or secure or free from danger. *Être à couvert* (ou en prison), to be laid up in a prison.

COUVERTE, s. f. (*parmi les Levantins*) deck; also glazing (on earthen ware), enamel (on china ware).

COUVERTEMENT, adv. covertly, closely, secretly, privately.

COUVERTURE, s. f. cover; (*de lit*) coverlet, covering; (*de laine*) blanket; (*de chaise*) case; (*de maison*) roof. * *Couverture* (*prétexe*), cover, cloak, pretence, blind, colour. *Couverture velue*, rug. *Faire la couverture*, to turn the bed down. *Couverture de cheminée*, Mar. coboose.

COUVERTURIER, s. m. maker or seller of bed coverings or blankets.

COUVET, s. m. stove (such as the Dutch women use under their petticoats).

COUVEUSE, s. f. brooder, i. e. that broods or sits on eggs.

COUVI, adj. m. rotten or adille.

COUVRE-CHÊF, s. m. kerchief.

COUVRE-FEU, s. m. fire plate or curfew, i. e. piece of iron to cover the fire in the night; also curfew or curfew bell; and meat screen.

COUVRE-FEUD, s. m. small quilt or covering for the feet of the bed.

COUVRE-PLAT, s. m. cover for a dish.

COUVREUR, s. m. (*de maison ou en tuile*) brick-layer, tiler; (*en ardoise*) slater; (*en chaume*) thatcher; (*de chaises*) chair-maker.

COUVRIR, v. a. like *ouvrir*, to cover; * (*tenir secret, cacher*) to cover, hide, conceal, keep close or secret; * (*dissimuler*) to cover, colour, cloak, palliate, dissemble or disguise. *Couvrir* (*remplir, charger*) to cover, load, charge, fill; (*de honie, d'opprobre, de confusion, d'infamie*) to load;

(*la table, mettre le couvert*) to spread or cover; (*une cavale*) to leap; (*une chienne*) to line. *Couvrir une muraille de marbre*, etc. to line or do a wall over with marble, etc. * *Couvrir quelqu'un*, to drown one, to obscure his merits. *Une voix qui couvre les autres*, a voice that drowns those of other people. *Couvrir d'or ou d'argent*, to overlay with gold or silver. *Couvrir un habit d'or ou d'argent*, to daub or cover a suit with gold or silver lace. * *Couvrir le visage ou la joue à quelqu'un*, to give one a box on the ear or a slap on the face. *Couvrir le débarquement des troupes*, to cover the landing of the troops. *Se couvrir*, v. r. (*mettre son chapeau*) to put one's hat on, be covered; (*d'un bon habit*) to put on, clothe one's self with. *Se couvrir richement*, to wear rich clothes. *Le ciel ou le temps commence à se couvrir*, the sky begins to be overcast. *Cette frégate s'est couverte de voiles pour nous rallier*, that frigate has made all the sail she can to join us.

COUVAU, s. m. piece of wood notched in the wheel of a mill.

CRABE, s. m. crab.

CRABIER, s. m. bird that feeds on crabs.

CRAC, s. m. crack, cracking noise; also a disease in birds of prey.

CRACHAT, s. m. spittle, spawl.

CRACHÉ, e, adj. spit. * *C'étoit lui tout craché*, he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth.

CRACHEMENT, s. m. spitting or spawling.

CRACHER, v. a. et n. to spit, spit out, spawl. * *Cracher au bassin*, to contribute or club. *Cracher au nez de quelqu'un*, to spit in one's face. *Cracher des injures*, to rail or abuse, call names.

CRACHEUR, s, se, s. m. et f. spitter, spitting person.

CRACHOIR, s. m. spitting box.

CRACHOTEMENT, s. m. sputtering, spitting often.

CRACHOTER, v. n. to sputter, spit often.

CRASSE, s. f. chalk.

CRAYER, s. m. Mar. crayer, sort of small Swedish vessel.

CRAINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *aindre*) to fear, dread, apprehend, be afraid of, stand in awe or fear of. *Se faire craindre*, to make one's self feared. *Il est à craindre*, it is or he is to be feared.

CRAINTE, e, adj. feared.

CRAINTE, s. f. fear, apprehension, awe. *Crainte de ou de crainte de*, for fear of. *De crainte que*, for fear that, lest.

CRAINTI-F, ve, adj. fearful, timorous.

CRAINTIVEMENT, adv. fearfully, timorously.

CRAMOISI, s. m. crimson, grain colour.

est en cramoisi, died in grain. *Un sot cramoisi*, fool in grain. *Laid en cramoisi*, superlatively ugly.

CRAMP, *Mar.* V. *Crampon*.

CRAMPE, *s. f.* *ou* GOUTTE CRAMPE, cramp.

CRAMPON, *s. m.* cramp-iron-hook. *Crampons de fer de cheval*, frost-nails of a horse.

Crampon, *ou* *crampon de fer*, *Mar.* *clé*, cramp-iron.

CRAMPONNER, *v. a.* to fasten with a cramp-iron. *Se cramponner*, *v. r.* to cling at thing.

CRAMPONNET, *s. m.* little cramp-iron. *Cramponnet de targe*, lock staple.

CRAN, *s. m.* notch.

CRANE, *s. m.* skull, brain-pan.

CRAPAUD, *s. m.* toad.

Crapaud, *s. m.* *Mar.* goose-neck of the ship.

CRAPAUDAILLE, *s. f.* thin crape.

CRAPAUDIÈRE, *s. f.* swampy place.

CRAPAUDINE, *s. f.* toad-stone; iron-wort; sole or square piece of iron, etc.: where the pivot plays or turns in the bottom of a gate; malt-tong or malt-worm (orse's disease). *Griller des pigeons à crapaudine*, to broil pigeons with salt, pepper, and vinegar.

CRAPOUSIN, *s. m.* et *f.* short ill shaperson, dwarf, * shrimp.

CRAPULE, *s. f.* drunkenness, crapulence.

CRAPULER, *v. n.* to fuddle or drink.

CRAPULEUX, *se*, *adj.* crapulous, drunken, intemperate.

CRACQUELIN, *s. m.* cracknel.

CRACQUEMENT, *s. m.* crack or crackling.

CRACQUER, *v. n.* to crack, crackle; *cracquer*, *ou* *cracquer* (to crack, tell a story). *Cracquer ses doigts*, to make one's fingers snap.

CRACQUERIE, *s. f.* lie.

CRACQUETER, *v. n.* to crackle. *J'entends cracker la tonnerre*, I hear cracks thunder.

CRACQUEUX, *se*, *s. m.* et *f.* cracker, boaster.

CRACQUÈTEMENT, *s. m.* cracking.

CRASSANE, *s. f.* a sort of very good wine.

CRASSE, *s. f.* filth, nastiness, grease; (*de la tête*) dandruff; (*des métaux*), rust or dross. *La crasse du collège* or *de la rue*, the rudeness, rusticity or clownishness of the school.

CRASSE, *adj.* gross, thick, coarse.

CRASSEUX, *se*, *adj.* et *s.* nasty, filthy, full of nastiness, greasy, rusty. *Un crasseux*, nasty or greasy fellow, a niggardly

fellow. *Une crasseuse*, slut; a niggardly woman.

CRATÈRE, *s. m.* crater.

CRATICULER, *v. a.* to square (an original picture or drawing) in order to take a copy.

* CRAVAN, *s. m.* a sort of aquatic bird.

CRAVATE, *s. f.* cravat or neckcloth.

Cravate, *s. f.* *Mar.* navelline.

Cravate, *s. m.* Croat, sort of trooper of Croatia.

CRAYON, *s. m.* pencil or crayon; picture in one colour or drawn with crayons, picture in crayons; * picture or description of a person or thing, also, chalking or first draught or delineation of a picture; and sketch, first or rough draught (of a composure).

CRAYONNER, *v. a.* to chalk or draw with crayons or with a pencil; to chalk or sketch.

* CRAYONNEUX, *se*, *s. m.* et *f.* a drawer with crayons.

* CRAYONNEUX, *se*, *adj.* of the nature of crayons.

CRÉANCE, *s. f.* (*Croyance*) belief, faith; (*sentiment*) belief, thought, opinion; (*conscience*) trust, credit, belief; (*dette active*) debt, money owing. *Lettres de créance*, credential letters or credentials. *Chien de bonne créance*, dog that may be depended upon.

CRÉANCIER, *s. m.* et *f.* creditor.

CRÉAT, *s. m.* usher to a riding-master.

CRÉATEUR, *s. m.* creator, maker. *Recevoir son créateur*, to receive the sacrament.

CRÉATION, *s. f.* creation.

CRÉATRICE, *adj. f.* puissance créatrice, (*Montesquieu*) creating power.

CRÉATURE, *s. f.* creature, created being; (*personne*) creature, person, man or woman.

CRÈBE, *s. m.* a sort of fruit.

CRÉCELLE, *s. f.* rattle.

CRÉCERELLE, *s. f.* kestrel.

CRÈCHE, *s. f.* manger, crib or cratch.

CRÉDENCE, *s. f.* little cupboard near the altar, where the church plate is kept.

CRÉDIBILITÉ, *s. f.* credibility.

CRÉDIT, *s. m.* credit, trust; (*réputation, bonne estime*) credit, name, esteem, reputation, power, influence, sway. *Prendre ou acheter à crédit*, to buy or take upon trust, take upon tick. *Vendre ou donner à crédit, faire crédit à quelqu'un*, to trust one, give one credit. *A crédit, (en vain)* to little or no purpose. *Dire quelque chose à crédit, (sans fondement)* * to speak without book; say a thing without ground or proof, speak at random.

CRÉDITEUR, s. m. (*terme de négoce*) creditor.

* CRÉDITER, v. a. to credit one in the day-book.

CRÉDULE, adj. credulous, easy of belief.

CRÉDULITÉ, s. f. credulity, lightness or rashness of belief.

CRÉER, v. a. to create; * (*des dettes*) to contract, run into; * (*une rente, une penson*) to settle.

CRÉMAILLEUR, s. f. pot-hanger.

CRÉMAILLOU, s. m. pot-hook.

CRÈME, s. f. cream.

Crème, s. m. V. *Chrème*.

CRÉMENT, s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) termination added in the inflections of a word.

CRÈMER, v. n. to cream.

CRÈMIÈRE, s. f. woman that sells cream.

CRÉNAU, s. m. pinnacle, battlement.

CRÉNELÉ, e, adj. embattled (in heraldry).

CRÉTELER, v. a. to make notches into battlements; to indent, notch.

CRÉTELURE, s. f. the being notched or indented.

CRÉOLE, s. m. et f. creole, creolian.

CRÉPAGE, s. m. way of dressing crape.

CRÈPE, s. m. crape, mourning hat-band.

CRÉPER, v. a. to crisp, frizzle or curl.

CRÉPI, e, adj. rough-cast, pargetted. *Cuir crépi*, leather worked into a grain.

CRÉPI, s. m. rough-cast.

CRÉPIN, (*S. Crépin*) *S. Crispin*, the shoe-makers' saint. * *S. Crépin*, all the tools of a journeyman shoe-maker; also a poor body's whole substance. *Perdre son S. Crépin*, to lose one's all. *Vous voyez tout son S. Crépin*, you see all his riches.

CRÉPINE, s. f. fringe.

CRÉPIN, v. a. to rough-cast or parget.

CRÉPISSEUR, s. f. ou CRÉPISSEMENT, s. m. parget or rough-cast of walls.

CRÉPITATION, s. f. (*petit bruit*) crepitation, crackling of fire.

CRÉPON, s. m. crape.

CRÉPU, e, adj. curled, crisp or crisped, frizzled.

CRÉPUSCULE, s. m. crepuscule, twilight.

* CRÉQUIER, s. m. wild plum-tree.

CRÉSEAU, s. m. sort of woollen stuff.

CRÉSSON, s. m. cress, cresses.

CRÉSSONNIÈRE, s. f. place where cresses grow.

CRÊTE, s. f. (*de oie ou de poule*) comb; (*huppe de certains oiseaux*) tuft, coop; (*sur un habillement de tête*) crest; (*de terre relevée*) top. *Crête de morue*,

certain piece of stockfish taken off from the back. *Crête marine*, samphire.

CRÊTÉ, e, adj. that has a comb or tuft, tufted.

* CRÊTONNE, s. f. a sort of white linen.

CRÉVAILLE, s. f. (*repas où l'on mange jusqu'à crever*), immoderate entertainment, guttling.

CRÉVASSE, s. f. chap, chink, crevice, gap; (*maladie de cheval*) cratches or rat's tails (in a horse's legs).

CRÉVASSER, v. a. to chap. *Se crevasser*, v. r. to crack, split, chip, chink or gape.

CRÊVÉ, e, adj. et s. burst, etc. V. *Crever*. *Un gros crévé*, *une grosse crévée*, fat swag-bellied man or woman, bursten-gutted person.

CRÊVE-CŒUR, s. m. grief of heart, great trouble, heart-breaking.

CRÉVER, v. n. to burst; * (*mourir*) to die. * *Crever de chaud*, to be extremely hot. * *Crever de graisse*, to be extremely fat. *Crever de biens*, to abound in or with riches. *Crever d'envie*, *d'orgueil*, *de rage*, etc. to be full of or burst with pride, envy, rage, etc.

Crever, v. a. to burst, tear, rend or break. *Crever les yeux à quelqu'un*, to put out one's eyes. *Crever un cheval*, to kill a horse. * *Cela vous orève les yeux*, that lies under your nose or before you, you cannot but see it. *Les salétés orèvent les yeux*, there is nothing but nastiness to be seen.

Crever, v. a. Mar. to burst, stove, prick. *Crever une embarcation*, to stove a boat. *Un de nos canons de 18 creva dans le combat*, one of our 18 pounders burst in the action. *La gargousse est-elle orévée?* is the cartridge pricked?

Se crever, v. r. to crack, burst, etc. *Se crever de boire*, *de manger*, etc. to cram or stuff one's self or one's guts till one bursts.

CRÉVETTE, s. f. prawn.

* CRÉUSEMENT, s. m. the act of digging.

CRÉUSER, v. a. to dig, hollow or make hollow. *Creuser une affaire* (ou *creuser dans une affaire*) to sift a business, go to the bottom of it, dive into it. *Se creuser le cerveau*, to rack one's brains. *Creuser un port*, to deepen a harbour.

CRÉUSÉ, s. m. crueble.

CRÊU-X, e, adj. hollow; (*visionnaire*) foolish, airy, extravagant, fantastical, chimerical. *Fossé fort creux*, very deep ditch. *Ventre creux*, empty belly. *V viande creuse*, frothy, light, insignificant food; also visionary scheme.

CREUX, s. m. hole, pit, hollow, hollowness, cavity. * *Je ne puis arracher cela du creux de ma cervelle*, I cannot get it out of my brains. *Un beau creux, un bon creux (en parlant de la voix, terme de musique)* fine base.

Creux, s. m. Mar. *Creux (d'un bâtiment)* depth or height of the hold (of a ship). *Creux de la mer*, trough of the sea.

CRÏ, s. m. cry, loud voice, clamour, shriek, squeak. *Cri de joie*, shout, shouting, acclamation, huzza, hollowing. *Cri de guerre*, watch-word. *Cri ou cri d'armes (dans le blason)* motto. *Faire ou jeter ou pousser des cris*, to cry out. *A cri et à cri*, in full cry, with heave and hue, with might and main.

CRÏALLER, v. n. to hawl, clamour, scold. *Femme qui ne fait que crïaller*, bawling or scolding woman, scold.

CRÏALLERIE, s. f. clamour, brawling, scolding or clamouring.

CRÏILLEUR, s. m. et f. bawler, bawling person.

CRÏARD, s. m. et a. clamorous, noisy, bawling, scolding, bawler or squaller. *Dettes crïardes*, dribbling debts.

CRÏBLE, s. m. sieve.

CRÏBLER, v. a. to sift. *Cribler de coups*, to shoot or stab through and through in many places.

Cribler, v. a. Mar. to damage by shot or pepper with shot. *Le vaisseau amiral hollandais fut criblé de boulets*, the Dutch admiral's ship was well peppered with shot. *Cette corvette a sa voilure criblée*, that sloop has her sails full of shot holes.

CRÏBLEUR, s. m. a sifter.

CRÏBLEUX, adj. m. Ex. *Os cribleux*, sieve-like bone.

CRÏBLURE, s. f. pl. siftings.

CRÏBRATION, s. f. (*terme de pharmacie*) sifting.

CRIC, s. m. engine used to lift up burdens. *Petit cric*, jack. *Cric-crao*, cric, the knocking of wine glasses one against the other.

CRÏÉE, s. f. outcry or port-sale; auction.

CRÏER, v. n. to cry, cry out, bawl; (*de joie*) to shout, hollow; (*de peur*) to squall, squeak or squeal out, (*parlant de roues ou de portes*) to creak, squeak; (*se plaindre hautement*) to complain, clamour; (*gronder, réprimander*), to scold, bawl. *Crier contre (blâmer publiquement)* to cry down, inveigh or exclaim against. *Les boyaux lui crient*, his guts or bowels grumble. *Crier au meurtre*, to cry out murder.

Crier, v. a. to cry or proclaim.

CRÏERIE, s. f. cry, clamour, scolding, bawling.

CRÏEUR, s. m. et f. crier or bawler. *Crieur public*, common crier.

CRÏME, s. m. crime, foul deed, fault or offence, sin. *Crime de lèse-majesté*. V. *Chef*.

CRÏMINALISER, v. a. to make a cause or a case criminal or capital.

* **CRÏMINALISTE**, s. m. a writer upon criminal matters.

CRÏMINEL, s. m. et a. criminal, guilty, malefactor, offender.

CRÏMINELLEMENT, adv. criminally. *Poursuivre quelqu'un criminellement*, to prosecute one capitally or as a malefactor. *Expliquer criminellement quelque chose, en juger criminellement*, to put an ill construction upon a thing.

CRÏN, s. m. horse hair; also hair.

CRÏNÉ, s. m. adj. hairy.

CRÏNIER, s. m. worker or dealer in hair.

CRÏNIÈRE, s. f. mane; also ugly head of hair, paltry wig.

* **CRÏNON**, s. m. a sort of little worm as thin as a hair.

CRÏQUE, s. f. creek, bight, cove.

CRÏQUET, s. m. tit, a little horse.

CRÏSE, s. f. crisis.

* **CRÏSPATION**, s. f. crispation.

* **CRÏSPER**, v. a. to cause crispation, to crisp.

CRÏSSER, v. n. to grind or gnash the teeth together. V. *Grincer*.

CRÏSTAL, s. m. crystal; (*verre clair*) crystal glass; (*parlant poétiquement des eaux, des fontaines*) crystal stream, lucidity, transparency, limpidness.

CRÏSTALLIN, s. m. adj. crystalline.

CRÏSTALLIN, s. m. crystalline humour; also with some philosophers crystalline sky.

CRÏSTALLISATION, s. f. cristallisation.

CRÏSTALLISER, v. a. to crystallize. *Se cristalliser*, v. r. to crystallize.

* **CRÏTERIUM**, s. m. criterion.

CRÏTIQUABLE, adj. that deserves censure or may be criticised.

CRÏTIQUE, adj. et s. critick, critical, censorious, fault-finder.

CRÏTIQUE, s. f. criticks; criticism, critical dissertation, censure.

CRÏTIQUER, v. a. to criticise or examine; to criticise upon, censure, find fault with.

|| **CRÏTIQUEUR**, s. m. critick, fault-finder.

CROASSEMENT, s. m. croaking.

CROASSER, v. n. to croak.

CROATE, s. m. (*soldat de Croatie*) Croatian.

CROATIE, s. f. Croatia (in Hungary).
 CROC, s. m. hook, tenter; (*de batelier*) pole; (*suppôt de mauvais lieux et de jeux défendus*) bully, sharper; (*certaines dents de quelques animaux*) fang, tusk; (*de moustache*) curl. *Cela fait croc sous la dent* (prononcez le c final) that crackles under the teeth. * *Pendre l'épée au croc*, to leave off wearing a sword. * *Ce différent demeure pendu au croc*, that difference remains undecided.

Croc, s. m. Mar. hook. *Croc de can-delets*, hook of the fish pendant.

CROC-EN-JAMBE, s. m. trip, tripping up of one's heels. *Donner le croc-en-jambe à quelqu'un*, to trip up one's heels, give one a fall or Cornish hug; also to supplant one.

CROCHE, s. f. crotchet or quaver (in music). *Double crochs*, semi-quaver.

CROCHE, adj. crooked, bent.

CROCHET, s. m. hook; (*terme d'imprimerie*) brace, crotchet, parenthesis; (*agrafe, parlant des diamans*) crotchet; (*pour ouvrir les serrures*) picklock; (*peson*) steel-yard, Roman balance; (*une des petites boucles de cheveux que les femmes mettent sur le front auprès des tempes*) lock of hair; (*certaines dents de quelques animaux*) tusk, fang. *Clou à crochet*, tenter-hook. *Crochets d'arbres*, the bearers of trees. *Crochets de portefaix*, the French porters' device to carry burdens with.

Crochet, s. m. Mar. hook. *Crochets (des bittes)*, hooks or hasps (to fasten cross pieces to the bits).

CROCHETER, v. a. to pick or pick open.

CROCHETEUR, s. m. porter, a street porter; (*de serrures*) picklock.

CROCHU, z, adj. hooked, crooked. * *Il a les mains erochues*, he is light fingered.

CROCHUER, v. a. to bend, make crooked, crook; (*une note de musique*) to make a crotchet.

CROCODILE, s. m. crocodile.

CROCUS, s. m. saffron-flower.

CROIRE, v. a. to believe, hold it to be true; (*penser*) to believe, think, make account, suppose or imagine. *Croire quelqu'un*, to believe, trust or credit one, be ruled by one. *Croire conseil*, to be ruled, follow another man's advice. *Croire à*, to have faith in, believe in or believe. *Dans ce dernier sens on dit quelquefois croire en, et quelquefois on dit croire sans à ou en.*

CROISADE, s. f. crusade, holy war.

CROISAT, s. m. croisat (pieces of foreign coin).

CROUSÉ, s. m. croise, one of the crusade.

CROISÉ, z, adj. across, laid across. *Scage croisée*, kersey.

CROISÉE, s. f. cross work of wood or stone of a casement; (*fendre en général*) window or casement. *Croisée ou fenêtre croisée*, cross-bar window, transom-window. *Croisée (d'une ancre)* Mar. crown (of an anchor).

CROISEMENT, s. m. crossing.

CROISER, v. a. to cross, lay across or cross-ways; (*traverser*) to cross; (*rayer*) to cross, strike out. *Croiser la route d'un bâtiment*, Mar. to cross the track of a ship.

Croiser, v. n. Mar. to cruise. *Se croiser*, v. r. to be cross or cross-wise, cross one another; to sit cross legged, to take upon one the cross for the holy war. *Chemins ou lignes qui se croisent*, cross ways or lines.

CROISETTE, s. f. croslet; also cross-word.

CROISEUR, s. m. ou vaisseau croiseur, Mar. cruiser.

CROISIERE, s. f. Mar. cruise; also cruising latitude or cruising ground. *Être en croisière*, to be cruising.

CROISILLON, s. m. cross-bar.

CROISSANCE, s. f. growth. *Age de croissance*, growing age.

CROISSANT, s. m. crescent, moon in her increase; (*empire Turc*) crescent, Turkish empire; (*de cheminée*) hook (to hold the tongs and shovel).

* CROISURE, s. f. texture of a sort of stuff.

|| Croît, s. m. the increase of a stock.

CROÎTRE, v. n. to grow, grow up, grow tall, wax, increase, multiply.

Croître, v. a. to increase, enlarge. *La pluie a crû la rivière*, the rain has swelled the river.

CROIX, s. f. cross. *Mettre une chose en croix*, to put a thing across or cross-wise. *Avoir les jambes en croix*, to sit cross legged. * *Il faut faire la croix à la charrée*, we must make a cross. *Prendre la croix*. V. *Croiser*. *Croix-de-par-dieu*, criss-cross-row, a b c or alphabet. *Croix dans les ébles*; Mar. cross in the hawse. *Avoir ses perroquets en croix*, to have one's top-gallant yards across. V. *Tour*.

Cron, s. m. sort of sand or collection of small shells found deep in the earth.

CROUE, s. m. crane (to load and unload ships).

CROQUANT, z, adj. crackling under one's teeth.

CROQUANT, s. m. beggar, pitiful wretch or fellow.

CROQUE-AU-SEL, s. f. Ex. *Manger une chose à la croque-au-sel*, to eat a thing with nothing but a little salt.

CROQUE-LARDON, s. m. lick-spit, lick-dish, spunger.

* **CROQUE-ROTE**, s. m. ignorant musician who can read easily the most difficult music.

CROQUER, v. n. to crack or crackle, eat greedily.

Croquer, v. a. to crack, scratch, eat hastily, devour greedily; (*un dessein*) to sketch a design, make the first draught of a picture; (*dérober*) to filch or pilfer away. * **Croquer le marmot**, to dance attendance, wait.

CROQUET, s. m. thin and hard piece of gingerbread (that crackles between one's teeth).

CROQUEUR, s. m. catch-bit, greedy gut, devourer.

CROQUIGNOLE, s. f. fillip.

CROQUIGNOLER, v. a. to fillip.

CROQUIS, s. m. sketch (in painting).

CROSSE, s. f. bat, bandy, gaffstick (*de mousquet, d'arquebuse*), butt-end; (*bdton pastoral d'évêque ou d'abbé*) crozier or crosier-staff. **Jouer à la crosse**. V. **Crosser**.

CROSSÉ, e, adj. Ex. *Un abbé crossé et mitré*, an abbot that has crosier-staff and mitre.

CROSSER, v. n. to play at gaff or cricket.

CROSSEUR, s. m. cricket or gaff-player.

CROTTE, s. f. dirt. (*De souris*) dung, (*de brebis*) treadles, (*de lapin, de lièvre*) crotels.

CROTTÉ, e, adj. dirty, bedaggled. * *Poète crotte*, paltry wretched poet. *Il fait bien crotte dans les rues*, it is very dirty in the streets.

CROTTER, v. a. to dirt, to bedaggle with dirt.

CROTTIS, s. m. crotels, dung, etc. V. **Crotte**.

CROULANT, e, adj. that sinks or shakes.

CROULEMENT, s. m. sinking, shaking.

CROULER, v. n. to sink, crumble. **Crouler un bâtiment**, Mar. to launch a ship.

CROULIER, e, adj. boggy, sinking.

CROUPADE, s. f. croupade, bouncing of a horse.

CROUPE, s. f. (*d'une montagne*) top, ridge; (*de cheval*) croup, buttocks. **Metre en croupe**, to take one up behind one on horseback. **Etre en croupe**, **monter en croupe**, to ride behind another on the same horse. *Cheval qui porte en croupe*, horse that carries double.

CROUPI, e, adj. stagnated. *De l'eau croupie*, standing water.

CROUPIER, s. m. croop (at play) assistant to a banker at basset or pharaoh.

CROUPIER, s. f. crupper. * *Tailler des croupières à quelqu'un*, to cut out work for one.

Croupière, s. f. Mar. sternfast.

CROUION, s. m. rump (of a fowl).

CROUIR, v. n. to stand or stand still as water, etc. also to live or abide, lie long.

CROUISSANT, e, adj. standing.

CROUSTILLE, s. f. crust or little crust.

CROUSTILLER, v. n. to eat a crust.

|| **CROUSTILLEUSEMENT**, adv. pleasantly, comically.

CROUSTILLEUX, se, adj. pleasant, comical.

CROUTE, s. f. crust; (*gale*) scurf or scab; (*pièce de rapport incrustée*) piece of inlaid work.

CROUTELETTE, s. f. little crust.

* **CROUTIER**, s. m. bad, wretched painter.

CROUTON, s. m. crust or piece of bread.

CROYABLE, adj. credible, to be believed or credited.

CROYANCE, s. f. faith, belief, opinion, thought, trust, credit.

CROYANT, s. m. believer, one of the faithful.

CAU, e, adj. (from *Croître*) grown, increased, etc. V. *Croître*.

CAU, s. m. growth. Ex. *De son crû*, of one's own growth, of one's own invention.

CAU, adj. (from *Croire*) believed, thought, etc. V. *Croire*.

CAU (*qui n'est pas cuit*) raw; (*qui n'est pas préparé*) raw; (*difficile à digérer*) crude; (*informe*) crude, raw, indigested, (*brusque, fâcheux*) blunt, hard. *À cru*, on the bare skin. *Botté à cru*, booted without stockings. *Mettre à cru*, to put on stockings without socks. *Aller à cheval à cru*, to ride on horseback without a saddle.

CAUCITÉ, s. f. cruelty, barbarity, inhumanity, ill usage, rigour, beard-heartedness, inflexible temper, very hard or grievous thing.

CAUCHEN, s. f. pitcher, water-pot; * (*stupid*, *sot*) stupid blockhead, fool.

CAUCHEZ, s. f. pitcher full.

CAUCHON, s. m. little pitcher.

CAUCIALE, adj. f. Ex. *Incision cruciale*, crucial incision.

CRUCIFÈRE, adj. cruciferous.

CRUCIFIEMENT, s. m. crucifixion.

CRUCIFIER, v. a. to crucify, to hang.

CRUCIFIX, s. m. crucifix. * *Mangeur de crucifix*, devourer of crucifixes, great bigot.

CRUDITÉ, s. f. crudity, rawness, indigestion.

CAUZE, s. f. (from *Croître*) increase; growing, growth, addition, (*des eaux d'une rivière*) increase, swelling; (*de mer*) surge; (*des tailles*) raising.

CRUEL, le, adj. cruel, inhuman, fierce, hard, barbarous, grievous, pain-

ful. *Elle n'est pas trop cruelle*, she is kind enough.

Un cruel, s. m. *Une cruelle*, s. f. cruel or hard-hearted man or person.

Cruellement, adv. cruelly, grievously, barbarously, inhumanly, fiercely. *Faire mourir cruellement*, to put to a cruel death.

Cruement ou *Cruement*, adv. bluntly, harshly, inconsiderately, crudely.

Crural, z, adj. crural.

Crustacée, adj. crustaceous.

Crusade, s. f. crusade (a coin).

Crypte, s. f. burying-vault.

Cu. V. *Cul*.

Cube, s. m. cube.

Cube ou *Cubique*, adj. cubick, cubical.

Cubital, z, adj. cubital.

* *Cucurale*, s. f. a sort of plant.

Cucurbitacées, adj. cucurbitaceous.

Cucurbitains, s. m. pl. flat worms.

Cucurbite, s. f. cucurbite.

Cuaille, s. f. Mar. one of the cloths of a sail.

Cuillieret, s. m. rent-roll of a manor.

Cuillette, s. f. harvest. (*Amas de deniers pour les pauvres*) gathering, collection.

|| *Cueilleur*, s. m. Ex. *Cueilleur de pommes*, gatherer of apples. *Il est fait en cueilleur de pommes*, he is wretchedly dressed.

Cueillir, v. a. to gather, pick. *Cueillir un manœuvre*, Mar. to coil up a rope.

Cuillotin, s. m. fruit-basket.

|| *Cuider*, v. a. (*penser, imaginer*) to think, intend.

Cuillère, s. f. (*ustensile de table*) spoon.

Cuillère couverte, a madspoon. *Cuillère à pot*, pot-ladle.

Cuillère, s. f. Mar. ladle, etc. *Cuillère à brai*, pitch-ladle. *Cuillère à canon*, ladle for a gun. *Cuillère de tarière*, auger-bit. *Cuillère de pompe*, pump-borer.

Cuillère, s. f. spoonful.

Cuilleron, s. m. bowl of a spoon.

* *Cuire*, s. f. vessel to distil aqua fortis.

Cuir, s. m. leather, skin, hide. *Cuir bouilli*, that sort of leather with which buckets, bottles, etc. are made. * *Visage de cuir bouilli*, a wainscot face. P. *Faire du cuir d'autrui large courroie*, to be free of another man's purse.

Cuirasse, s. f. cuirass.

Cuirassé, z, adj. that has a cuirass on, well armed, well prepared.

* *Cuirasser*, v. a. to cover with a cuirass.

Cuirassier, s. m. cuirassier.

Cuire, v. a. to do or dress (any victuals) boil, bake, roast, cook, etc. (*di-*

gérer) to concoct, digest; (*mûrir*) to ripen; (*des pipes*) to bake; (*des briques, de la chaux*) to burn.

Cuire, v. n. to boil, to be baking, boiling, roasting, etc. to smart or make smart.

Cuisant, z, adj. violent burning, sharp, smart, smarting.

Cuisine, s. f. kitchen; also cookery; and Mar. galley, cook-room. *Faire la cuisine*, to dress meat, cook. *Chargé de cuisine (gras)* fat, burly, foggy. * *Latin de cuisine*, coarse Latin, low Latin.

* *Cuisiner*, v. n. to dress meat, to cook.

Cuisinier, s. m. cook, man cook.

Cuisinière, s. f. woman cook.

* *Cuisinière*, s. f. a sort of utensil to roast meat.

Cuissart, s. m. cuish.

Cuisse, s. f. thigh; (*de volaille*) leg.

Cuisse de derrière d'un cheval, gascoins.

Cuisse-madame, jargonelle.

Cuisson, s. f. boiling, baking, roasting, dressing, etc. (*douloureux aigüé*) smart. *Pain de cuisson*, bread baked at home.

* *Cuissot*, s. m. haunch of a deer.

Cuistræ, s. m. a schoolmaster's man, servant in a college; * (*un pédant*) a pedant.

Cuit, z, adj. done, dressed, boiled, baked, roasted, etc. P. *Cuire. Cela est trop cuit*, ou *n'est pas assez cuit*, that is too much done, or not done enough.

Cuite, s. f. baking (of pipes) burning (of bricks, etc.)

Cuivre, s. m. copper. *Cuivre jaune*, brass.

Cul, s. m. (pron. *Cu*) arse, breech, backside, bottom; (*fond d'un bateau, d'une charrette, d'une fosse, d'un sac, d'une lampe, d'un artichaut*) bottom; (*d'un chapeau*) tip of the crown; (*d'un muid*) head. *Cul-bas*, kind of game (at cards). *Cul-blanc*, white-tail (a bird).

Cul de basse fosse, dungeon. *Cul de jatte*, cripple or lame man, (who unable to walk goes on his backside with a bowl clapped to it). *Cul de lampe*, (*fleuron, dans l'imprimerie*) tail piece. *Tour faite en cul de lampe*, tower winding downwards like a wreathed shell.

Cul de plomb, sedentary person who is attentive to business. *Faire le cul de plomb*, to stick to one's work. *Cul de sac*, street or alley without a thoroughfare, turn again alley. P. *Cul*, Mar. *Avoir le cul sur la selle*, to be on horseback. * *Être à cul*, to be at a loss, be at one's last shifts, be put to a nonplus. * *Donner du pied au cul à un valet*, to turn a servant out of doors. * *À écorche-cul (à regret)* against

the grain. * *Arrêter quelqu'un sur cul*, to stop one short. *Cul par-dessus tête*, topsy-turvy, upside-down. *Jouer à cul levé*, to play at level coil. *Jouer à coupe-cul*, to play a single game. * *De cul et de tête*, with might and main, with main strength, with all one's might. * *Tirer le cul en arrière*, to hang an arse.

Cul, s. m. Mar. stern, etc. *Votre bâtiment demande à être sur le cul*, your ship likes to be by the stern. *Cul d'une poulie*, arse of a block. *Cul carré*, square-tack. *Cul de lampe*, lower finishing of the quarter gallery. *Cul de porc*, wall-knot. *Cul de porc simple*, single wall-knot. *Cul de porc double*, double wall-knot. *Cul de port avec tête de more*, crown-knot. *Cul de porc avec tête d'ailouette*, double crown-knot. *Cul de sac*, bight which forms a sort of harbour (among the inhabitants of the French West-India-Islands).

CULASSE, s. f. breech of a gun. * *Renforcé sur ou par la culasse*, Dutch built or broad bottomed.

CULBUTE, s. f. flying top over tail; (*chute*) fall, tumble. *Faire la culbute*, to fly top over tail, fall.

CULBUTER, v. a. to give a fall, make fall, turn upside-down; (*ruiner*) to overturn, ruin.

Culbuter, v. n. to fall upside-down, tumble; be knocked up or ruined.

* *CULBUTIS*, s. m. heap of confused things turned upside down.

CULÉE, s. f. butment, end or head of a bridge.

Culée, s. f. Mar. stern-way.

CULER, v. n. Mar. to go a-stern, make stern-way, have stern-way. *Faire culer*, to make a stern-board. *Il faut faire beaucoup culer notre bâtiment avant d'abattre*, we must give our ship good stern-way before we cast. *Mettre tout à culer*, to lay all aback.

CULIER, adj. m. Ex. *Le boyau culier*, the colon or arse gut.

CULIÈRE, s. f. gutter.

CULMINATION, s. f. culmination.

* *CULMINER*, v. n. to culminate.

CULOT, s. m. bottom of a church-lamp, youngest or last member of a society, nestling.

CULOTIN, s. m. sort of close breeches.

CULOTTE, s. f. breeches.

CULTE, s. m. worship.

CULTIVABLE, adj. that may be cultivated.

CULTIVATEUR, s. m. cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

CULTIVER, v. a. to till, manure, improve, cultivate, or husband; * (*les arts*

et les sciences) to cultivate, improve, study.

CULTURE, s. f. culture, husbandry, dressing, tillage, improvement.

CUMIN, s. m. cumin.

CUMULATIF, VE, adj. accumulative, accumulated.

CUMULATIVEMENT, adv. accumulatively.

CUMULER, v. a. to accumulate, heap together.

* *CUNEIFORME*, adj. cuneiform.

CUPIDE, adj. desirous, eager, covetous.

CUPIDITÉ, s. f. cupidity, concupiscence, lust, desire.

CURABLE, adj. curable, that may be cured.

CURAGE, s. m. cleansing; also culrage (a plant).

CURATELLE, s. f. guardianship.

CURAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. guardian, trustee.

CURATIF, VE, adj. healing.

CURATION, s. f. cure, curing.

* *CURCUMA*, s. m. a sort of plant the root of which is yellow.

CURÉ, s. f. (*de maladie ou de blessure*) cure; (*benefice*) living or benefice; (*maison du curé*) parsonage; (*soin, souci*) trouble, care, concern. || *N'en avoir cure*, not to care about it; to be very easy about the matter. *Benefice sans cure d'âmes*, sinecure. *Cure d'oiseau*, pellet of hemp to cleanse a hawk.

CURÉ, s. m. parson, rector, vicar.

CURÉ, E, adj. cleansed, etc. V. *Curer*.

CURE-DENT, s. m. tooth-picker.

CURÉE, s. f. carnage, the hawk's or hound's fee or reward. *Faire curée chaude*, to reward the hawk or dog immediately.

CURE-OREILLE, s. m. ear-picker.

CURE-PIED, s. m. horse-picker.

CURER, v. a. to cleanse; (*les dents ou les oreilles*) to pick; (*un oiseau de proie*) to cleanse or make cast.

CUREUR, s. m. cleanser (of wells, sewers, etc.)

CURIAL, E, adj. belonging to a parson.

CURIE, s. f. ward or part of a tribe of ancient Rome.

CURIUSEMENT, adv. curiously, diligently, carefully.

CURIÉUX, SE, adj. et s. curious, prying, inquisitive, rare, excellent, neat, fine, curious person, inquisitive, or busy body, virtuoso.

CURIOSITÉ, s. f. curiosity, inquisitiveness; (*boîte du savoyard*) rare-show.

CURLES, s. f. Mar. whilis.

CURIOIR, s. m. plough staff.

CURVILIGNE, adj. curvilinear.

CURVIE, s. f. curvity.

CURULE, adj. Ex. *Chaire curule*, curule chair.

* **CURULES**, s. f. pl. dregs of a well or sink.

CUSTODE, s. f. (*chap-ron*) holster-cap; (*que l'on met sur le ciboire*) cloth that covers the pyx; (*rideau à côté du maître autel*) curtain.

CUSTODE, s. m. warden (in a religious house), the provincial's deputy.

CUSTODIOS, s. m. he that keeps a benefice for another.

CUTANÉ, e, adj. cutaneous.

CUTICULE, s. f. cuticle.

CUTTER, s. m. Mar. cutter.

CUVE, s. f. great tub. *Fossé à fond de cuve*, flat-bottomed ditch.

CUVEAU, s. m. little tub.

CUVÉZ, s. f. tub-full. *C'est du vin de la première cuvée*, this is wine of the first pressing.

CUVELAGE, s. m. strengthening (with planks and cross-beams) the inside of wells leading into mines.

CUVELER, v. a. to strengthen the inside of wells leading into mines.

CUVER, v. n. (*parlant du vin*) to work or stand in a tub. *Cuver son vin*, to sleep one's self sober.

CUVETTE, s. f. cistern for a dining room; little ditch in the middle of a great one.

CUVIER, s. m. bucking tub. *Cuvier de harengère*, fish-tub.

* **CYCLAMES**, s. m. sow-bread.

CYCLE, s. m. cycle. *Cycle solaire*, cycle of the sun.

CYCLOÏDE, s. f. cycloid.

CYCLOPE, s. m. cyclope, (fabulous blacksmith) one of Vulcan's workmen.

CYGNE, s. m. swan. *Le cygne mantouan* (*Virgile*) the mantuan swan, *Virgil*. *Le cygne thebain* (*Pindare*) the theban swan, *Pindar*.

CYLINDRE, s. m. cylinder, a roller.

CYLINDRIQUE, adj. cylindrical.

CYMAISE, s. f. wave or ogee (in architecture).

CYMBALE, s. f. cymbal.

CYNIQUE, adj. cynick, cynical, snarling, satirical.

CYNIQUE, s. m. cynick, snarler, rude man.

CYNOSURE, s. f. cynosure.

CYPRES, s. m. cypress-tree.

* **CYTISE**, s. m. shrub that bears leguminous flowers.

CZAR, s. m. czar.

CZARIEN, ne, adj. Czariah, Czarian.

CZARINE, s. f. Czarina.

D.

D, s. m. 4th letter of the French alphabet.

DA (*particule qui augmente une affirmation ou une negation*) marry, truly, indeed. *Oui-da*, it is fait da, aye marry. *Nenni da*, no indeed.

DACE, s. f. duty, tax (seldom used); also that ancient country called Dacia.

DACTYLE, s. m. dactyle.

DACTYLIOMANCE ou **DACTYLIOMANCIE**, s. f. dactyliomancy.

DADA, s. m. hobby-horse.

DADAIS, s. m. booby.

DAGORNE, s. f. cow that has lost a horn; also old ridiculous beldam.

DAGUE, s. f. (*poignard*) dagger.

DAGUES, s. f. pl. (*premier bois d'un cerf*) head of a brocket. (*Défenses de sanglier*) tusks.

|| **DAGUER**, v. a. to stab.

DAGUET, s. m. brocket, pricket.

DAIGNER, v. n. to deign, vouchsafe, condescend, be pleased. *Je ne daignerois pas vous en prier*, I scorn to desire it of you, I do not think it worth my while to desire it of you. *On ne daigne plus lui rien dire*, he is not thought worth speaking to.

DAIM, s. m. deer, fallow deer. *Daim melle*, buck. *Daim femelle*, doe.

DAINE, s. f. doe.

DAINTIERS, s. f. pl. testicles of deer.

DAIS, s. m. canopy.

DALE, s. f. Mar. dale, trough. *Dale de pompe*, pump-dale. *Dale de brûlot*, trough, in which the train is laid in a fire-ship.

DALÉCARLIE, s. f. Dalecarlia.

DALLE, s. f. (*tablette de pierre dure*) slab. V. *Darne*.

DALMATIE, s. f. Dalmatia.

DALMATIQUE, s. f. dalmatic, (church vestment).

DALON, ou plutôt **DALOT**, s. m. Mar. scupper, scupper-hole.

|| **DAM**, s. m. cost, loss, damage, detriment. *La peine du dam*, the punishments or torments of the damned.

DAMAS, s. m. (*étouffe*) damask; (*prune de damas*) damson, damascene, damask plum.

* **DAMASONIUM**, s. m. a plant that grows in swampy places.

DAMASQUINÉ, v. a. to damask or damascene, work damask-like.

DAMASQUINERIE, s. f. damaskening.

DAMASQUINEUR, s. m. one that damaskenes.

DAMASQUINURE, s. f. damask-work.

DAMASSÉ, e, adj. damasked. *Linge de table damassé*, damasked table linen.

DAMASSER, v. a. to damask.

DAMASSURE, s. f. damask-work.

DAME, s. f. (*celle qui a autorité de commander*) lady; (*femme de qualité*)

lady, woman of quality; (*parlant d'une femme ou à une femme de très-basse condition*) dame, goody; (*seconde pièce du jeu des échecs et des cartes*) queen; (*pièce du jeu de dames ou de trictrac*) man. *Dame damée* (*femme de qualité*) lady of quality. *Dame damée* (*au jeu de dames*) king. *Aller à dame*, to king a man (at draughts) to make a queen (at chess). *Dame!* (interjection) nay, forsooth, marry. *Les dames*, (*le beau sexe*) the ladies, the fair, the fair sex; (*coup d'essai au jeu de dame*) the mistress, the service; (*voilà pour les dames, voilà vos dames*) here goes the service. *Les dames ou le jeu de dames*, draughts. (*Jouer aux dames*) to play at draughts. *Dame-jeanne*, sort of large bottle, as well as dame jane, goody jane.

Damé, *z*, adj. crowned, etc. V. *Dame* et *Damer*.

DAMER, *v. a.* to crown or king a man at draughts; *also* to allow half a foot for sloping or declination. *Damer le pion à quelqu'un*, to outdo one, give one a howland for his Oliver.

DAMERET, *s. m.* spark, beau, fop.

DAMIER, *s. m.* draught-board, chess-board.

DAMNABLE, adj. damnable.

DAMNABLEMENT, adv. damnablely.

DAMNATION, *s. f.* damnation. *Il a juré sur sa damnation*, he swore by his salvation or as he hoped to be saved.

DAMNÉ, *z*, adj. damned. *Ame damnée*, profligate wretch; *also* tool, or hireling.

DAMNER, *v. a.* to damn.

DAMOISÉAU, *s. m.* spark, beau, fop; and *anciently* Lord. V. *Beau*.

|| *Damoiselle*, *s. f.* damsel. V. *De-moiselle*.

DANCHÉ, *z*, adj. indented, dancy, (*in heraldry*).

|| *DANDIN*, *s. m.* noddy or ninny.

DANDINEMENT, *s. m.* tossing of one's head or body like a ninny.

DANDINER, *v. n.* to toss one's head or body like a ninny.

DANEMARCK, *s. m.* Denmark.

DANGER, *s. m.* danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy; (*inconvenient*) danger, inconvenience.

Danger, *s. m.* Mar. rock, bank, shelf or any thing that may bring a ship up. *Être en danger*, to be in a perilous situation.

DANGEREUSEMENT, adv. dangerously, desperately.

DANGEREUX, *z*, adj. dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

DANOIS, *z*, adj. Danish (*Dane*, substantively).

DANS, prép. in, within, sometimes

with, etc. See *En* for the difference between *en* and *dans*.

DANSE, *s. f.* dance, dancing.

DANSEUR, *v. a.* et *n.* to dance. *Maître à danser*, dancing-master. * *Il ne sait sur quel pied danser*, he does not know which way to turn himself, he is at his wit's end, he is put to his last shifts.

DANSEUR, *z*, *s. m.* et *f.* dancer. *Danseur de corde*, rope-dancer.

DARCE, V. *Darse*.

DARD, *s. m.* dart, javelin; (*terme de fleuriste*) spindle.

Dard, *s. m.* Mar. harpoon. *Dard à feu*, fire-arrow.

|| *DARNAISIRE*, *s. m.* monopolist.

DARDER, *v. a.* to dart, shoot, fling out, strike with a dart.

DARDEUR, *s. m.* darter, shooter, dart-flinger.

DARDILLE, *s. f.* (spindle of a pink or carnation).

DARDILLER, *v. n.* to spindle (said of plants).

DARIOLE, *s. f.* custard.

|| *DARIOLETTE*, *s. f.* courier of love-messages.

DARIQUE, *s. f.* sort of Persian coin.

DARNE, ou *DALLE*, *s. f.* piece or slice, or cut of fish. V. *Dalle*.

DARSE, *s. f.* Mar. wet dock.

DARTRE, *s. f.* tetter, ring-worm. *Dartre farineuse*, morphew.

DARTREUX, *z*, adj. of the nature of a tetter.

DATARE, *s. m.* datary, chancellor of Rome.

DATE, *s. f.* date of a writing.

DATER, *v. a.* to date.

DATERIE, *s. f.* datary's office.

DATIF, *s. m.* dative case.

* *DATISME*, *s. m.* tiresome repetition of synonyms to express the same thing.

* *DATIVE*, adj. *f.* (*tutelle*) guardian appointed by the judge's decrees.

DATTE, *s. f.* (*fruit du palmier*) date, fruit of the palm-tree.

DATTIER, *s. m.* date-tree.

DAVANTAGE, adv. more, more of it, more than that, over and above; *also* further; besides: *and* furthermore, moreover.

DAUBE, *s. f.* kind of sauce.

|| *DAUBER*, *v. a.* to cuff, bang; *also* to jeer, banter.

DAUBEUR, *s. m.* railer, jeerer, sneerer, slanderer.

DAVIDÉ, ou *DAVIER*, *s. m.* Mar. Davit.

DAVIER, *s. m.* pincer to draw out teeth.

DAUPHIN, *s. m.* dolphin (sea-fish); dauphin, (eldest son of the king of France).

DE, prép. of, from, off, out of, in, among, on, upon, by, for, about;

with, at, to, through, etc. In order to be able to determine positively which of the preceding English prepositions should be used in preference, one ought to consider what sense *de* is used in, and to know the real value of each English preposition. However as there is no word in the French language, that puzzles more an English person than this word *de*, it is my duty to throw some light on the use of it, and to furnish the student with that clue which may lead him out of a labyrinth hitherto very intricate.

I. When two nouns come together, one of which serves to particularize the other, the particularizing one will generally come in French with *de* and in English with *of*, ex. *Le royaume d'Angleterre*, the kingdom of England. *Un prince de sang*, a prince of the blood. *Un homme de mérite*, a man of merit. Now as the particularizing noun is the equivalent of an adjective, it often happens that the English change the French particularizing noun into an adjective, ex. *Une femme de vertu*, a virtuous woman. *Un homme de bien*, a good man, a worthy man. *Un carrosse de louage*, an hired coach, etc.

The English, for the sake of dispatch, often place the particularizing noun before the particularized one, which construction enables them to suppress the preposition (or an equivalent) which otherwise must be expressed. That construction can take place especially when the particularizing noun denotes *matter, use, quality*, etc. ex. *Une montre d'or*, a gold watch. *Une mine d'argent*, a silver mine. *Une chandelle de cire*, a wax candle, etc. Observe, that *A bottle of wine*, is in French, *une bouteille de vin*; but *A wine bottle*, is *une bouteille à vin*:—the first English construction explains *that quantity of wine which a bottle contains*, the second explains *that sort of bottle which is fit to put wine in*. See also *A*, *Observ.* *VII.*

The French *de*, placed between two substantives, say Grammarians and Lexicographers, commonly causes in English the second to be in the possessive case; as in *la maison de mon père*, my father's house; *le fils d'Alexandre*, Alexander's son; *le livre de Pierre*, Peter's book: but they ought to have warned the student that such a construction can take place only when the second French noun is actually the owner or possessor of what the first noun means: for the construction now alluded to could not be used in the circumstances which have been noticed before; and besides, that pretended pos-

sessive case, traced to its origin, is not what is commonly supposed. See *Salmon's first Principles of English Grammar*.

II. It is easy for an English person to render *from* by *de*, with pretty good accuracy when he is aware of those circumstances which have been noticed at *A*, *Obs. I.* These precluding the use of *de*; but it is not easy for a French person to know when his *de* should be rendered by *from*. The French *de* can be rendered by *from*, only to announce the point from which a *movement or change* begins with an accessory idea of separation. See *A*, *Obs. VI. VII.* Hence it is that after those expressions which denote *privation, reception, extraction, separation, exemption, deliverance, derivation, emission, abstinence, deviation, wandering, distance, birth, origin, hinderance, dissuasion, banishment*, or any equivalent, we generally find *from* (sometimes *out of*) in English (and *de* in French) with regard to the thing whence the separation arose, ex. *J'ai reçu ce matin une lettre de notre ancien ami*, I received this morning a letter from our old friend; in, *la réception de cette lettre m'a fait un plaisir infini*, as *de* denotes no separation, as *de cette lettre* would become *cette lettre* in the accusative, if the verb *recevoir* were used instead of its verbal noun *reception* (for, we might say, *j'ai reçu cette lettre et elle m'a fait un plaisir infini*) so it must be rendered by *of*; and this distinction points out one grand principle, namely, *A verbal noun arising from an active verb, is to govern with de (of) whatever would be the accusative of the active verb*. As *from* is sometimes to be rendered by *dès*, see *dès*; and as it is sometimes rendered by *depuis*. See *A*, *Obs. VI.*

III. The French *de* is used for the English *at* to announce on whom falls *raillery, mockery, murmuring* or any other affection of the soul, such as *astonishment*, etc. or to announce what occasions *raillery, etc.* and consequently it may present itself at the head of the *cause* which makes one *blush, repent, rejoice, smile*, etc. *Il se moque de son père, he laughs at his father. Pourquoi riez-vous de ce que je dis?* why do you laugh at what I say? As *de ce que* means sometimes *because*; see the next observation.

IV. The French *de* is used to announce also that *cause* which in English comes with *for* (the real meaning of which for is elliptically *cause*) or with *from* (the meaning of which is then elliptically

original cause), or with *with* (the meaning of which is then *be*, *let it be*, with *cause* understood; that is to say, the full meaning of which is then *and the cause of this is, was or will be*). Hence it is that the French say, *il mourra de chagrin*, he will die for sorrow, with sorrow, when the English say, *he will die for sorrow*, they give to *of* the meaning of *consequence* elliptically for *as the consequence of*; that is to say, *he will die of sorrow* is equal to this, *he will die*, and this (*his death*) *will be the consequence of sorrow*. Hence it is that as expressions, which denote some affection of the soul generally have *de* after them to introduce the cause of the affection, we often find *de ce que* when the cause is to be brought in with a verb, though generally introduced in English, with *that*, elliptically equal to *for this, that*; or *because*; or the cause is this, *that*. *Je suis surpris de ce que vous êtes venu*, I am surprised at your being come, I am surprised because you are come.

V. The *de* which is generally used, after a passive expression, before what would be the agent of the verb if used actively, is in English generally *by*, sometimes *of* (but *by* is always right). Now as the English *by* is most times rendered into French by *par*, it is proper to observe here that *de* may be used when no part of the body is necessarily to move, or when, after verbs, which suppose a motion of the body, this motion has only produced a passive condition or situation: hence *par* after a passive verb should hardly be used in French, except before an active agent, I mean before an agent, that has some design or particular views in what is done by him, ex. *Il est estimé de tout le monde*, he is esteemed by every body (instead of *tout le monde l'estime*, every body esteems him). *Elle étoit entourée de gens incommodes*, she was surrounded by troublesome people. Now *elle étoit entourée par des gens incommodes*, would be rendered by common translators in this same manner, *she was surrounded by troublesome people*, whereas the true translation ought to be, *she was surrounded by designing troublesome people*, or something equivalent to it. However when the passive verb, besides its natural government, is to be followed by *de*, we must use *par* before the agent, ex. *Your work has been praised in a very delicate manner by a great academician*, *votre ouvrage a été loué d'une manière fort délicate par un grand académicien*.

VI. The French *du*, *m. de la*, *f. (or*

de l' before a vowel or *h* mute) and *des* plural, all of which generally become *de* when an adjective is to be placed before a noun taken in a partitive sense, may be rendered into English by *some* (or *any*, according to circumstances), when only a small portion or a small number is meant, especially with an emphasis: but when there is no emphasis to be laid upon the portion or number whether small or great, those partitive articles may be suppressed in English. Hence it is that we find *il a du vin*, expressed by *he has some wine*, and simply by *he has wine*; and *il a de bon vin* by *he has some good wine*, and simply by *he has good wine*.

Whenever a noun used in the partitive sense is affected by an expression which of itself requires *de* before what it falls upon, then, for the sake of euphony, the English *some* (or its equivalent *any*) without emphasis may be suppressed, and *de* alone be used; but as *some* (or *any* with emphasis may be rendered by *quelque*, *quelques*, *un peu*, *un peu de*, etc. so *of some* (of *any*) etc. with emphasis, may be *de quelque*, *de quelques*, *d'un peu*, *d'un peu de*. Hence it is that the French say: *il nous a donné du vin*, for *he gave us wine* or *he gave us some wine*, without emphasis as to the small quantity; and *il nous a donné un peu de vin*, for *he gave us some wine* in the sense of *he gave us a little wine*; *il nous a donné un verre de vin*, for *he gave us a glass of wine* (wherein the quantity is determined by *verre*, glass; *il nous a montré du vin*, for *he showed us wine* or *some wine*; *il nous a parlé de vin*, for *he spoke to us of wine* in the sense of *he spoke to us of some wine* or *he spoke to us of wine* (indeterminately as to the quantity or sort).

After some English expressions of quantity or number susceptible of being used adjectively, the French particle *de* is suppressed, when the things or persons spoken of are to be introduced in an indefinite sense, but if the things or persons spoken of have a definite signification, the French particle *de* cannot be suppressed. Hence, *il a beaucoup d'esprit*, he has much wit; *il a beaucoup de l'esprit dont vous parlez*, he has much of the wit of which you speak; *il a beaucoup d'amis*, he has many friends; *il a beaucoup des amis qui vous manquent*, he has many of those friends whom you have not.

VII. The French *de* may be commonly used to express *in* before any word

which implies *manner*. Hence, *de la manière dont il se comporte*, in the manner in which he behaves; *osez-vous me parler de cette manière*, or *de la sorte*? dare you speak to me in that (or this) manner? *De* is often expressed by *in* when it comes in the sense of *dans*, *pendant*, *durant*. Hence, *de notre temps*, in our time; *de jour*, in the day-time; *de grand matin*, early in the morning. In speaking of dimensions, as in *trois pieds de long* or *trois pieds de longueur*, if the adjective of dimension be used in English, *de* disappears; if the noun of dimension be used, *de* is rendered by *in*; hence the English, *three feet long* or *three feet in length*. After a superlative expression *de* in the sense of *dans* is generally to be *in*; in the sense of *d'entre*, it may be *among* or *of*, ex. Elle est la plus belle femme de la province, *she is the handsomest woman in the country*; elle est la plus belle des femmes que je connoisse, *she is the handsomest of or among the women I know*. We find that *de* may stand for *on* in speaking of *sides*, as in *de mon côté*, on my side or on my part; *de part et d'autre* or *des deux côtés*, on both sides; *du côté de l'orient*, on the east, or the east side, on the east parts, etc. We find also that *de* is generally used for the English *on* before an instrument of music, when the verb *jouer* (to play) or some equivalent, comes along with it; as in *jouer de la harpe*, *du violon*, etc. to play on the harp, on the violin, etc.

VIII. Sometimes *de* is not expressed in English. Some circumstances have already been made obvious, not only in the preceding observations on *de*, but also in the 8th observation on *en* which see: the following may guide the student in regard to those phrases which may be similar to them. *De*, before an adjective belonging to a number of individuals expressed just before, may stand for *qui est*, *qui soit*, etc. and then it is often found suppressed in English though it might be rendered by *who* or *which* is etc. *Dans ce combat il y eut 3000 hommes de tués* (qui furent tués), in that action there were 3000 men killed. In *ce sot d'officier*, and similar phrases, if the noun be made an English adjective, *de* will disappear; if the noun be expressed by an English noun, *de* will be rendered by *of a* or *of an* for the singular, and *of* for the plural: hence, *that foolish officer* and *that fool of an officer*. The reason is now obvious why *mon coquin de valet* may be *my rascally servant*. In *il n'a mangé de tout le jour*, *il ne reviendra de dix ans*, etc. *de* may disappear

or be rendered by *for*, hence *he has eaten nothing for this day* or *he has eaten nothing for this whole day*, and *he will not come back these ten years* or *he will not come back for these ten years*. Sometimes *de* is prefixed to a noun without an adjective, after a tense of *être*, because this noun is somewhat equal to an adjective, as in *il est de votre intérêt de lui plaire* (*il est intéressant pour vous de lui plaire*), it is your interest to please him. Sometimes a noun which has *de* thus prefixed is attended with an adjective, and then both are somewhat equal to an adjective affected by an adverb: *c'est de la dernière folie*, it is the greatest folly, equal to, it is extremely foolish. Now I shall point out when *de* is to be used with an infinitive.

IX. *De* is to be used before an infinitive in several circumstances which I shall comprise in three articles; and in the fourth I shall mention those verbs which may be followed by an infinitive without *de*, contrary to the general rule.

1st. Whenever an infinitive is introduced instead of a noun of things which ought to take *de* before it, on account of the preceding expression, this infinitive should also take *de*. Hence an infinitive governed by a preceding expression is generally to have *de*, not only when the preceding expression requires *of* in English before the thing it may fall upon, but in those circumstances (wherein it is to be introduced instead of a noun) which I have noticed in Obs. 2, 3, 4; ex. *I have had the honour of speaking to him*, j'ai eu l'honneur de lui parler; *we forewarn you to take your measures*; nous vous avertissons de prendre vos mesures; *I do not hinder him from coming here*, je ne l'empêche pas de venir ici; *I laugh at seeing him run in that manner*, je ris de le voir courir de cette manière (the seeing of him run in that manner is the cause of my laughing) *I am glad to find you here*, je suis bien aise de vous trouver ici (the finding of you here is the cause of my being glad).

2^{dly}. Whenever an infinitive is made to stand where a noun of things governed in the accusative should stand, that infinitive is generally to have *de* before it, though the noun ought not to take *de*, since the accusative of a thing or person is to present itself without any preposition. Hence, though we say, *to forget a thing*, *oublier une chose*, yet *I have forgotten to bring my books*, should be rendered by *j'ai oublié d'apporter mes livres* (*I have forgotten what? to bring my books is the answer*, therefore to bring

DÉBOTTÉ, *z*, adj. unbooted, whose boots are off.

DÉBOTTER, *v. a.* to pull off the boots of
Se débouter, *v. r.* to pull off one's boots.

DÉBOUCHÉ, *z*, adj. unstopped, open.

DÉBOUCHÉ, *s. m.* opening, way to escape, channel or opportunity for getting off or selling off (articles of trade).

DÉBOUCHEMENT, *s. m.* opening, unstopping, clearing, * channel or opportunity for getting off or selling off (articles of trade).

DÉBOUCHER, *v. a.* to unstop, uncork, open, clear.

DÉBOUCLER, *v. a.* to unbuckle; (*une cavale*) to unring; (*déter la frisure*) to uncurl.

DÉBOUILLI, *s. m.* trying of colours (in dying).

DÉBOUILLIR, *v. a.* to try colours (in dying).

DÉBOUQUEMENT, *s. m.* Mar. disemboguing, sailing out of a narrow channel or out from between islands.

DÉBOUQUER, *v. n.* Mar. to disembogue, sail out of a narrow channel or out from between islands. *Nous avons débouqué par les Iles Philippines*, we sailed out from between the Philippines.

DÉBOURRER, *v. a.* to cleanse.

* **DÉBOURGEONNER**, *v. a.* *la vigne*, to nip off the young buds of a vine.

* **DÉBOURRER**, *v. a.* to polish or fashion. *Se débourrer*, *v. r.* to grow polite, improve.

DÉBOURSE, *s. m.* money laid out, disbursement, charges.

DÉBOURSEMENT, *s. m.* disbursement, disbursing or laying out. *Faire un déboursement considérable*, to lay out a considerable sum of money.

DÉBOURSER, *v. a.* to disburse, spend or lay out. *Il vous faudra déboursier bien de l'argent*, you must lay out a great deal.

DÉBOUT, adv. (*sur pied, sur ses pieds*) up, standing on one's legs or feet. *Être debout*, to stand; to be up or stirring. *Débout (levez-vous)* up, get up, rise.

Débout, adv. Mar. Ex. *Débout au vent*, head to wind. *Débout à terre*, head in for the land. *Débout à la lame*, head to the sea. *Débout au corps*, end on. *Débout au courant*, end on to the tide. *Mettre un aviron debout*, to toss an oar up. *Prendre la lame debout*, to bow the sea.

DÉBOUTER, *v. a.* to cast off or reject (at law).

DÉBOUTONNÉ, *z*, adj. unbuttoned, whose breast is open. * *Manger à ventre déboutonné*, to cram one's self with meat, eat to excess.

DÉBOUTONNER, *v. a.* to unbutton. *Se déboutonner*, *v. r.* to unbutton one's coat, etc. * To unbosom one's self.

DÉBRAILLÉ, *z*, adj. whose breast is open.

DÉBRAILLER (*se*), *v. r.* to open one's breast.

DÉBRÉDOUILLER, *v. a.* to save the lurch (at tables).

DÉBRIDER, *v. a.* to unbridle. *Sans débrider*, without drawing bit; also without intermission.

DÉBRIS, *s. m.* wreck, ruins, rubbish, broken remains, pieces of wreck.

DÉBOUILLEMENT, *s. m.* clearing, disentangling, unfolding, disintricating.

DÉBOUILLER, *v. a.* to clear, disentangle, disintricate, unravel.

DÉBRUTALISER, *v. a.* to cure of a rude, blunt, unpolite behaviour.

DÉBRUTIR, *v. a.* to polish, clear off.

DÉBUCHER, *v. a.* to dislodge or disuse.

Débûcher, *v. n.* to fly from shelter.

* **DÉBUSQUEMENT**, *s. m.* the act of forcing one from an advantageous post.

DÉBUSQUER, *v. a.* to drive, beat out or force from (an advantageous post), * to out, thrust or turn out, supplant or undermine, give (one) a remove.

DÉBUT, *s. m.* lead, first cast or throw, beginning (of a discourse or enterprise), first appearance (of an actor). *Faire un beau début*, to begin well.

* **DÉBUTANT**, *z*, *s. m. et f.* he or she who plays for the first time.

DÉBUTER, *v. n.* to lead or play first, * to begin.

Débûter, *v. a.* to hit or knock away (a bowl, etc.).

DÉÇA ou **DÉ-ÇA**. *V. Ça.*

DÉCACHETER, *v. a.* to unseal, open or break open (what is sealed).

DECADE, *s. f.* decade, number of ten. *V. Decadi.*

DÉCADENCE, *s. f.* decay; * decadency, decline or declining, wreck, ruin, fall. *Un empire qui va en décadence*, a declining or falling empire, an empire that begins to fall.

DÉCAGONE, *s. m. ou adj.* decagon.

DÉCAISER, *v. a.* (*terme de jardinier*) to take out of a box or chest.

DÉCALOGUE, *s. m.* decalogue or ten commandments.

DÉCAMÉRON, *s. m.* Decameron (relation of ten day's events or conversations).

DÉCAMPEMENT, *s. m.* decampment or marching off.

DÉCAMPER, *v. n.* to march off, decamp, go from the camp. * (*Se retirer, s'enfuir*) to march off, run away.

DÉCANAT, *s. m.* deanery.

DÉCANISER, v. n. to supply the place of a dean in his absence.

* DÉCANONISER, v. a. to uncanonize.

DÉCANTATION, s. f. decantation, decanting.

DÉCANTER, v. n. to decant any liquor, pour it gently from one vessel into another.

DÉCAPELER, v. a. Mar. to take the rigging, etc. off the mast head. *Décapeler une hune*, to get a top off. *Décapeler les haubans*, to strip the masts.

DÉCAPER, v. a. to take off the verdigris of the copper.

DÉCAPER, v. n. Mar. to sail beyond (a remarkable cape or head land).

* DÉCAPITATION, s. f. beheading.

DÉCAPITER, v. a. to behead.

DÉCARRELER, v. a. to unpave.

DÉCASTYLE, s. m. decastyle (building with ten columns in front).

DÉCASTYLLAGE, adj. consisting of 10 syllables.

DÉCEDER, v. a. to de cease, die.

|| DÉCENDRE, v. a. (see the table at *éindre*), to ungird or undo a girdle.

DÉCENT, a, adj. ungirded.

DÉCÉLER, a, adj. detected, disclosed, discovered, revealed.

DÉCÈLEMENT, s. m. revealing, discovery, detection, disclosing.

DÉCELER, v. a. to detect, disclose, discover or reveal.

DÉCELEUR, a, se, s. m. et f. discoverer, informer.

DÉCEMBRE, s. m. December.

DÉCEMMENT, adv. decently, handsomely.

DÉCEMVR, s. m. decemvir, one of the decemviri.

DÉCEMVRAL, a, adj. belonging to the decemviri.

DÉCEMVRAT, s. m. decemvirate.

DÉCEUCE, s. f. decency, decorum, becomingness, seemliness.

DÉCEUNAL, a, adj. decennial.

DÉCENT, a, adj. decent, handsome, befitting, seemly, becoming.

DÉCEPTION, s. f. deceit, deception, cheat.

DÉCRÉTER, v. a. to decree, order, ordain or appoint.

DÉCÈS, s. m. de cease, death, demise.

* DÉCEVABLE, adj. liable to be deceived.

DÉCEVANT, a, adj. deceitful, crafty, uncertain, false, vain, treacherous.

DÉCEVOIR, v. a. like *concevoir*, to deceive, cheat, beguile.

DÉCHAÎNEMENT, s. m. outrage or outrageous language, railing.

DÉCHAÎNER, v. a. to unchain, let or break loose, * to let loose, set up, in-

cense, to break one's chains, get loose; also to inveigh most bitterly or with great impatience, rail.

DÉCHALANDER, v. a. to entice or get customers away from.

DÉCHANGER, v. n. (*changer d'avis, d'opinion*) to change one's note or sing another tune. *Il y a bien à déchanter*, things fall short of what was supposed or expected.

DÉCHAPERONNER l'oiseau, v. a. to unhood the hawk.

DÉCHARGE, s. f. unloading; (*d'humeurs*) discharge or purging; (*endroit par où se décharge l'eau*) discharge, passage, outlet; (*soulagement*) discharge, ease; (*ce que les témoins disent pour décharger un accusé*) discharge, acquittal; (*de canon ou de mousquet*) discharge, volley; (*quittance*) discharge, acquittance; (*lieu où l'on serre diverses choses*) warehouse or storehouse, storeroom, closet. *C'est autant de décharge pour l'état*, the state will be so much the more eased by it. *La sentinelle fit sa décharge*, the sentinel fired his piece. *Décharge de coups de bâton*, sound drubbing with a stick, bastinado.

DÉCHARGÉ, a, adj. unloaded, etc. *Taille déchargée*, free easy shape. *Cheval déchargé de taille*, well made horse.

DÉCHARGEMENT, s. m. Mar. unloading or discharging of a vessel, etc. V. *Commencer*.

DÉCHARGER, v. a. (*ôter la charge*) to unload, disburden; (*ôter ce qui incommode*) to ease; (*tenir quitte, délivrer*) to discharge, free, ease, release; (*d'une faute, d'un crime*) to discharge, clear, acquit; (*tirer une arme à feu*) to discharge, shoot off; (*ôter la charge d'une arme à feu*) to unload or draw off the charge of; (*un arbre*) to lop; * (*sa colère*) to vent or wreak; * (*ses soins*) sur quelqu'un to throw off or cast. *Il lui déchargea un grand coup de bâton sur la tête*, he gave him a great blow with his stick upon the head. * *Décharger son cœur à un ami*, to unbosom one's self or to open one's heart to a friend, vent or ease one's grief by imparting it to a friend.

Décharger, v. a. Mar. to unload, etc. *Décharger un bâtiment*, to unload a ship, discharge a ship. V. *Commencer*. *Décharger une voile*, to fill a sail (after it has lain aback). *Décharge devant*, haul off all, let go and haul. *Décharge derrière*, main sail (or main-top sail) haul. *Décharge la chaloupe*, clear the launch. V. *Changer*, now more in use. * *Se décharger*, v. r. (*parlant des rivières*) to discharge, empty, disburden or disem-

boogie itself; (*Sevenir moins vif en couleur*) to fade, change. *Se décharger d'une faute sur un autre*, to lay a fault upon another.

DÉCHARGEUR, s. m. unloader, porter, etc.

DÉCHARMER, v. a. to uncharm, take off the charm or spell, unbewitch.

DÉCHASSÉ, e, adj. lean, thin, lank, that has nothing but skin and bones left on him.

DÉCHASSER, v. a. to pick the flesh off, make lean, thin or lank.

*DÉCHAUMER, v. a. said of a piece of fallow ground that has never been cultivated.

DÉCHAUSÉ, e, adj. whose shoes and stockings are off, bare-legged, bare-footed, etc.

DÉCHAUSSEMENT, s. m. making of trees and vines bare at the root; putting off shoes and stockings.

DÉCHAUSER, v. a. to pull off the shoes and stockings of; (*un arbre, une vigne*) to open at the roots, dig about it, bare the roots of; (*une dent*) to clear of the gum.

DÉCHAUSSEUR, s. m. steam.

DÉCHÉANCE, s. f. loss, forfeiture.

DÉCHOIR. V. Déchoir.

DÉCHET, s. m. waste, decay, diminution, lessening or abatement, loss.

DÉCHEVELER, v. a. to dishevel, put the hair to disorder.

DÉCHEVÊTER, v. a. to unhalter, take off the halter. *Se déchevêtrer d'une mauvaise compagnie*, to get rid of bad company.

DÉCHIFFRABLE, adj. that may be deciphered.

DÉCHIFFREMENT, s. m. deciphering.

DÉCHIFFRER, v. a. to decipher, read though badly written, find out the meaning of. (*Démêler*) to unravel, disentangle, clear, discover, unfold. * (*Déchiffrer une personne, la faire connaître par ses défauts cachés*) to set one out in his proper colours.

DÉCHIFFREUR, s. m. decipherer, expounder of ciphers.

DÉCHINETER, v. a. to cut, slash or mangle.

DÉCHINETURE, s. f. cut, cutting.

DÉCHIRAGE, s. m. breaking (of old boats or barges to get the timber). *Bois de déchirage*, old timber from boats or barges.

DÉCHIRÉ, e, adj. rent, torn, torn off, torn in pieces, etc. *Etre tout déchiré*, to be all in rags or tatters.

DÉCHIREMENT, s. m. tearing, tearing off or in pieces, renting. *Déchirement de cœur*, heart breaking.

DÉCHIRER, v. a. to rend, tear off, pull or tear in pieces, mangle; (*mettre de*)

to rail at, bespatter, revile or defame. *Déchirer à coups de fouet*, to lash or jerk to pieces. *Se déchirer*, v. r. to rend, tear one's self, etc.

DÉCHIRURE, s. f. rent.

DÉCHOIR, v. a. see *choir* in the table. to decay or fall, sink, decline, dwindle away.

DÉCHOÛR, v. a. to get afloat or off the ground (into deep water) or get off (a ship that has run aground).

DÉCHU, e, adj. decayed, wasted, fallen away, etc. *Déchu de quelque droit*, that has lost or forfeited a right or privilege.

DÉCIDÉ, e, adj. decided, determined.

DÉCIDÉMENT, adv. positively, resolutely.

DÉCIDER, v. a. to decide, determine or resolve, make an end of. *Décider*, v. n. (*juger avec trop de présomption*) to be prophetic or peremptory. *Décider de la fortune de quelqu'un*, to dispose of one's fortune.

DÉCIMABLE, adj. liable to pay the tenths, titheable.

DÉCIMAL, e, adj. decimal.

DÉCIMATEUR, s. m. tithingman.

DÉCIMATION, s. f. decimation.

DÉCIMER, v. a. to decimate, punish every tenth.

DÉCIMES, s. f. pl. tenths.

*DÉCINTRE, v. a. to remove the centres of an arch.

DÉCINTREMENT, s. m. removing of the centres of an arch after it is built.

DÉCISIF, ve, adj. decisive, peremptory. *Titre décisif*, clear title.

DÉCISION, s. f. decision, resolution, determination.

DÉCISIVEMENT, adv. decisively.

DÉCISOIRE, adj. decisory, deciding, decisive.

DÉCLAMATEUR, s. m. declamator, declaimer, orator.

DÉCLAMATION, s. f. declamation, oration, bombast, abuse, invective, railing.

DÉCLAMATOIRE, adj. declamatory, pertaining to declaiming.

DÉCLAMER, v. a. to declaim, make public speeches. *Déclamer contre*, to inveigh or declaim against, rail at.

DÉCLARATIF, ve, adj. declarative, declaratory.

DÉCLARATION, s. f. declaration, edict or proclamation; also list.

DÉCLARATOIRE, adj. declaratory.

DÉCLARÉ, e, adj. declared, etc. *Ennemi déclaré*, professed or open enemy.

DÉCLARER, v. a. to declare, shew, manifest or publish, make plain or known, signify, denounce or proclaim. *On l'a déclaré criminel*, he was found guilty.

Se déclarer, v. r. to declare, tell or open one's mind or thoughts. *Se déclarer pour*, to declare for, side with. *La maladie s'est déclarée au bras*, the distemper broke out in his arm.

DÉCLANCHER, v. a. to lift up the latch (of a door).

DÉCLIC, s. m. engine to drive in stakes; battering ram.

DÉCLIN, s. m. decline or declining, decay; (*de la lune*) wane. *Sur le déclin*, declining. *Le jour est sur son déclin*, it draws towards night, it grows late. *L'hiver est sur son déclin*, winter is going away or growing towards an end. *Le déclin d'une maladie*, a sickness past the worst or drawing to an end.

DÉCLINABLE, adj. declinable.

DÉCLINAISON, s. f. declension; (*du soleil*, etc.) declination (*de l'aiguille aimantée*) variation.

DÉCLINANT, z, adj. declining, going off. *Cadrans déclinants* (*qui n'est opposé directement ni à l'orient ni à l'occident*) declining dial.

DÉCLINATOIRE, s. m. (*instrument de géométrie*) declinator or declinatory; (*terme de pratique*) exception against a judge or jurisdiction. (*Exceptions ou fins déclinatoires*) mean the same.

DÉCLINER, v. a. to decline.

Décliner, v. n. to decline, decay or abate. *Le jour décline*, it begins to grow late, it draws towards night, the day wears apace.

DÉCLIVITÉ, s. f. declivity.

* *DÉCLOÛTÉ*, z, adj. uncloistered.

DÉCLORE, v. a. like *claire*; but only used in the sing. of the pres. in the ful. sing. and plur. and the participle *décloré*, e, to unclose, open.

DÉCLOUSER, v. a. to unvail.

DÉCOUCHER, s. m. shooting, letting fly.

Déoucher, v. a. to shoot, let fly.

DÉCOUCTION, s. f. decoction.

DÉCOIFFÉ, z, adj. without head-dress.

DÉCOIFFER, v. a. to pull off a woman's head-dress, uncoiff; (*une bouteille*) to open, crack.

DÉCOINÇER, v. a. Mar. to knock up the wedges of.

DÉCOLLATION, s. f. decollation or beheading.

DÉCOLLEMENT, s. m. ungluing, coming off.

DÉCOLLER, v. a. to unglue, make come off; (*couper la tête*) to behead. *Se décoller*, v. a. to unglue, come off.

DÉCOLLETER, v. a. to uncover the breast.

DÉCOLOUER, v. a. to discolour or tarnish, take away the colours. *Se déco-*

lorer, v. r. to grow discoloured, to lose or change its colour, fade.

DÉCOULEUR, v. a. to carry off the rubbish, clear from rubbish.

DÉCOULEURS, s. m. pl. rubbish.

DÉCOMPOSER, v. a. to dissolve or resolve (a mixt body); (*déconcerter*) to confound, disconcert.

DÉCOMPOSITION, s. f. dissolution or resolution, dissolving.

DÉCOMPTÉ, s. m. money to be discounted or abated, discount.

DÉCOMPTER, v. a. to discount, deduct, abate.

DÉCONCERTER, v. a. to put out, make to disagree in tune, * to put into disorder, dash out of countenance; to disappoint, frustrate or confound, baffle, break the measures of. *Se déconcerter*, v. r. to be disordered, concerned, disturbed or dashed out of countenance.

|| *DÉCONFIRE*, v. a. like *confire*, to discomfit, rout, defeat; also to puzzle, abash.

|| *DÉCONFIT*, z, adj. routed, defeated or discomfited.

|| *DÉCONFITURE*, s. f. discomfiture, rout, defeat, havoc, ruin.

DÉCONFORT, s. m. despondency.

DÉCONFORTER, v. a. to discomfite, afflict or cast down. *Se déconforter*, v. r. to despond.

DÉCONSEILLER, v. a. to dissuade, advise to the contrary.

* *DÉCONSTRUIRE*, v. a. to separate the different parts of a machine.

DÉCONTENANCE, v. a. to dash out of countenance, confound. *Se décontenancer*, v. r. to be dashed or confounded, be put out of countenance.

|| *DÉCONVENUE*, s. f. disaster, misfortune.

DÉCORATEUR, s. m. decorator.

DÉCORATION, s. f. decoration, ornament, set off. *Les décorations d'un théâtre*, the decoration of a stage, the scenes.

DÉCORDER, v. a. to untwist.

DÉCORER, v. a. to decorate, beautify, adorn, set off.

DÉCORTICATION, s. f. decortication.

DÉCORUM, s. m. decorum, decency.

DÉCOUCHER, v. n. to be abroad or out of doors, lie in another bed. *Il ne découche jamais d'avec sa femme*, he never lies from his wife. *Découcher quelqu'un* v. a. to put (one) out of his bed.

DÉCOUDRE, v. a. like *coudre*, to unsew or unstitch, rip open or off. * *En dé-coudre*, to have a bout or brush together. *Dé-coudre des bordages*, Mar: to rip off planks from a ship's side. *Se dé-coudre*, v. r. to rip, get unsewed, * get in a bad way.

|| *DÉCOULANT*, z, adj. flowing.

DÉCOULEMENT, s. m. dropping, flowing; (*des humeurs*) fluxion or running.

DÉCOULER, v. a. to flow, run down, drop, trickle.

DÉCOUPER, v. a. to cut or carve; (*du drap*, etc.) to pink, cut into flowers or figures.

DÉCOUPÉ-R, SE, s. m. et f. pinker, one that figures cloth or stuff.

DÉCOUPLÉ, E, adj. uncoupled; (*de belle taille*) well-set.

* DÉCOUPLE, s. m. the act of letting loose dogs upon game.

DÉCOUPLER, v. a. to uncouple. * *Découpler quelqu'un après un autre*, to let one loose upon another, set on.

DÉCOURTIR, s. f. pinking, cut-cloth, cut-cloth work, cut paper-work.

DÉCOURAGEMENT, s. m. discouragement, being out of heart, faint-heartedness.

DÉCOURAGER, v. a. to discourage, put out of heart, dishearten, dispirit, deter, put out of conceit. *Se décourager*, v. r. to grow discouraged or disheartened, lose courage, despond.

DÉCOUÛR, s. m. wane or decrease (of the moon), abatement (of a disease).

DÉCOUSU, E, adj. unstitched, unsewed, ript; also * in a bad way, and unconnected.

DÉCOUSURE, s. f. thing unsewed or unstitched or ript; also gash (by a tusk of a wild boar).

DÉCOUVERT, E, adj. uncovered, discovered, etc. (*parlant d'une allée, d'un pays*) open. *A découvert*, adv. openly, in the open air, barefaced, in the face of all the people, clearly, plainly.

DÉCOUVERTE, s. f. discovery, finding out. *Envoyer à la découverte*; to send out scouts for intelligence. *Envoyer une frégate à la découverte*, Mar. to dispatch a frigate on the look-out.

* DÉCOUVREUR, s. m. he who has made a discovery.

DÉCOUVRIRE, v. a. (like *ouvrir*) to uncover, discover, see, perceive, find out or detect, discover, disclose, open, declare, reveal, get intelligence of. *Se découvrir*, v. r. to uncover one's self, to pull off one's hat, discover or make one's self known; play open (at tables), lay one's self open (in fencing). *Cela se découvrira avec le temps*, that will come out or will be known one time or other, time will bring that to light. *Le temps se découvre*, it clears up, the clouds break asunder.

DÉCRASSER, v. a. to make clean, get the dirt, grease or rust off; also to polish. *Se décrasser*, v. r. to get off the dirt; also to grow polite.

DÉCRÉDITÉ, E, adj. that has lost his credit, etc.

DÉCRÉDITEMENT, s. m. discredit, discrediting, disrepute.

DÉCRÉDITER, v. a. to make (one) lose his credit, * to discredit, sink the credit, authority or reputation of (one). *Se décréditer*, v. r. to lose one's credit or reputation, sink one's credit.

DÉCRÉPIT, E, adj. decrepit, crazy.

DÉCRÉPITATION, s. f. decrepitation.

DÉCRÉPITER, v. a. to dry (salt) by the fire till it crackles.

DÉCRÉPITUDE, s. f. crazy or decrepit old age, decrepitness.

DÉCRET, s. m. decree, order, ordinance, statute, warrant, writ or judgment.

DÉCRÉTALES, s. f. pl. decretals.

DÉCRÉTER, v. a. to decree, order or ordain, award; (*une terre*) to order the sale of.

DÉCRI, s. m. crying down or prohibition, disgrace, discredit.

DÉCRIER, v. a. to cry down or prohibit, disapprove, disparage, disgrace or discredit. *Décrier quelqu'un dans l'esprit du peuple*, to make one odious to the people.

DÉCRIRE, v. a. like *écrire*, see the table at *crire*, to draw (a line, a circle, etc.), describe, make a description of.

DÉCAIT, E, adj. drawn, etc.

DÉCROCHEMENT, s. m. unhooking.

DÉCROCHER, v. a. to unhook, take down or off the hook.

DÉCROCHETER, v. a. to unhook.

|| DÉCROIRE, v. a. like *croire*, to disbelieve.

DÉCROISSEMENT, s. m. decrease, diminution, ebbing.

DÉCROÎTRE, v. n. (like *croître*), to decrease, grow less, ebb. *Les jours décroissent*, the days grow shorter.

DÉCROTTER, v. a. to rub off the dirt, rub clean.

DÉCROTTEUR, s. m. shoe-boy, shoe-man, shoe-cleaner.

DÉCROTTOIRE, s. f. rubbing-brush.

DÉCRU, E, adj. decreased.

DÉCRUER, v. a. to prepare and soak (thread) previous to dying.

DÉCRUMENT, s. m. preparing and soaking of thread previous to dying.

DÉCRUSEMENT, s. m. putting of the cods of silk-worms into boiling water, the more easily to wind up the silk.

DÉCRUSER, v. a. to put the cods of silk-worms into boiling water the more easily to wind up the silk.

DÉÇU, E, adj. deceived, etc. *Mes espérances ont été déçues*, my hopes have come to nothing.

* DÉCOTASSER, v. a. to take off one's cuirass.

DÉCUIRE, v. a. (see the table at *uire*) to make (sweetmeats) give. *Décuire*, v. n. to give or grow too moist. *Se décuire*, v. r. to give or grow too moist.

DÉCOUPLE, s. m. tenfold.

* DÉCOULER, v. a. to add ten times the same quantity.

DÉCURIE, s. f. committee of ten judges; band of ten troopers (amongst the ancient Romans).

DÉCURION, s. m. decurion.

DÉCUSATION, s. f. decussation.

DÉDAIGNER, v. a. et n. to disdain, scorn or despise.

DÉDAIGNEUSEMENT, adv. disdainfully, scornfully.

DÉDAIGNEUX, SE, adj. disdainful, scornful, contemptuous.

DÉDAIN, s. m. disdain, scorn, contempt.

DÉDALE, s. m. maze, labyrinth.

DÉDAMER, v. n. to put a man out of its place (at draughts).

DÉDANS, adv. ou prép. in, within. *Mettre les voiles dedans*, to furl the sails. *Mettre un cheval dedans*, to manage a horse. *Au dedans*, inward or inwardly. *Par dedans*, thorough or through.

DÉDANS, s. m. inside. *Garnir par dedans*, to line the inside.

DÉDICACE, s. f. dedication, address (of a book), consecration (of a church).

DÉDICATOIRE, adj. dedicatory. *Épître dédicatoire*, dedication, epistle dedicatory.

DÉDIER, v. a. to dedicate, consecrate to holy use, or address a book.

DÉDIRE, v. a. (like *dire*) except in the 3d pers. plur. of the pres. and imperat. *vous dédisez, dédisez*, to disown. *Se dédire*, v. r. to recant, retract, or unsay what one has said, to go from, not to be as good as one's word; (*de ses anciennes maximes*) to forsake, go contrary to. *Il ne s'en peut dédire*, he cannot go back.

DÉDIT, s. m. unsaying, forfeit (in a bargain). *Avoir son dit et son dédit*, to say and unsay. *Faire un marché au dédit de mille écus*, to make a bargain, with this condition, that he who goes from it shall forfeit a thousand crowns.

DÉDOMMAGÉ, E, adj. indemnified, saved harmless.

DÉDOMMAGEMENT, s. m. indemnifying or saving harmless, indemnity, recompense or amends for a loss, satisfaction or reparation.

DÉDOMMAGER, v. a. to indemnify, save harmless, give a recompense or make amends for a loss.

DÉDORER, v. a. to ungold. *Chose qui se*

dédore, thing the gilding of which wears off.

DÉDORMI, E, adj. lukewarm (said of water made so).

DÉDOUBLER, v. a. to unline, take off the lining.

DÉDUCTION, s. f. deduction, abatement, subtraction, recital, enumeration, relation, account.

DÉDUIRE, v. a. see the table at *uire*, to deduct, abate, subtract; (*tirer, faire venir*) to deduce, draw or gather; (*raffer*) to tell, relate. *Déduire les raisons qu'on a de faire une chose*, to urge the reasons, one has to do a thing.

DÉDUIT, E, adj. deducted, abated, etc. V. *Déduire*.

|| DÉDUIT, s. m. sport, pastime, pleasure, comfort. *Déduit de vénerie ou de fauconnerie*, train of hunters, falconers, dogs and hawks.

DÉESSE, s. f. goddess.

DÉFACHER, v. a. to pacify, appease, make pleased again (used only reflectively).

DÉFAILLANCE, s. f. swoon or swooning, qualm, fainting fit; weakness of nature, dissolution or death; also decantation (in chymistry). *Tomber en défaillance*, to fall into a swoon, swoon or faint away.

DÉFAILLANT, E, s. m. et f. he or she that contemns the court, or that does not appear.

DÉFAILLIR, v. n. (like *faillir*) but hardly used in the singular of the present) to fail, decay, grow faint and weak, swoon or faint away, also to be wanting or be scarce.

DÉFAIRE, v. a. like (*faire*) to undo; (*un nœud*) to undo, untie; (*de la toile*) to unravel or unweave; (*délivrer*) to free or deliver, rid; (*mettre en déroute*) to defeat, rout, over-throw, beat; (*déconcerter*) to puzzle, dash out of countenance, confound or put into disorder; (*faire mourir*) to make away, kill or destroy; (*obscurcir par plus de mérite ou d'éclat*) to obscure, eclipse, drown.

DÉFAIRE, v. n. Mar. *défaire les tours d'une manœuvre*, to take the turns out of a rope. *Défaire la croix des ébbles*, to clear the hawse when there is a cross in it. *Défaire l'amarré des surpentes des basses vergues*, to unslung the lower yards.

Se défaire de, v. r. (*vendre*) to sell or put off. (*se débarrasser*) to rid or ease one's self of; (*d'un vice*) to leave off; (*aliéner*) to part with; (*faire mourir*) to make away with, dispatch, murder. *Se défaire (se démonter)* to fall to pieces;

(*soi-même*) to make away with (one's self); (*se déconcerter*) to be dismayed or puzzled, be dashed out of countenance or confounded. *Sans se défaire*, unconcerned.

DÉFAIT, *E*, adj. undone, etc. *V. Défaire* (*maigre, abattu*) lean, wasted, grown thin. (*Pâle*) wan, pale.

DÉFAITE, *s. f.* (*déroute*) defeat, overthrow, slaughter. (*Echappatoire*) shift, evasion, excuse, pretence, come off, subterfuge, sham. (*Débit*) sale, market, utterance. * *Une fille d'une belle défaite*, a girl likely to go off very well.

* DÉFALCATION, *s. f.* defalcation.

DÉFALQUER, *v. a.* to defalcate, abate, deduct.

DÉFAVEUR, *s. f.* disfavour, disgrace, discredit, fall.

DÉFAVORABLE, adj. unfavourable.

* DÉFAVORABLEMENT, adv. unfavourably.

DÉFAUT, *s. m.* defect, want or lack, default, flaw, vice, fault, imperfection; want of appearance in court. *Le défaut des côtes*, the small of the back. *Le défaut de la lune*, the change of the moon. *Le défaut de la cuirasse*, the extremity of the amour, * a man's weak side. *Les chiens sont en défaut*, the dogs are at a fault or loss. *Mettre en défaut*, to baffle. *Au défaut de*, for want of, instead of. *Au défaut de la force il faut employer la ruse*, where strength is wanting, cunning must be used.

* DÉFÉCATION, *s. f.* defecation, purification.

DÉFECTIF, *VE*, adj. defective.

DÉFECTION, *s. f.* defection.

DÉFECTUEUX, *SE*, adj. defective, imperfect, faulty.

* DÉFECTUEUSEMENT, adv. imperfectly.

DÉFECTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* defect, imperfection, fault.

DÉFENDABLE, adj. that may be defended against the enemy.

DÉFENDANT, *Ex. A son corps défendant*, in one's own defence.

DÉFENDRESSE, *s. f.* a she-defendant.

DÉFEND-LEU, *ENRESE*, *s. m. et f.* defendant.

DÉFENDRE, *v. a.* to defend, protect, maintain or support, uphold or bear out; (*garantir*) to shelter, secure; (*prohiber*) to forbid or prohibit, to bar or keep from. *Défendre le canot*, Mar. to defend (the boat). *Se défendre*, *v. r.* to defend one's self, etc. *Se défendre de*, to decline, excuse one's self from, deny, keep one's self from, keep off, clear one's self from, forbear, resist. *Se défendre du*

prix, to beat the price, haggle about the price. *Place qui peut se défendre*, defensible place, place of defence.

DÉFENDRE, *s. m. Ex. En défends*, forbidden, (said of wood not to be cut down or fields where cattle must not graze).

DÉFENSE, *s. f.* (*protection*) defence, protection, countenance, prop. support; (*justification*) defence, vindication, apology, justification; (*prohibition*) prohibition; (*résistance*) defence, resistance; (*garde*) defence, guard.

Défenses, (*réponses*) reply, answer, plea; (*fortification*) fence, fortification; (*de sanglier*) tusks.

Défenses, *s. f. pl.* Mar. skids or sheelds, tenders.

DÉFENSEUR, *s. m.* defender, protector, assertor.

DÉFENSIF, *VE*, adj. defensive.

DÉFENSIVE, *s. f.* defensive. *Ex. Être ou se tenir sur la défensive*, to act defensively or upon the defensive.

DÉFÉQUER, *v. a.* to defecate, to refine or cleanse from dregs.

DÉFÉRIANT, *s. adj.* yielding, condescending, complying.

DÉFÉRENCE, *s. f.* deference, respect, submission, regard, condescension, complaisance.

DÉFÉRENT, adj. et *s. m.* (*terme didactique*) deferent.

DÉFÉRER, *v. n.* to yield, submit, or give way, condescend.

Déferer, *v. a.* to inform against, accuse, impeach; to decree, appoint or order; (*le serment*) to tender or administer.

DÉFERLER, *v. a.* Mar. to unfurl, loose, etc. *Ce bâtiment a son petit hunier déferlé*, that ship has got her foretop-sail loose. *La mer déferloit sur la côte avec beaucoup de violence*, the surf broke with great violence upon the coast.

DÉFERMER, *v. a.* to unlock.

DÉFERMÉ, adj. unshod, that has lost one or more of his shoes (speaking of a horse).

DÉFERMER, *v. a.* to unshoe (a horse); * (*déconcerter*) to nonplus, dash, confound. *Se défermer*, *v. r.* to get unshod, come off (as the tag of a lace), be dashed or confounded.

DÉFET, *s. m.* waste, (among printers).

DÉFI, *s. m.* challenge. *Faire un défi*, to challenge, bid defiance, defy.

DÉFIANCE, *s. f.* distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy. *Entrer en défiance*, to begin to mistrust.

DÉFIANT, *s. adj.* diffident, mistrustful, suspicious, jealous.

* **DÉFICIT**, s. m. (*ce qui manque*) deficiency, deficiency.

DÉFIER, v. a. to challenge, defy, bid defiance to. *Je vous défie de me dire, I lay you cannot tell me. Se défier de*, v. r. to mistrust, distrust, suspect.

DÉFIER, Mar. to bear off. *Défié des embouchées*, don't yaw the ship so. *Défié du vent*, you are quite in the wind. *Défié le vent de l'ancre*, bear the boat off from the anchor.

DÉFIGURER, v. a. to disfigure, deform or spoil.

DÉFILE, s. m. defile, narrow lane or passage. V. **DÉFILER**.

DÉFILE, v. a. to unstring or take off from the string.

DÉFILER, v. n. to file off.

DÉFINI, z, adj. defined, etc. (V. **DÉFINIR**) definite.

DÉFINI, s. m. thing defined.

DÉFINIR, v. a. to define, give the definition or character of a man, determine, appoint, decide.

DÉFINITEUR, s. m. definator, (counselor or assistant of a general or provincial of a religious order).

DÉFINITIIF, v, z, adj. definitive, peremptory. *En définitive*. V. **DÉFINITIVEMENT**.

DÉFINITION, s. f. definition, decision.

DÉFINITIVEMENT, adv. definitively, peremptorily.

DÉFINITION, s. m. chapter (of a religious order).

DÉFLAGRATION, s. f. deflagration.

* **DÉFLAGRATION**, s. f. the taking away the aqueous part of a substance.

* **DÉFLAGRER**, v. a. to take off the aqueous part of a substance.

DÉFLEURIR, v. n. to shed or let fall its blossoms.

DÉFLEXION, s. f. deflection, deflexure.

DÉFLORATION, s. f. defloration, or deflowering.

DÉFLOUER, v. a. to deflower.

DÉFLUXION, s. f. defluxion.

DÉFOUCCER, s. m. staving.

DÉFOUCCER, v. a. to stave, shove in or out, knock out the head or bottom. *Notre grand hunier est défoqué*, Mar. your main top-sail is split.

DÉFORMER, v. a. to put out of form, make lose its form.

DÉFORMITÉ. V. **DIFFORMITÉ**.

DÉFOURNER, v. a. to draw out of the oven.

DÉFRAY, s. m. defraying.

DÉFRAYÉ, z, adj. defrayed.

DÉFRAYER, v. a. to defray, bear the charges of. *Il a défrayé toute la compagnie*, he has been the fool or laughing stock of the company.

DÉFRICHEMENT, s. m. grubbing up.

DÉFRONCHER, v. a. to grub up (an untiled piece of ground), * to clear.

DÉFRONCHER, s. m. that grubs up an untilled piece of ground, first occupier of a piece of waste land.

DÉFRUZZER, v. a. to uncurl, put out of curl.

DÉFRONCEUR, v. a. to undo the gathings; (*les poignets d'une chemise*) to undo; (*le sourcil*) to smooth.

DÉFRONCEUR, s. f. goods or moveables, that an abbot, etc. leaves at his death.

DÉFRONCÉ, z, adj. strip of monkish garb; also that has renounced his order.

DÉFRONCER, v. a. to strip of monkish garb, * strip or rob.

DÉFRUZZER, v. a. Mar. to unrig.

DÉFRUZZÉ, z, adj. et s. deceased, late.

DÉGAGÉ, z, adj. disengaged, etc. V.

DÉGAGER. * *Taille dégagée*, free easy shape. *Chambre dégagée*, room with a back door to it.

DÉGAGEMENT, s. m. disengaging, freeing; (*terme d'architecture*) secret communication, private door or staircase. *Etre dans un entier dégagement de toutes choses*, to be free upon all accounts, to have no tie upon one. *Dégagement de sa parole*, calling in of one's words.

DÉGAGER, v. a. to disengage, fetch, get or take off; (*une ville assiégée*) to relieve; (*retirer ce qu'on avait engagé*) to redeem. *Cela se faisoit pour dégager d'avantage la place en dedans*, this was done to get more room within. * *Dégager sa parole*, to call in one's word; also to make one's word good, perform one's promise. *Se dégager adroitement*, to wind one's self out.

DÉGAGER, v. a. Mar. to clear, relieve, rescue. *Dégager un palan*, to clear away a tackle sail. *Dégager l'ancre*, to clear the anchor. *Dégager un bâtiment*, to relieve or rescue a ship from the possession or attack or pursuit of an enemy.

DÉGALNE, s. f. Ex. *D'une belle dégalne*, in an awkward manner.

DÉGATNER, v. a. to unsheath.

DÉGARTER, v. a. to pull off the gloves of. *Se dégarter*, v. r. to pull off one's gloves.

DÉGARNIR, v. a. to disarmish; (*une maison*) to unfurnish; (*un habit*) to take off the trimming of; (*une place*) to drain or strip of soldiers or ammunition, leave unprovided.

DÉGARNIR, v. a. Mar. to unrig, unship, etc. *Dégarnir un vaisseau*, to unrig a ship. *Dégarnir un bâtiment de monde*, to strip a vessel of her hands. *Dégarnir les avirons*, to unship the oars. *Dégarnir la cabestan*, to unship the capstan bars. *Dégarnir les mâts*, to strip the masts.

Se dégarnir, v. r. to leave off one's warm cloathing.

DÉGASCONNER, v. a. to teach a Gascon to speak true French.

DÉGAT, s. m. spoil, havock, desolation, pillage, pillaging or ransacking, waste.

DÉGAUCHER, v. a. to plane, level, smooth from inequality, straighten.

DÉGAUCHISSEMENT, s. m. levelling, smoothing, straightening.

DÉGEL, s. m. thaw, thawing weather. *Ce vent casse le dégel*, this wind thaws.

DÉGELER, v. a. to thaw.

DÉGELER, v. n. *Se dégeler*, v. r. to thaw.

* DÉGÉNÉRATION, s. f. degeneration.

DÉGÉNÉRER, v. n. to degenerate, grow out of kind, grow worse.

DÉGINGANDÉ, s. adj. out of order.

DÉGLUER, v. a. to unglue, take off the bird-lime. *Se dégluer*, v. r. to get unglued. *Se dégluer les yeux*, to unglue one's eye-lids. *Se dégluer d'une méchante affaire*, to get rid of a scurvy business.

DÉGLUTITION, s. f. deglutition.

|| DÉGORILLER, v. a. to bring or spue up, or vomit.

|| DÉGORILLIS, s. m. spuing.

DÉGOISER, v. a. et n. to chirp, blab, prattle.

DÉGORGEMENT, s. m. overflowing; (*d'un tuyau*) cleansing.

DÉGORGEUR, s. m. engine to clear a gun, priming-wire, also spilling line, (Mar.).

DÉGORGER, v. a. to clear or cleanse a pipe. *Faire dégorger du poisson*, to soak or water fish. *Dégorger la pompe*, Mar. to clear the pump (when choked). *Dégorger la lumière d'un canon*, to clear the vent of a gun.

Se dégorger, v. r. to overflow, to disgorge, empty, discharge, disembugue itself.

* DÉGOTER, v. a. to drive one away from his employment.

DÉGOURDI, s. adj. et s. quickened, revived, whose numbness or stiffness is removed, sharp lad or girl.

DÉGOURDIA, v. a. to quicken, revive, remove a stiffness. *Dégourdir le vin*, (*lui faire perdre l'apreté du froid*) to damask wine. *Se dégourdir*, v. r. to grow supple; (*se déniaiser*) to learn wit, grow sharp.

DÉGOURDISSEMENT, s. m. quickening or reviving, removing of a stiffness or numbness.

DÉGOUT, s. m. loathing of meat, satiety, bad stomach, surfeit; (*aversion*) disgust, distaste, dislike, aversion, weariness, loathsomeness; (*déplaisir, déboire*) disgust, bitter draught, choke-pear. *Cette viande me donne du dégout*, this

meat goes against my stomach. *La fièvre me cause un grand dégout*, my fever makes me loathe my meat. *Il y en a qui ont du dégout pour la soupe*, there are some who nauseate soup. *Concevoir du dégout pour la vie*, to be out of conceit with life, begin to be weary of life.

DÉGOUTANT, s. adj. loathsome, distasteful; unpleasant.

DÉGOUTÉ, s. adj. that loathes meat, that has a bad stomach, surfeited; (*qui a de l'aversion*), out of conceit with, weary of or surfeited with.

DÉGOUTÉ, s. m. squeamish fellow. *Faire le dégouté*, to be nice and squeamish. * *Un bon dégouté*, a person fond of mirth or a good table, a person who has a good appetite.

DÉGOUTER, v. a. to take away the stomach of, make to loathe, * to put out of conceit, disgust. *Se dégouter*, v. r. to be or grow out of conceit, grow weary, begin to loathe.

DÉGOUTTANT, s. adj. trickling, dropping.

DÉGOUTTER, v. n. to drop, trickle or drop down.

DÉGRADATION, s. f. degrading or degradation, waste.

DÉGRADÉ, s. adj. degraded, etc. *bâtiment dégradé*, Mar. vessel blown off a coast which she wanted to be aboard. *Ces vents de terre forcés ont dégradé les oiseaux qui se reposent sur nos agrès*, these stiff land breezes have blown off the coast the birds which settle on our rigging.

DÉGRADER, v. a. to degrade, disqualify, incapacitate, waste; (*une muraille*), to beat down from the foundation. V. *Degradé*.

DÉGRAFER, v. a. to unclasp.

* DÉGRAISSAGE OU DÉGRAISSEMENT, s. m. scouring.

DÉGRAISSER, v. a. to scour, improve, also to fleece; (*la soupe*) to take away the fat from. *La poudre dégraisse les cheveux*, powder cleans the hair. *Terre à dégraisser*, fuller's earth.

DÉGRAISSEUR, s. m. scourer.

DÉGRAPINER, v. a. Mar. to lift the grap-ple or small anchor.

DÉGRAIS, s. m. oil extracted from fish.

DÉGRAT, Mar. *Faire dégrat*, to quit a station on a fishing bank in search of a spot where fish is more abundant.

DÉGRAVOIMENT, s. m. mining of a wall made by running water.

DÉGRAVOYER, v. a. to mine or undermine or carry off the gravel from a wall, (as running water does).

DÉGRÉ, s. m. degree, step, stair, stair case, dignity.

DÉGRÈMENT, s. m. Mar. state of being unrigged.

DÉGRATER, v. a. Mar. to unrig, strip. *Dégrater les perroquets*, to unbend the top-gallant gear. *Le général a ses perroquets dégrés*, the admiral has his top-gallant yards down.

DÉGRINGOLER, v. a. et n. to run down, tumble down.

DÉGROSSAGE, s. m. wiredrawing, making small or fine.

DÉGROSSER, v. a. to wiredraw, make small or fine.

DÉGROSSIR, v. a. to chip off the grosser parts of, clear up, unravel.

DÉGUEILLÉ, e, adj. tattered, in rags.

DÉGUERPIR, v. a. et n. to quit, yield up, give over, go away in fear.

DÉGUERPISEMENT, s. m. quitting, yielding up, giving over.

DÉGUEULER, v. a. to cast, spue up, vomit.

DÉGUISEMENT, s. m. disguise, pretence, colour, cloak. *Avec déguisement*, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, falsely. *Sans déguisement*, plainly, openly, sincerely.

DÉGUISER, v. a. to disguise, put on a counterfeit habit, *counterfeit or alter, *conceal, dissemble, cloak.

Se déguiser, v. r. to disguise one's self.

*DÉGUSTATION, s. f. degustation.

DÉHALER, v. a. to take off the sunburn. *Se déhaler*, v. r. to get off sunburning.

DÉHANCHÉ, e, adj. hipped, hip shot.

*DÉHARNACHEMENT, s. m. the act of unharnessing.

DÉHARNACHER, v. a. to unharness.

DEHORS, adv. et prép. out, without, abroad, out of doors. *En dehors, par dehors*, without.

Dehors, Mar. *Mettre dehors*, to put to sea. *Nous avons toutes nos voiles dehors*, we have every sail set. *Il vente grand frais dehors*, it blows very fresh in the offing. *Le grand canot est-il dehors?* is the barge out?

Dehors, s. m. outside. *Les dehors d'une place*, the outworks of a place.

**Les dehors (les apparences)* the outside appearance, show. *Le deuil n'est qu'au dehors*, the mourning is only outward.

DÉJA, adj. already.

DÉJAUGER, v. n. Mar. to sew. *Ce bâtiment a déjàugé de quatre pieds*, that ship has sewed four feet.

DÉJICER, s. m. deicide.

DÉJECTION, s. f. excrements, voiding of excrements, stool; (*d'une planète*) depression.

DÉJETER, *Se déjeter*, v. r. to warp, jet out.

DÉJUNÉ ou DÉJUNER, s. m. breakfast.

DÉJUNER, v. n. to breakfast, or to break one's fast. *Déjeuner d'une bonne tranche de jambon*, to eat a good slice of gammon for one's breakfast.

DÉJIFICATION, s. f. deification, apotheosis.

DÉIFIER, v. a. to deify, rank among the gods.

DÉJOINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *oindre*) to disjoin, part asunder. *Se déjoindre*, v. r. to disjoin, warp, not lie close.

DÉJOINT, e, adj. disjoined, parted asunder.

DÉJOURER, v. n. Mar. (*parlant du pavillon*) to flutter about.

**Déjouer*, v. a. to cross one in his designs, schemes, etc.

DÉISME, s. m. deism.

DÉISTE, s. m. deist.

DÉITÉ, s. f. deity, god, goddess.

|| DÉJUC, s. m. time when birds come from roost.

DÉJUCHER, v. n. to come out of or down from the roost, unroost, *come down.

Déjucher, v. a. to drive from the roost, bring down.

DÉLA ou DE LA. V. *Là*.

DÉLABRÉ, e, adj. tattered, all to pieces, etc. **Ses affaires sont fort délabrées*, his affairs are in a sad case. *Réputation délabrée*, cracked reputation. *Santé délabrée*, battered constitution.

DÉLABREMENT, s. m. the being in a tattered or ruined condition.

DÉLABRER, v. a. to tatter, tear or pull to pieces, rend, ruin, impair.

DÉLACER, v. a. to unlace.

DÉLAI, s. m. delay or put off, adjournment. *Bailler délai aux parties*, to adjourn the parties concerned.

DÉLAISSÉ, e, adj. left, forsaken, abandoned, cast off.

DÉLAISSEMENT, s. m. condition of one forsaken or cast off, desertion or forsaking of an inheritance, also, Mar. instrument or act by which the loss of a ship is announced by the master or owner to an insurer, summoning him to pay the stipulated insurance.

DÉLAISSER, v. a. to leave, forsake, abandon, cast off or put away.

DÉLASSEMENT, s. m. case, refreshment.

DÉLASSER, v. a. to unweary, refresh, recreate, divert or relax. *Se délasser*, v. r. to refresh or divert one's self.

DÉLATEUR, s. m. accuser, informer, delator.

DÉLATION, s. f. accusation, information, delation.

DÉLATER, v. a. to unlash.

DÉLAVANT, s. m. diluter.

DÉLÈVEMENT, s. m. act of diluting.

DÉLAYER, v. a. to temper or dilute; (*des œufs*) to beat.

DÉLECTABLE, adj. delectable, pleasant, delightful.

DÉLECTION, s. f. delectation, delight or pleasure.

DÉLECTER, v. a. to delight, recreate, please.

DÉLEGATION, s. f. delegation, commission.

DÉLÉGATOIRE, adj. delegatory.

DÉLÉGUÉ, E, adj. delegated, appointed. *Délegué*, s. m. delegate.

DÉLÉGUER, v. a. to delegate, appoint. *On l'a délégué pour cela*, he has a commission for that.

DÉLESTAGE, s. m. Mar. unballasting or discharging of ballast.

DÉLESTER, v. a. Mar. to unballast, get the ballast out of.

DÉLESTEUR, s. m. one that takes the ballast out of a ship.

DÉLÉTÈRE, adj. deleterious, delectary, destructive, deadly, poisonous.

DÉLIBÉRANT, s. adj. deliberating, unresolved.

DÉLIBÉRATIF, VE, adj. deliberative.

DÉLIBÉRATION, s. f. deliberation, debate, consideration, consultation, resolution, resolve, determination.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, E, adj. deliberated, etc.; (*hardi*) bold, courageous, resolute. *C'est une chose délibérée*, that is a thing resolved on. *De propos délibéré*, on purpose, purposely.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, s. m. (*terme de palais*) final determination.

DÉLIBÉRÉMENT, adv. boldly, resolutely.

DÉLIBÉRER, v. a. et n. to deliberate, consider, or take into consideration, consult or debate, purpose, resolve or determine.

DÉLICAT, E, adj. (*délicieux, exquis*) delicate, dainty, delicious. * (*Qui juge finement*) nice, dainty or curious. * (*Difficile à contenter*) nice, squeamish. (*Fin, délié*) delicate, fine, curious, neat. * (*Fin, subtil*) delicate, fine, subtle, ingenious. (*Faible, douillet*), nice, weak, tender. * (*Aisé à choquer*) touchy, nice, exceptions. * (*Scrupuleux*) nice, scrupulous or tender. * (*Dangereux*) nice, ticklish, dangerous. *Délicat à manier*, that ought to be tenderly handled.

DÉLICAT, E, s. m. et f. nice man, nice woman.

DÉLICATEMENT, adv. delicately, daintily, deliciously, gently, softly, tenderly, neatly, curiously, finely, ingeniously.

DÉLICATER, v. a. to cocker or make much of, pamper.

Se délicater, v. r. to make much of one's self.

DÉLICATESSE, s. f. delicateness, delicacy, exquisiteness, curiousness, fineness, neatness, niceness, subtilty, ingenuity, nicety; (*de tempérament*) weakness, tenderness; (*friandise*) daintiness, squeamishness; (*mollasse*) delicateness, niceness, effeminacy, tenderness, softness. * *Les délicatesses de la langue anglaise*, the niceties or delicacies of the English tongue.

DÉLICES, s. m. delight, pleasure. *Délices*, s. f. pl. delight, pleasure.

DÉLICIEUSEMENT, adv. delicately, daintily.

DÉLICIEUX, SE, adj. delicious, delightful, voluptuous, sensual, given to pleasure.

DÉLICOTER (*se*), v. r. to get off one's halter (as a horse does).

DÉLIT, E, adj. (*Fin, menu*) fine, small, thin. * (*Adroit*) fine, acute, sharp, subtil, cunning. (*Délicat, défilé*) untied, loosed. * *Avoir la langue déliée*, have one's tongue well hung, have great facility of expression.

DÉLIÉ, s. m. small. *Le délié de la plume*, the small strokes of a pen.

* DÉLIÉMENT, adj. f. pl. feasts celebrated at Athens in honour of Apollo.

DÉLIER, v. a. to untie, loosen or undo * to absolve.

DÉLIÉMENT, s. f. delinestation; ichthyography.

DÉLIQUANT, E, adj. delinquent, offender.

DÉLIQUER, v. a. to offend, do amiss, do a fault, fail in one's duty.

DÉLIÉ, s. m. delirium, raving, high light-headed.

DÉLIT, s. m. fault, offence, crime. *Être troué ou pris en flagrant délit*, be taken in the fact or in the deed doing.

DÉLIVRANCE, s. f. (*livraison*), deliverance or delivering. (*Affranchissement*) deliverance, delivery or delivering, release, setting free, riddance; (*acomplissement*) delivery.

DÉLIVRE, s. m. after burden or after birth, secondine.

DÉLIVRER, v. a. (*livrer*) to deliver, give or give up. (*Affranchir*) to deliver free, set free or at liberty, rid of, release. *Délivrer une femme*, to deliver or lay woman with child. *Délivrer des bords*, Mar. to rip off planks.

* **DÉLIVRER**, s. m. deliverer.

DÉLOGÉ, s., adj. gone, marched off, removed.

DÉLOGEMENT, s. m. removing or departure.

DÉLOSER, v. n. to go away or march off, remove, go from one's house or lodging.

Déloger, v. a. to put or turn out of his house or lodgings, dislodge.

DÉLOYAL, adj. disloyal, unfaithful, perfidious, treacherous, deceitful, false.

DÉLOYALEMENT, adv. perfidiously, unfaithfully, treacherously.

DÉLOYAUTÉ, s. f. disloyalty, unfaithfulness, treachery, perfidiousness.

DÉLUGE, s. m. deluge, flood, inundation; * (*de larmes*) flood, shower.

DÉLUTER, v. a. to unlute.

* **DÉMAGOGIE**, s. f. the ambition of dominating in a popular assembly.

DÉMAGOGUE, s. m. demagogue.

DÉMAIGRI, v. a. to thin or take off from the bulk (or size) of a piece of wood, of stones, etc.

DÉMAILLOTTER, v. a. to unswathe.

DÉMAIN, s. m. to-morrow. *Après demain*, the day after to-morrow.

DÉMANCHÉ, s., adj. having its handle or haft off or loosened, walking as if out of joint.

* **DÉMANCHEMENT**, s. m. the act of unhafting.

DÉMANCHER, v. a. to unhaft, loosen or take off the haft or handle. *Se démancher*, v. r. to get loose at the handle, be in an unprosperous way.

DEMANDE, s. f. suit, request, asking, petition, question, demand, action at law. *Demande*, Mar. *File à la demande du câble*, give her the cable as she chooses to take it.

DÉMANDER, v. a. to demand, ask, beg, desire or require, crave or request, sue for, enquire after. *Que demandez-vous?* what would you have? what do you want? *On demande combien il y a de vibrations dans une demi-heure?* the question is how many vibrations there are in half an hour? *Le bâtiment demande du câble*, the ship must have more cable. *Notre corvette demande que sa mâture soit sur l'arrière*, our sloop requires her masts to hang aft.

DÉMANDEUR, s., s. m. et f. dun.

DÉMANDEUR, s., s. m. et f. plaintiff.

DÉMANÇAILLON, s. f. itching or itch; * itch or itching desire.

DÉMARÇER, v. n. to itch, have a longing desire. *Les mains lui démançent*, his hand itches, he longs to be at it.

DÉMANTÈLEMENT, s. m. dismantling, dismantled state.

DÉMANTÈLER, v. a. to dismantle, pull down the walls of.

DÉMANTIBULER, v. a. to break, put out of order.

* **DÉMARCACTION**, s. f. limits, bounds.

DÉMARCHE, s. f. gait, manner of going, step, proceeding. *Faire les premières démarches*, to make the advances or first steps.

DÉMARIER, v. a. to unmarried.

DÉMARQUER, v. a. to unmark.

DÉMARRAGE, s. m. Mar. unmooring.

DÉMARRER, v. a. et n. to move, stir, remove. *Démarrer*, Mar. to unmoor, cast, loose, etc. *Nous avons démarré du port ce matin*, we came out of harbour this morning. *Démarrer les canons*, to cast loose the guns. *Démarrer les bosses*, off stoppers.

DÉMASQUER, v. a. to unmask, take or pull off the mask of. *Se démasquer*, v. r. to pull off one's mask.

DÉMATER, v. a. et n. Mar. Ex. *Démâter un vaisseau*, to take out a ship's lower masts. *Démâter un navire à coups de canon*, to shoot away a ship's masts or to shoot a ship's masts by the board. *Ce premier coup de canon vous avait démâté de votre mât d'artimon*, that first shot had carried away your mainmast. *Démâter le canot*, strike the boat's masts. *Le grain nous démâtâ de notre grand mât de hune*, we lost our main topmast in the squall or our main top-mast went over the side in the squall. *Ce bâtiment a été démâté de son petit mât de hune*, that ship has lost her fore top-mast. *Voilà un vaisseau démâté de tous ses mâts*, there is a ship completely dismantled.

DÉMENTÉ, s. m. quarrel, difference, dispute, contest, debate.

DÉMÊLER, v. a. to disentangle, part, separate, discover, find out or perceive, distinguish, discern, clear, unravel, disintricate, * unfold, quarrel, debate, contest, scuffle. *Démêler un différent*, to decide a difference. *Avoir quelque chose à démêler avec quelqu'un*, to have something to do with one, to have a quarrel or controversy with him. *Nous n'avons rien à démêler ensemble*, we have nothing to scuffle for. *Se démêler*, v. r. to wind one's self out, get off or get clear.

DÉMÊLEMENT, s. m. dismembering, pulling to pieces, dividing, cantling, thing dismembered or cantled.

DÉMÊLER, v. a. to dismember or pull in pieces, divide or cantle.

DÉMÉNAGEMENT, s. m. removing or shifting from one house to another.

DÉMÉNAGER, v. a. et n. to remove. *Il en soule le déménager*, removing is expected.

sive, * *Allons, démenagez*, come, troop or march away, go your ways.

DÉMENCE, s. f. madness, folly. *Être en démence*, to be mad or deranged, be out of one's senses or non compos mentis.

DÉMENER (se), v. r. to be in action, stir, toss, make a great bustle or struggle.

DÉMENTI, s. m. lie; (*affront que reçoit une personne de n'avoir pu venir à bout de quelque chose*) bulk, disappointment. *Donner un démenti à quelqu'un*, to give one the lie. * *Il ne veut pas en avoir le démenti*, he will go through stitch, whatever be the consequence of it.

DÉMENTIR, v. a. like *mentir*, to give the lie; also to belie or contradict; * (*sa naissance, son caractère*) to do things unworthy of one's birth or character. *Se démentir*, v. r. to belie or contradict one's self; * (*se relâcher*) to degenerate, alter from one's self, not be like one's self; (*parlant des bâtimens*) to fail, rack or bunch out; and be ready to fall. * *Un homme qui ne se dément point*, a man who is always like himself, or always the same, or that never alters from himself.

DÉMERITE, s. m. desert, demerit.

DÉMÉRITER, v. n. to do a thing worthy of punishment, deserve punishment, do amiss.

DÉMESURÉ, e, adj. unmeasurable, huge, excessive, exceeding great, immoderate.

DÉMESUREMENT, adv. out of measure, beyond measure, excessively, immoderately.

DÉMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*), to turn or put out, dismiss, discard, remove. (*Disloquer*) to put out of joint. *Se démettre de*, v. r. to resign, surrender, abdicate or give over. *Se démettre le coude*, to have one's elbow out of joint.

DÉMEUBLEMENT, s. m. unfurnishing.

DÉMEUBLER, v. a. to unfurnish, take down or away the furniture.

DÉMEURANT, e, adj. dwelling, living, abiding.

|| DÉMEURANT, s. m. rest, remainder, residue. || *Au demeurant*, adv. besides, as for the rest.

DÉMEURE, s. f. dwelling or dwelling place, abode, habitation, mansion house. *Faire sa demeure en un lieu*, to live or dwell in a place. *Être en demeure envers ses créanciers*, to be in arrears with one's creditors. *Les ancres sont à demeure*, Mar. the anchors are stowed for sea or for a full due. *Mettre ses ancres à demeure*, to stow the anchors for sea. V. *Poste*.

DÉMEURER, v. n. (*faire sa demeure*) to dwell, live, lodge, abide; (*tarder*) to

tarry, to be a long while behind; (*s'arrêter*) to stay, stand, stop, not to go; (*rester*) to remain, be left; (*être permanent*) to remain, continue, rest, abide, endure, persist. *Demeurons-en là ou à cela*, let's pitch upon that. * *Demeurons-en là (brisons là-dessus)* let us break off or stop there, let that go no farther.

* *Où en êtes-vous demeuré?* where did you stop or leave off? * *S'il en fut demeuré là*, had he gone no farther or had he been contented with that. * *La victoire nous est demeurée*, we got the victory. *La lie demeure au fond*, the dregs stick at the bottom. *Il y demeura dix mille hommes sur la place*, there were ten thousand men killed upon the spot. *Boule qui demeure*, short bowl, bowl that comes short. *Demeurer long-temps à faire quelque chose*, to be long doing a thing. *Demeurer en arrière ou en reste*, to be in arrears. *J'en demeure (je m'en tiens) à ce qui a été stipulé*, I abide or I stand by what has been stipulated.

DEMI, e, adj. half, demi, semi. This adjective is indeclinable when placed before the noun and then a hyphen marks the two words a compound, *une demi-guinée*, half a guinea. *Un demi-pied*, half a foot. *Deux demi-guinées*, two half guineas. *Deux guinées et demie*, two guineas and a half. *Demi-dieu*, demigod. *Les demi-dieux*, the demi-gods. *Demi-castor*, demi-castor, half beaver. *Demi-cercle*, semi-circle. *Demi-couluvrine*, demi-culverin. *Une demi-lune*, a half moon. *Demi-métal*, mineral substance that has many properties with true metals. *Demi-mort*, half dead. *Demi-savant*, pragmatical, smattered in any knowledge. *Demi-setier*, half a pint. *Demi-ton*, semi-tone. *Demi-vent*, side wind. *A demi*, half, almost, by halves. *Demi*, Mar. Ex. *Demi-bande*, s. f. parliament heel, boot-topping, boot house topping (v. *Carène*): *Une demi-clef*, a half hitch. *Deux demi-clés*, a clove hitch. *Un demi-tour dans les câbles*, an elbow in the hawse.

DEMIE, s. f. (*demi-heure*) half an hour.

DÉMIS, e, adj. turned or put out, removed. (*Disloqué*) out of joint.

DÉMISSION, s. f. resignation or resigning, laying down of one's commission. *Donner sa démission*, to lay down one's commission.

* DÉMISSIONNAIRE, s. m. he who has laid down his commission.

DÉMITTE, s. f. (*sorte de toile de coton*) dimity.

DÉMOCRATE, s. m. democrat.

DÉMOCRATIE, s. f. democracy, popular government.

DÉMOCRATIQUE, adj. democratical, popular.

* DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. in a democratical manner.

DEMOISELLE, s. f. young lady or gentlewoman, lady's woman, dragon fly, rammer, sort of warming-pan.

DÉMOLIR, v. a. to demolish, pull or cast or throw or take down (what is built).

Démolir un vaisseau, Mar. to break up a ship.

DÉMOLITION, s. f. demolishing, pulling or heating or throwing down. * *Démolitions*, ruins of a demolished building.

DEMON, s. m. devil, evil spirit, devilish spirit; (*génie*, *esprit*), genius, demon, spirit. *Faire le démon*, to be mad, tear, roar or bluster.

DEMONIAQUE, adj. et s. demoniak.

DEMOGAPHE, s. m. author who has written on devils.

DÉMONOMANIE, s. f. demonology; also demonolatry; and demonocracy.

* DÉMONSTRATEUR, s. m. demonstrator.

DÉMONSTRATIF, ve, adj. demonstrative.

DÉMONSTRATION, s. f. demonstration, clear proof.

DÉMONSTRATIVEMENT, adv. demonstratively, demonstrably, clearly.

DÉMONTÉ, v. a. to unhorse or dismount; (*désassembler les corps composés*) to take to pieces. * (*Déconcerté*) to dash, puzzle or confound.

Démonter, vi a. Mar. (un canon) to dismount; (*le gouvernail*) to unhang; (*la barre du gouvernail*) to unship; (un capitaine) to supersede. *Se démonter*, v. r. to be taken to pieces; be dashed or confounded, etc.

DÉMONSTRABLE, adj. demonstrable.

DÉMONSTRER, v. a. to demonstrate, prove evidently or unanswerably; also to describe.

DÉMORDER, v. n. (like *mordre*) to let go one's hold; (*se départir d'une entreprise*, *d'une opinion*, etc.) to swerve, depart, desist; (*céder de son droit*) to abate.

DÉMOUVOIR, v. a. like *mouvoir*, (but used only in the infinitive, and in the participle *dému*) to take off, make one desist. *Se démouvoir*, v. r. to desist.

DÉMURIR, v. g. to drain a place of ammunition.

DÉMURER, v. a. *une porte ou une fenêtre qui étoit murée*, to unwall a door or window that was walled up.

DÉNAIRE, adj. relating to the number ten.

* DÉNANTIR, v. a. to give up securities.

DÉNATTEUR, v. a. to unmat, untwist.

DÉNATURALISER, v. a. to disnaturalize.

* DÉNATURE, v. a. adj. unnatural, cruel, inhuman, barbarous.

DÉNATURER son bien, v. a. to convert one's estate into effects that may be disposed of according to one's own liking.

DENDRITE, s. f. dendrite.

DÉNÉGATION, s. f. denial.

DENI, s. m. denial, refusal, denying or refusing.

DÉNIÉ, s. adj. that has learned wit.

Un dénié, a cunning or sharp fellow.

DÉNIAISEMENT, s. m. sharpening, trick.

DÉNIAISER, v. a. to teach wit, * sharp, bubble. *Se dénaiser*, v. r. to learn wit, grow cunning.

DÉNICHER, v. a. to unnestle, put out of the nest; * dislodge, thrust or turn out.

Dénicher, v. n. to march away, brush off.

DÉNICHEUR, s. m. one that goes bird's nesting. * *Un dénicheur de sauvettes*, a man very eager in the pursuit of any thing that can gratify his desires.

DÉNIER, v. a. to deny, disallow, refuse.

DÉNIER, s. m. denier (brass coin worth the twelfth part of a French penny), weight of two grains; penny, money, sum of money. *Denier d'octroi*, toll or passage penny. *Denier de fin ou de loi*, standard of the fineness of silver. *Denier de poids ou de marc*, a penny weight. *Denier à dieu*, earnest penny. *Les deniers du roi*, the king's treasure, the exchequer. *Les deniers publics*, the public treasure. *Prêter de l'argent au denier vingt*, to lend money at five per cent.

DÉNIGREMENT, s. m. aspersion, reviling, slander.

DÉNIGRER, v. a. to slander, rail at, blacken, expose.

DÉNOMBREMENT, s. m. list, roll or catalogue; also enumeration. *Dénombrement de fief*, a survey of land. *Faire le dénombrement*, to number.

* DÉNOMBRER, v. a. to number.

DÉNOMINATEUR, s. m. denominator.

DÉNOMINATIF, ve, adj. denominative.

DÉNOMINATION, s. f. denomination.

DÉNOMMER, v. a. to name, mention by name, set down one's name.

DÉNONCER, v. a. to denounce, signify, declare, publish or proclaim, impeach, charge, accuse or inform against.

DÉNONCIATEUR, s. m. informer, accuser.

DÉNONCIATION, s. f. denunciation, declaration, proclamation; information, accusation.

DÉNOTATION, s. f. denotation, denoting.

DÉNOTER, v. a. to mark out, describe.

DÉVOUER, v. a. to undo or untie a knot, make supple or pliant, remove the stiffness of, discover, unravel or resolve. *Se dévouer*, v. r. to untie, * discover itself, unravel, * grow supple or limber, lose its stiffness.

DÉVOUEMENT, s. m. unravelling or discovery of the plot, unravelling or issue of an affair or intrigue.

DÉVOT, s. f. ware, commodity, provisions.

DÉVOT, adj. thick, compact, that lies close together.

DÉVOT, s. f. density, thickness.

DENT, s. f. tooth; (*d'une soie*, *d'un raton*) etc. tooth; (*pointe en forme de dent*) tooth, notch; (*brèche dans un couteau*, etc.) notch, gap. *Dents mâche-lières*, cheek teeth, grinders. *Dents canines*, *dents canines*, eye teeth, fangs. *Dent de chien* (plants) the dog's tooth. *Dent de lion*, dandelion. *Les dents lui tombent*, he sheds his teeth. *Déchirer à belles dents*, to tear to pieces. *Chacun lui donne un coup de dent*, every one has a fling at him. * *Avoir les dents bien longues*, to be very sharp set or hungry; also to be poor and needy, want bread, starve. * *Parler des grosses dents à quelqu'un*, to talk big to one. * *Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un*, to have an aching tooth at one, have a spite or spleen or grudge against him. * *Être sur les dents*, to be tired out, be off one's legs. *Mettre quelqu'un sur les dents*, to exhaust one. * *Avoir la mort entre les dents*, to have a foot already in the grave.

DENTAIRE, s. f. sort of plant the root of which is jagged.

DENTAL, e, adj. dental.

DENTÉ, e, adj. dented, notched, jagged, toothed.

DENTÉE, s. f. (terme de chasse) bite.

* **DENTELAINE**, s. f. plant that grows in warm countries.

DENTELÉ, e, adj. indented, jagged, notched, dented.

DENTELER, v. a. to dent or indent, jag, or notch.

DENTELLE, s. f. lace.

DENTELURE, s. f. denting, notching, jagging, denticulation.

DENTICULES, s. f. pl. dentelli, modifications.

DENTIER, s. m. set of teeth.

DENTIFRICE, v. m. dentifrice, tooth-powder.

DENTISTE, s. m. dentist.

DENTITION, s. f. dentition.

DENTURE, s. f. set of teeth.

DÉNUDATION, s. f. denudation.

DÉNUÉ, e, adj. destitute, naked, stripped.

DÉROGEMENT, s. m. deprivation.

DÉROGER, v. a. to bereave or strip, leave destitute or unprovided.

DÉPAQUETER, v. a. to unpack, open or undo a bundle. *Dépaqueter une voile*, Mar. to open out a sail.

DÉPARER, v. a. to unmatch.

DÉPARER, v. a. to disfigure, take away the beauty, make ugly.

DÉPARIER, v. a. to unmatch.

DÉPARLER, v. a. to cease to speak, give over talking, hold one's tongue. But it is only used negatively. *Il ne déparle pas*, he does not cease talking.

DÉPART, s. m. departure, going away, parting; (*des bûchers*) parting. *Eau de départ*, liquid used in the parting of metals. *Prendre son point de départ*, Mar. to take one's departure. *Notre départ fut retardé par un accident imprévu*, Mar. our sailing was delayed by an unforeseen accident.

DÉPARTAGER, v. a. to give the casting vote about.

DÉPARTEMENT, s. m. quarters, district, jurisdiction, office, department, repartition, assessment.

* **DÉPARTIE**, s. f. departure, going away.

DÉPARTIR, v. a. like *partir*, to give, divide, distribute, share. *Départir un procès*, to refer a cause to another court for judgment (the opinions in the first being divided). *Se départir de*, v. r. to desist, leave off, go from or give over.

DÉPARER, v. a. (*une corde*, *un ruban*, etc. *d'un endroit où on l'avait passé*), to pull out.

Dépasser, Mar. Ex. *Dépasser une manœuvre*, to unreeve a rope. *Dépasser un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to get a topmast or a top-gallant-mast down upon the deck. *Dépasser les tours des câbles*, to clear hawse. *Dépasser le tourneur*, to take the messenger of the capstern. *Dépasser un bâtiment, une île*, etc. to run past a ship, an island, etc. *Dépasser une latitude*, to sail beyond a certain latitude.

DÉPAVER, v. a. to unpave.

DÉPAVER, v. a. to bring, carry, or send one into another country or world, to put one upon a matter with which he is not well acquainted or for which he is not prepared; also to put one upon a wrong scent.

DÉPEÇEMENT, s. m. cutting in pieces, cutting up.

DÉPEÇER, v. a. to cut or tear in pieces, cut up. *Dépeçer un navire*, Mar. to break up a ship.

* **DÉPECEUR**, s. m. one who buys old boats to break them up.

DÉPÊCHE, s. f. dispatch, letter. *C'est*

une *belle dépêche*! a good or happy riddance this.

DÉPÊCHER, v. a. (*expédier*) to dispatch, hasten or speed, expedite, send away in haste. (*Faire mourir*) to dispatch or kill. *Se dépêcher*, v. r. to dispatch, make haste.

DÉPEINDE, v. a. (see the table at *cin-*
dre), to describe, represent, express or set out in words.

DÉPEILLÉ, e, adj. ragged, covered with rags.

* **DÉPEILLEMENT**, adv. condition of one covered with rags.

DÉPENDANT, adv. dependently, with dependence.

DÉPENDANCE, s. f. dependence or dependency, appendix.

DÉPENDANT, e, adj. held of another, depending, dependant. *Être dépendant de quelqu'un*, to be another man's, depend upon one. *Il vous faut arriver en dépendant sur votre prise*, Mar. you must else down to your prize.

DÉPENDRE DE, v. n. (*provenir*) to depend on, proceed from. (*S'ensuivre de*) to depend on, follow, result from. (*Être sous l'autorité de*) to depend upon, be under, be subject to. (*Relâver*) to be held from or depend on. *Il y a des bénéfices qui dépendent du roi*, there are some livings to the king's gift. *Cela dépend de moi*, that lies in my breast or in my power; I may choose whether I shall do it or no. *Dépense* was formerly used for *Dépenseur*.

DÉPENDRE, v. a. to take down.

DÉPENDU, e, adj. taken down.

DÉPENS, s. m. expense, cost, charge. *Se faire sage aux dépens d'autrui*, to grow wise by other men's follies. * *Se justifier aux dépens d'autrui*, to clear one's self at the peril of others. * *S'enrichir aux dépens de son honneur*, to grow rich by the loss of one's honour.

DÉPENSE, s. f. laying out, spending, expense, charge or disbursement; (*office d'une maison*) buttery or pantry. *Dépense secrète*, hidden or secret or private expense. *Faire la dépense*, to be the steward or caterer. *Finir de la dépense*, *faire une belle ou une grosse dépense*, to spend high, spend or live nobly.

DÉPENSER, v. a. to spend, lay out, consume.

DÉPENSA, e, s. m. et f. caterer in a monastery or nunnery, great spender or extravagant.

DÉPRÉDATION, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) depredation.

DÉPÊLER, v. n. to decay, fall to decay.

DÉPERISSEMENT, s. m. decay or fading to decay, ruin, waste.

DÉPÊTRE, v. a. to disengage, get off or out. * *Se dépêtrer*, v. r. to rid one's self.

* *La pauvreté est si gênante, qu'on a peine à s'en dépêtrer*, poverty does so stick by one that it is hard to shake it off.

DÉPEUPLEMENT, s. m. depopulation, depopulating, unpeopling.

DÉPEUPLER, v. a. to depopulate, unpeopple or dispeopple; * (*un vivier*) to draw; * (*un pigeonier*) to unstock. * *Dépeupler un pays de gibier*, to destroy the game of a country.

DÉPHLEGMATION, s. f. dephlegmation.

DÉPHLEGMÉ, e, adj. dephlegmated.

* **DÉPÊCHER**, v. a. to cut in pieces.

DÉPILATI-F, ve, adj. depilatory.

DÉPILATION, s. f. depilation.

DÉPILATOIRE, s. m. depilatory.

DÉPILER, v. a. to take away the hair.

Se dépiler, v. r. to make one's hair come off.

DÉQUER, v. a. to allay or soften or drown the grief of.

DÉQUER, v. r. to find or trace out.

DÉPIT, s. m. pet, vexation, spite, indignation, passion, anger. *Avoir du dépit*, to be vexed or angry. *Être en pet*. *Donner du dépit ou faire dépit à quelqu'un*, to spite or vex one. *Je veux bien oublier tous tes débits qu'elle m'a faits*, I am willing to forget all the ill usage I have received at her hands. *Crêver de dépit*, to be ready to burst with vexation. *En dépit*, in spite, in despite.

DÉPÊTÉ, e, adj. in spite, vexed, in des-
spite, angry, fretting.

DÉPÊTER, v. a. to fret, vex, anger or provoke. *Se dépêter*, v. r. to fret, be vexed, be angry or fretful.

DÉPÊTEU-X, se, adj. pettish, fretful, easily provoked or angry.

DÉPLACÉ, e, adj. displaced, misplaced, ill-placed, mistimed, preposterous.

DÉPLACEMENT, s. m. displacing.

DÉPLACER, v. a. to displace, put out of his or its place, remove, misplace, place improperly, take the place of.

DÉPLAIRE, v. n. (like *p'aire*) to displease, be unacceptable or disagreeable; (*s'êcher*) to displease or discontent, vex or trouble. *Ne vous déplaise ou ne vous en déplaise*, by your leave, by your favour, under favour. *La principale chose qui me déplait en elle, c'est sa fierté*, the chief thing that I dislike in her is her pride. *Se déplaire*, v. r. to be displeased with one's self, be displeased with, be tired with or weary of.

|| **DÉPLAISANCE**, s. f. aversion, dislike.

DÉPLAISANT, e, adj. unpleasant, unacceptable, disagreeable, troublesome.

DÉPLAISIR, s. m. displeasure, affront, shrewd turn; discontent, vexation, trouble, grief, sorrow, affliction. *J'ai senti un très-sensible déplaisir de sa mort*, I have been extremely troubled or grieved for his death. *J'en ai un grand déplaisir*, I am very sorry or very much troubled for it.

DÉPLANTER, v. a. to displant, remove a plant. *Déplanter*, Mar. to start the anchor.

DÉPLANTON, s. m. instrument used in displanting.

DÉPLÂTER, v. a. to unplaster.

DÉPLIER, v. a. to unfold or open.

DÉPLISSER, v. a. to unplait, undo the plaits of. *Se déplisser*, v. r. to unplait, come out of the plaits.

DÉPLORABLE, adj. deplorable, lamentable, pitiful.

DÉPLORABLEMENT, adv. deplorably, miserably.

DÉPLORÉ, e, adj. deplored, lamented, bewailed, pitied. *Maladie déplorée*, desperate illness. * *Affaire déplorée*, business in a desperate condition or as good as lost.

DÉPLORE, v. a. to deplore, lament, bewail or pity.

DÉPLOYÉ, e, adj. open, displayed. *Rire à gorge déployée*, to laugh out, break out into laughter. *Nous sortîmes tambour battant, enseignes déployées*, we came out drums beating, colours flying.

* **DÉPLOYEMENT**, s. m. the act of displaying.

DÉPLOYER, v. a. to display, set forth, muster. *Elle a déployé tous ses charmes*, she has displayed, set forth or mastered all her charms. *Déployer une voile*, Mar. to loosen a sail. *Déployer les voiles*, Mar. to set the sails.

DÉPLUMER, v. a. to strip of its feathers, strip or fleece or bubble. *Se déplumer*, v. r. to lose one's feathers.

DÉPOLIR, v. a. to unpolish, take off the polish of. *Se dépolir*, v. r. to grow unpolished.

DÉPONENT, adj. deponent, (said of verbs).

DÉPOPULATION, s. f. depopulation.

DÉPORT, s. m. first fruits of a living, first year's revenue (due to the lord-paramount upon the decease of the occupier). *Somme payable sans déport*, sum payable without delay.

DÉPORTATION, s. f. transportation, banishment, exile.

DÉPORTEMENT, s. m. deportment, carriage, behaviour, demeanour. *Se déporter*, v. r. to leave off, cease or forbear, give over, desist, recede. *Se dé-*

porter de ses prétentions, to withdraw one's claim.

* **DÉPORTER**, v. a. to transport, banish.

DÉPOSANT, e, adj. deposing.

DÉPOSANT, s. m. deponent.

DÉPOSER, v. a. to depose, remove, turn or put out of one's place; (*sa commission*) to lay down, resign; (*mettre en dépôt*) to deposit; (*dire en témoignage*) to depose, swear to as a witness.

DÉPOSITAIRE, a. m. et f. depositary, or trustee. *Le dépositaire des secrets de quelqu'un*, one's confidant.

DÉPOSITION, s. f. deposition, evidence; deposing, degrading, degradation.

DÉPOSSEDER, v. a. to dispossess or deprive, turn or put out of possession.

DÉPOSSESSION, s. f. dispossessing.

DÉPOSTER, v. a. to force from a post, dislodge.

DÉPÔT, s. m. deposit, trust, charge; (*coffre*) chest; (*mare*) settling. (*amas d'humour*) collection of humours. *Mettre en dépôt*, to deposit, commit to one's keeping in trust, trust with. *Mis en dépôt*, deposited.

DÉPOTER, v. a. (*terme de jardinier*), to take out of the pot.

DÉPOUSSER, v. a. to take the powder out of.

DÉPOUILLE, s. f. old clothes, cast off clothes; (*récolte*) crop; (*butin*) booty, spoil; (*d'un lion*) skin; (*d'un serpent*) slough, cast skin. * *La dépouille mortelle de l'homme*, the dead carcass. * *Avoir la dépouille de quelqu'un (lui succéder)* to succeed one.

DÉPOUILLEMENT, s. m. stripping of one's self of any thing, * self denial.

DÉPOUILLE, v. a. to strip, strip naked, put or pull off, peel off, take off the rind or skin or cover of, etc.; (*un lapin*) to uncase; * (*priver*) to strip, spoil, rob, bereave, deprive, dispossess; (*se défaire de*) to pull off, cast off, leave off; (*recueillir*) to gather. *Se dépouiller*, v. r. to pull off one's cloaths, to strip one's self naked; (*parlant de serpens*) to cast off the slough or skin. *Se dépouiller de (quitter)* to cast off.

DÉPOURVOIR, v. a. (like *pourvoir*, but, only used in the infin. and participle *dépourvu*) to unfurnish, leave unprovided or destitute.

DÉPOURVU, e, adj. unprovided, unfurnished, destitute. *Un homme dépourvu de sens*, a man senseless or out of his wits. *Au dépourvu*, adv. unawares, unprovided, napping.

DÉPRAVATION, s. f. depravation, corruption.

DÉPRAVÉ, e, adj. depraved, etc. *Avoir*

la goute dépravé, to have one's mouth out of taste.

DÉPRAYER, v. a. to deprave, corrupt, spoil, vitiate or mar.

DÉPRÉCIATIF, VE, adj. deprecative.

DÉPRÉCATION, s. f. deprecation.

*DÉPRÉCIER, v. a. to undervalue.

DÉPRÉDATEUR, s. m. depredator or robber.

DÉPRÉDATION, s. f. depredation, robbery.

DÉPRÉDER, v. a. to depredate.

DÉPRENDRE; v. a. (like *prendre*) to loose, part. *Se dépandre*, v. r. to get loose.

DÉPRÉOCCUPÉ, E, adj. unprejudiced, free from prepossession.

DÉPRESSER, v. a. (*terme de relieur*) to take out of the press.

DÉPRESSION, s. f. depression. *Dépression de l'horizon*, Mar. dip of the horizon.

*DÉPREVENIR, v. a. to unprepossess.

*DÉPRI, s. m. abatement of the fines of alienation.

DÉPRIER, v. a. to disin vite.

DÉPRIMER, v. a. to depress, debase, vilify, despise, undervalue, or disparage.

DÉPIS, E, adj. loose, etc.

DÉPISER, v. a. to undervalue, disparage, despise or vilify.

DÉPUCELLER, v. a. to deflower, get the maidenhead of.

DÉPUCELLEMENT, s. m. defloration.

DEPUIS, prép. since, from, after, See A, *Observ. VII. Depuis quand?* how long? how long since? *Depuis peu*, newly, not long since, a little while since or ago. *Depuis deux ans*, these two years. *Depuis long-temps*, this great while. *Depuis que*, from the time that, since.

DEPUIS, adv. since, since that or since that time.

*DÉPURATIF, VE, adj. fit to purify the blood.

DÉPURATION, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) depuration.

DÉPURATOIRE, adj. depuratory.

DÉPURER, v. a. to depurate.

DÉPUTATION, s. f. deputation.

DÉPUTÉ, E, adj. deputed, sent.

DÉPUTÉ, s. m. deputy, delegate.

DÉPUTER, v. a. to depute, send or delegate.

DÉRACINEMENT, s. m. rooting up or plucking up by the root.

DÉRACINER, v. a. to root up or pluck up by the root, root out or extirpate, eradicate.

DÉRADER, v. n. Mar. to part, drive to sea from an anchorage. *Six bâtimens fu-*

rent déradés hier des dunes, six vessels parted yesterday in the downs and were driven to sea.

DÉRAISON, s. f. unreasonableness, bad reason, nonsense; opposition to reason.

DÉRAISONNABLE, adj. unreasonable, void of reason, unjust.

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT, adv. unreasonably.

DÉRAISONNER, v. n. to talk nonsense.

DÉRALINGUER, v. a. (*une voile*) Mar. to carry away the bolt rope of (a sail).

DÉRANGÉ, E, adj. disordered, disappointed, put out of order, confounded, in confusion, disorderly.

DÉRANGEMENT, s. m. disorder, confusion, disappointment.

DÉRANGER, v. a. to disorder, put out of order or place, put in confusion, confound, embroil or perplex, disappoint.

Se déranger, v. r. to live a disorderly life, take to bad courses.

DÉRAPER, v. n. Mar. to trip the anchor, loosen the anchor from the ground. *L'ancre est dérapée*, the anchor is a-trip. *Faire dérapper l'ancre*, to trip the anchor.

DÉRATÉ, E, adj. cunning, sharp. *Un dératé*, s. m. a cunning or sharp blade, an arch wag.

DÉRAYER (SE), v. r. Ex. *Une roue qui se déraye*, a wheel with loose spokes.

|| DÉRÉCHER, adv. again, once more, over again, anew.

DÉRÉGLÉ, E, adj. disordered, disorderly, immoderate, unruly.

DÉRÈGLEMENT, s. m. irregularity, disorder, confusion, depravation, (of manners). *Le dérèglement de la langue*, the licentiousness or misgovernment of the tongue.

DÉRÈGLEMENT, adv. immoderately, without measure or moderation, unruly, disorderly, loosely, dissolutely.

DÉRÉGLER, v. a. to disorder or put out of order.

Se dérégler, v. r. to get out of order, grow lewd, follow ill courses, begin to lead a disorderly life. *Son pouls s'est déréglé*, his pulse is out of order.

DÉRIDER, v. r. to unwrinkle or take away the wrinkles. *Dérider le front*, to clear the brow, make one look cheerful.

Se dérider, v. r. to look cheerful, clear one's brow. *Son front ne se déride jamais*, his brow is never clear, he never looks cheerful, he has always a sour or crabbed look with him.

DÉRISION, s. f. derision. *Tourner en dérision*, to laugh at, deride, or turn into ridicule.

DÉRIVATIF, VE, adj. derivative.

DÉRIVATION, s. f. derivation, origin.

DÉRIVER, s. f. Mar. lee-way, drift.

Belle dérive, sea-room. *La dérive vaut la route*, the drift is favourable to the course. *En dérive*, a-drift. *Le petit canot est en dérive*, the jolly-boat is a-drift.

DÉRIVÉ, s. m. derivative.

DÉRIVER, v. a. to derive; (*un clou*) to unrivet or unclinch.

DÉRIVER, v. n. to be derived, come originally from, get clear of the shore (with barge-men). *Dériver*, Mar. to drive or sag to leeward. *Ce navire dérive comme de la fumée*, that ship is as weatherly as a sand barge. *Dériver sur un vaisseau*, to fall aboard a ship. *Vaisseau qui dérive beaucoup*, leewardly ship.

DERNIER, e, adj. last, utmost, greatest, highest, worst. *Une action de la dernière cruauté*, a most barbarous action. *Vos mains sont de la dernière beauté*, your hands are extraordinary fair. *Jesuis dans le dernier chagrin*, I am extremely sorry or concerned. *Je vous suis obligé de la dernière obligation*, I am infinitely obliged to you.

DERNIER, s. m. last. *S'il ne tient qu'à cela, je ne serai pas des derniers*, if that will do, I shall not come short of any. *En dernier lieu*, adv. lastly, last of all.

DERNIÈREMENT, adv. lately, not long since, not long ago, newly.

DÉROBÉ, e, adj. stolen, etc. *Escalier dérobé*, back stairs, private stair case. *A des heures dérobées*, at spare hours. *A la dérobee*, adv. by stealth, privately. *Se retirer à la dérobee*, to steal away. *Jeter des regards à la dérobee*, to cast sheep's eyes, play at bopeep.

DÉROBER, v. a. to steal, rob or deprive, conceal, hide; (*des jèves*) to blanch. **Dérober un criminel à la justice*, to convey or conceal an offender from justice. **Dérober une chose à la connaissance de quelqu'un*, to conceal a thing from one. **Votre maison dérobe la vue à la nôtre*, your house stops up our sight. *Se dérober*, v. r. to steal or get away. *Se dérober à la vue de quelqu'un*, to escape one's sight. *Se dérober à la justice*, to fly from justice. *Cheval qui se dérobe de dessous l'homme*, a horse that slips from under his rider. *Se dérober aux coups de quelqu'un*, to shun or avoid one's blows. *Se dérober un repas*, to pinch one's belly.

**DÉROCHER*, v. a. said of very large birds, which flying after four-footed animals oblige them sometimes to precipitate themselves from the top of a rock.

DÉROGATION, s. f. derogation.

DÉROGATOIRE, adv. derogating, derogatory.

DÉROGANCE, s. f. degrading action.

DÉROGANT, e, adj. derogating, derogatory.

DÉROGER, v. n. to derogate. *Déroger à sa noblesse*, to degrade one's self.

DÉROIDIR, v. a. to unstiffen. *Se déroïdir*, v. a. to grow soft or supple.

DÉROUGIR, v. a. to take off the redness of one's face.

DÉROUGIR, v. n. *Se dérougir*, v. r. to lose one's redness.

DÉROUILLER, v. a. to get or fetch the rust off, brighten, polish. *Se déroouiller*, v. r. to lose one's rust (in a proper and figurative sense).

DÉROULER, v. a. to unroll.

DÉROUTE, s. f. rout, defeat, overthrow; * (*désordre*) disorder, confusion. *Mettre en déroute*, to rout, defeat. *Mettre quelqu'un en déroute*, to run one down, put him in a nonplus.

DÉROUTÉ, e, adj. (*égaré, hors de voies*) quite out of his or her way, astray, bewildered.

DÉROUTER, v. a. to put out of the road, lead astray, puzzle.

DERRIÈRE, prép. et adv. behind. *Par derrière*, behind, backward. *Elle est bossue par derrière*, she has a crooked back. *Porte de derrière*, backdoor. *Mettre une chose sens devant derrière*, to put a thing the wrong way, put backwards what should be forwards; * put the cart before the horse.

DERRIÈRE, s. m. backside; (*d'une cuirasse*) back, (*d'une perruque*) neck or hind lock; (*fesses, fondement*) backside, breech.

DERVICHE ou DERVIS, s. m. dervis (Turkish priest).

DÉS, (*pluriel de du, de la, de l'*) of, of the, from the, some, etc. See the observation on De.

Dès, prép. from, since, at. *Dès demain*, to-morrow. * *Dès que*, conj. as soon as, from the moment that; also as, since. *Dès là que*, when, as.

 To express how soon a thing takes, took or will take place, and what time we are to date or reckon from, we use *dès* (from, ever since, etc.) *Je le connais dès mon enfance*, I have known him from my infancy or rather from my very infancy, ever since my infancy. *Je le ferai dès ce soir*, I shall do it this very evening, equal to I shall not stay beyond the evening before I do it. *Je l'avois appris dès Orleans*, I had not got further than Orleans when I heard of it. *N. S.*

DÉSABUSEMENT, s. m. disabusing, undeceiving, state of being undeceived.

DÉSABUSER, v. a. to undeceive, disabuse.

DÉSACQUORDER, v. a. to put out of tune, untune.

DÉSACCOUPLER, v. a. to uncouple.

*DÉSACCOUTUMANCE, s. f. the weaning from a custom.

DÉSACCOUTUMER, v. a. to break off or wean from a custom or habit, make one leave off. *Se désaccoutumer*, v. r. to break off or break one's self of a custom, disuse, leave off.

DÉSACHALANDER. V. *Déchalandier*.

DÉSATFOUCHER, v. n. Mar. to unmoor.

DÉSAGENCER, v. a. to disorder, put out of order or in confusion.

DÉSAGRÉABLE, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable.

DÉSAGRÉABLEMENT, adv. unpleasantly, disagreeably. *Vivre désagréablement en un lieu*, to live uneasy in a place.

DÉSAGRÉER, v. n. to displease, not to please, be disliked. *Désagréer un vaisseau*, Mar. to take away a ship's rigging.

DÉSAGRÈMENT, s. m. fault, defect, any thing unpleasant or apt to create a dislike, disgust, trouble, grievous or troublesome thing.

DÉSAJUSTER, v. a. to discompose or disorder.

DÉSALTÉRER, v. a. to quench the thirst. *Se désaltérer*, v. r. to quench one's thirst.

DÉSANCHER, v. a. to weigh the anchor.

DÉSAPPAREILLER, v. a. to unmatch.

DÉSAPPÉTISER, v. a. to take away the appetite.

DÉSAPPLIQUER, v. a. to take off, divert from one's application.

|| DÉSAPPOINTER, v. a. to scratch out of the roll, put out of pay, cashier, supersede.

DÉSAPPRENDRE, v. a. (like *prendre*) to unlearn, forget.

*DÉSAPPROBAT-EUR, RICE, adj. one who blames, disapproves.

*DÉSAPPROBATION, s. f. disapprobation.

DÉSAPPROPRIATION, s. f. renunciation or dereliction.

DÉSAPPROPRIER (SE) *de*, v. r. to renounce, divest one's self of.

DÉSAPPROUVER, v. a. to disapprove, dislike, disallow, blame, find fault with.

DÉSARÇONNER, v. a. to throw off the saddle, dismount; also to supplant or undermine, and to nonplus.

DÉSARGENTER, v. a. to take or scrape or wear off the silver; also to drain of money.

DÉSARMEMENT, s. m. disarming. *Désarmement*, Mar. paying off and laying up (of a ship). *Être en désarmement*, to be clearing the ship for laying her up.

DÉSARMER, v. a. to disarm, pull off the armour, appease, allay one's passion or resentment. *Désarmer*, v. n. to lay down arms, disarm.

Désarmer, Mar. *désarmer un vaisseau*, to discharge or lay up a ship. *Désarmer les avirons*, to beat or unship the oars.

DÉSARRIMER *la cale*, Mar. to unstow the hold.

DÉSARROI, s. m. disorder, confusion, trouble.

DÉSASSEMBLER, v. a. to take down or asunder, take to pieces.

DÉSASSORTI, s, adj. illmatched, unsuitable, jarring.

DÉSASSORTIR, v. a. (regularly conjugated) to remove or displace things which were matched.

DÉSASTRE, s. m. disaster, mischance, misfortune.

*DÉSASTREUSEMENT, adv. disastrously.

DÉSASTREU-X, SE, adj. disastrous, unfortunate.

DÉSAVANTAGE, s. m. disadvantage, prejudice, loss, damage. *Parler au désavantage de quelqu'un*, to speak ill of one. *Il a eu du désavantage dans le combat*, he had the worst of it in that fight, he was worsted.

DÉSAVANTAGER, v. a. to wrong.

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT, adv. disadvantageously, with disadvantage. *Parler désavantageusement de quelqu'un*, to speak ill of one, give an ill character of one.

DÉSAVANTAGEU-X, SE, adj. disadvantageous, inconvenient. *Ce combat nous fut désavantageux*, we had the worst of it in that fight.

DÉSAVEU, s. m. disavowing or disclaiming, denial.

DÉSAVEUGLER, v. a. to unblind, open the eyes of.

DÉSAVOUEUR, v. a. to disown or disclaim, not to own, deny.

*DESCELLER, v. a. to take off the seal.

DESCENDANCE, s. f. extraction, descent.

DESCENDANT, s, adj. descending.

DESCENDANT, s. m. descendant.

Descendants, (*postérité*) offspring, posterity, progeny.

DESCENDRE, v. n. to descend, go or come or step or be carried down; (*Déchoir d'un rang*) to fall. *Descendre d'un bateau*, to come out of a boat, to land. *Descendre de cheval*, to light off one's horse. *Descendre de carrosse*, to light out of a coach. **Descendre de quelqu'un*, to descend from one, draw one's original from one. *La marée descend*, the tide goes out or it is ebbing water. *Descendre d'un ton*, to sing a note lower.

Descendre, v. a. to take or let or bring or throw down. *Descendre la garde*, to

come off the guard. *Descendre*, Mar. *Descendre une rivière*, to fall or drop down a river. *Nous descendîmes la côte de Guinée*, we ran down the coast of Guinea. *Descends les pierriers de la grande hune*, send down the swivels out of the main top.

DESCENDU, *e*, adj. descended, come or gone down. *Descendu de bonne famille*, come out of a good family, come from good parents, well descended.

DESCENTE, *s. f.* descent or going down, taking or letting down, fall or falling; also a gutter; and rupture or burstiness; (*penchant d'une montagne*) descent or steep side of a hill; (*irruption des ennemis par terre*) irruption, invasion; (*irruption par mer*) descent, landing. *Descente d'humours*, defluxion of humours. *Faire une descente sur les lieux*, (*une visite*) to go upon the place. *Descente de croix*, picture representing the manner in which our Saviour was taken down from the cross. *Faire une descente*, Mar. to make a landing or to land in an enemy's country.

DESCRIPTION, *s. f.* description.

* *DÉSEMBALLAGE*, *s. m.* unpacking, opening of a bale.

DÉSEMBALLER, *v. a.* to unpack.

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT, *s. m.* disembarking.

DÉSEMBARQUER, *v. a.* to disembark, unlade.

DÉSEMBOURBER, *v. a.* to take out of the mire.

DÉSEMPARER, *v. a.* Mar. to disable.

Désemparer, *v. a. et n.* to go away, quit or abandon the place where one is.

DÉSEMPRÉ, *e*, adj. Ex. *Il va comme un trait désemprené*, he is a rash hair-brained fellow, he goes at random.

DÉSEMPRER, *v. a.* to unatarch.

DÉEMPLIR, *v. a.* to empty till not too full.

DÉEMPLIR, *v. n. ou se désempir*, *v. r.* to empty, grow empty.

* *DÉSEMPRISONNER*, *v. a.* to take out of prison.

DÉSENCHANTEMENT, *s. m.* disenchanting.

DÉSENCHANTER, *v. a.* to disenchant or uncharm.

DÉSENCLouer, *v. a.* *un canon*, to un-nail a piece of ordnance that was nailed up. *Désenclouer un cheval*, to take out a nail that pricks a horse to the quick.

DÉSENDORMI, *e*, adj. half awake.

DÉSENFILER, *v. a.* to unthread a needle.

DÉSENFLE, *v. a.* to take the swelling away. *Désenfler*, *v. n. se désenfler*, *v. r.* to have the swelling abate.

DÉSENFLEUR, *s. f.* cessation of swelling.

DÉSENVIER, *v. a.* to sober, unfuddle, make sober again. *Se désenvier*, *v. r.*

to grow sober again. *Se désenvier en dormant*, to sleep one's self sober.

DÉSENLACER, *v. a.* to disentangle. *Se désenlacer*, *v. r.* to disentangle one's self, get clear of the net or snare.

DÉSENNUYER, *v. a.* to divert, recreate or refresh. *Se désennuyer*, *v. r.* to divert or refresh one's self.

DÉSENTRAVER une roue, *v. a.* to untrig a wheel.

DÉSENTHUMER, *v. a.* to get a cold away, cure a cold or cough. *Se désenthumer*, *v. r.* to get rid of a cold or cough.

DÉSENVOLÉMENT, *s. m.* discharge (of a soldier).

DÉSENVOLER, *v. a.* to discharge (a soldier).

DÉSENVOUER, *v. a.* to cure the hoarseness of. *Se désenvouer*, *v. r.* to get rid of a hoarseness.

DÉSENVOLER, *v. a.* to get off a boat that has run aground.

DÉSENSEIGNER, *v. a.* to unteach.

DÉSENVILLER, *v. a.* to dig out of the grave.

DÉSENVORCELER, *v. a.* to unbewitch, disenchant.

DÉSENVORCELEMENT, *s. m.* disenchanting.

DÉSENTÊTER, *v. a.* to bring to reason, work out the conceit of.

DÉSENTRAVER, *v. a.* to unfetter or unlock (a horse, etc.)

DÉSENVENIMER, *v. a.* to clear from the venom, remove or take away the venom.

DÉSENVORCER une voile, *v. a.* Mar. to unbend a sail.

DÉSTOQUER un vaisseau, *v. a.* to unrig a ship.

DÉSERT, *e*, adj. desert uninhabited, unfrequented, solitary.

DÉSERT, *s. m.* desert, desert place, wilderness, solitary place.

DÉSERTER, *v. a.* to lay waste, turn into a desert or wilderness, unpeople, leave or forsake (a place), desert or run away from one's colours.

DÉSERTEUR, *s. m.* deserter.

DÉSEPTION, *s. f.* desertion, deserting. *Désertion d'appel*, giving over of an appeal. *Désertion de cause*, nonsuit or letting fall a suit.

DÉSÉPÉRÉ (*A LA*), adv. desperately, like a mad person, hand over head, rashly.

* *DÉSÉPÉRANT*, *e*, adj. despairing.

DÉSÉPÉRÉ, *e*, adj. despairing of, etc.; (*abandonné*) past hope, desperate, given over, forlorn; (*fâché*) mad, desperate, furious.

DÉSÉPÉRÉ, *e*, *s. m. et f.* desperate person.

DÉSÉPÉRÉMENT, adv. desperately.

DÉSIRER, v. n. to despair, have no hopes, be past hopes, give over for lost.

DÉSIRER, v. a. to put out of all hopes, give no hopes, also to torment, mad or make mad, anger, vex. *Se désespérer*, v. r. to be mad, tear like a madman, be ready to make away with one's self, despair.

DÉSPOIR, s. m. despair, desperation; (*chagrin*) trouble, grief, vexation. *J'en suis au désespoir*, I am extremely troubled, vexed or concerned about it, I am mad at it. *C'est mon désespoir*, that vexes me or makes me mad.

DÉSHABILLÉ, s. adj. undressed, whose clothes are off.

DÉSHABILLÉ, s. m. dishabile, undress or home dress.

DÉSHABILLER, v. a. to undress, pull off the clothes of. *Se déshabiller*, to undress one's self.

DÉSHABITÉ, s. adj. deserted, no longer inhabited, uninhabited.

DÉSHABITUDE, v. a. to disaccustom, break off an habit or custom.

Se déshabitude, v. r. to break one's self of, leave off an habit or custom.

DÉSHÉRIENCE, s. m. want of a lawful heir.

DÉSHÉRITER, v. a. to disinherit or deprive of the succession.

DÉSHÔNÊTE, adj. dishonest, unbecoming, disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, base, filthy; lewd, bawdy, dishonest.

DÉSHÔNÊTEMENT, adv. dishonestly, lewdly, immodestly.

DÉSHÔNÊTÉ, s. f. dishonesty, lewdness, immodesty, ribaldry.

DÉSHONNEUR, s. m. dishonour, shame, disgrace, discredit, infamy, reproach, disparagement.

DÉSHONNABLE, adj. dishonourable, disgraceful, infamous, shameful.

DÉSHONNABLEMENT, adv. dishonourably, disgracefully, shamefully.

DÉSHONNER, v. a. to dishonour, disgrace, debase, disparage or discredit. *Déshonorer une fille*, to ravish or ruin a girl. *Se déshonorer*, v. r. to bring disgrace upon one's self.

DÉSHUMANISER, v. a. (*dépouiller l'homme des sentimens naturels*) to unman, to divest of humanity.

* **DÉSIGNATIF**, v. e. adj. that designs, marks out.

DÉSIGNATION, s. f. designation, appointment, nomination; description.

DÉSIGNER, v. a. to design, appoint, assign or nominate, describe, denote.

DÉSINCORPORER, v. a. to separate (from the body in which a thing has been incorporated), to disincorporate.

DÉSINENCE, s. f. termination or ending (of a word).

DÉSINFATUER, v. a. to work out of conceit, disabuse, undeceive.

DÉSINFECTER, v. a. to take off the infection.

* **DÉSINFECTION**, s. f. the act of taking off the infection.

DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, s. e. adj. disinterested, uninterested, impartial, unbiassed; indemnified, etc. V. the Verb.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT, s. m. impartiality, disinterestedness.

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT, adv. impartially.

DÉSINTÉRESSER, v. a. to indemnify, make amends, give a recompense.

|| **DÉSINVITER**, v. a. to disinvite.

DÉSIR, s. m. desire, wish, longing. *Désir violent et déréglé*, lust.

DÉSIRABLE, adj. desirable, to be desired, to be wished for.

DÉSIRÉ, s. adj. desired, wished for.

DÉSIRER, v. a. to desire, wish, or long for. *Désirer avec passion*, to lust after. *Il y a quelque chose à désirer*, there is something wanting or missing.

DÉSIREUX, s. e. adj. desirous, covetous, eager.

DÉSISTEMENT, s. m. desisting, giving over, ceasing or leaving off.

DÉSISTER (*se*) *de*, v. r. to desist, cease, leave off, give over.

DÉSÔBÉIR, v. a. to disobey, be disobedient or undutiful.

DÉSÔBÉISSANCE, s. f. disobedience, undutifulness.

DÉSÔBÉISSANT, s. e. adj. disobedient, undutiful.

DÉSÔBLIGÉ, s. e. adj. disobliged, displeased.

DÉSÔBLIGEAMMENT, adv. disobligingly, unkindly.

DÉSÔBLIGANT, s. e. adj. disobliging, unkind.

DÉSÔBLIGER, v. a. to disoblige, displease.

* **DÉSOMSTRUCTIF**, s. m. cure for obstructions.

* **DÉSOMSTRUER**, v. a. to cure an obstruction.

DÉSOCUPATION, s. f. leisure, retiring from business.

DÉSOCUPÉ, s. e. adj. at leisure, free or retired from business, unemployed, idle. *Se désocuper*, v. r. to retire from business, free one's self from it, lay it aside.

DÉSŒUVRÉ, s. e. adj. out of work or business.

* **DÉSŒUVREMENT**, s. m. idleness, leisure.

DÉSOLANT, s. e. adj. grieving, afflicting, mortifying.

DÉSOLATEUR, s. m. ravager, spoiler.
DÉSOLATION, s. f. desolation, ruin, devastation, grief, trouble, affliction, consternation.
DÉSOLÉ, e, adj. desolate, ruined, laid waste; doleful, disconsolate, troubled, afflicted, grieved.
DÉSOLER, v. a. (*détruire*) to desolate, ruin or lay waste. (*Affliger*) to vex, trouble or grieve.
DÉSOPILATIF, ve, adj. deopillative.
DÉSOPILATION, s. f. deopilation.
DÉSOPILER, v. a. to deopilate, drive away sorrow. *Cela désopile la rate*, that dispels the spleen.
DÉSORDONNÉ, e, adj. disordinate, inordinate, disorderly, extravagant, unruly, unreasonable, immoderate.
DÉSORDONNEMENT, adv. disordinately, disorderly, without any rule, immoderately.
DÉSORDRE, s. m. (*confusion*) disorder, confusion. * (*Dérèglement*) disorder, riot, excess, debauchery, loose or disorderly life, lewdness; * (*égarement d'esprit*) disorder, perturbation, trouble, or discomposure of mind; * (*tumulte*) disturbance, tumult, burly burly; (*dé- gât*) devastation, havoc.
DÉSORGANISATION, s. f. state of a thing the organization of which is destroyed.
DÉSORGANISER, v. a. to break the organization, unorganize.
DÉSORIENTÉ, e, adj. out of order, confounded, out of countenance, out of his or her bias.
DÉSORIENTER, v. a. to turn from the east, to confound, put or dash out of countenance, put out of one's bias.
DÉSORMAIS, adv. henceforth, hereafter.
DÉSORMER, v. a. to take off ornaments, strip of ornaments.
DÉSOSSE, e, adj. boned (*for unboned*).
DÉSOSSEMENT, s. m. taking out the bones.
DÉSOSSETER, v. a. to bone (*for unbone*), take out the bones.
DÉSOURDIR, v. a. to unravel, unwarp.
DESPONSATION, s. f. solemn engagement of marriage.
DESPOTAT, s. m. (*état gouverné par un despote*) despotate.
DESPOTE, s. m. despot, absolute prince.
DESPOTIQUE, adj. despotical, absolute, arbitrary.
DESPOTIQUEMENT, adv. despotically, arbitrarily.
DESPOTISME, s. m. despotism.
DESPUMATION, s. f. despumation.
DESPUMER, v. a. to take off the scum.

DESQUELS, DESQUELLES (*pour Delesquels, De lesquelles*), V. *Lesquels*.
DESSAISIR (*se*) *de quelque chose*, v. r. to disseize or dispossess one's self of a thing, let it go.
DESSAISISSEMENT, s. m. disseizing, dispossessing.
DESSAISONNER, v. a. to plow, manure or sow (land) unseasonably or out of the wonted season.
DESSALT, e, adj. unsalted, freed from salt by being soaked in water. *Un dessalé*, s. m. a cuning or sharp blade.
DESSALER, v. a. (*faire dessaler*), v. n. to unsalt, make fresh or free from salt.
DEMANGLER, v. a. to ungird.
DESSAOULER, V. *Dessouler*.
DESSÉCHANT, e, adj. drying, desiccative.
DESSÉCHÉ, e, adj. dried, dried up.
DESSÈCHEMENT, s. m. drying or drying up, desiccation, state of being dried up.
DESSÉCHER, v. a. to dry or dry up, drain, wither.
DESSIN, s. m. design, mind, intention, intent, purpose, resolution, project, enterprise, attempt; (*plan d'un bâtiment*) plan or draught. *A dessein*, ou purpose, purposely, for the nonce. *A dessein de*, with the design of, in order to.
DESELLER, v. a. to unsaddle.
DESSERRE, s. f. Ex. *Il est dur à la des- serre*, he is hold-fast, he is a close-fisted man.
DESSERRER, v. a. to loosen, make a little loose. *Desserrer les dents à quel- qu'un*, to wrench one's teeth open; * to make one speak. * *Desserrer un coup de poing, un soufflet*, to give a cuff or box on the ear.
DESSERT, s. m. last course at table, dessert.
DESSERTER, s. f. meat come off the table. *Desserte d'une cure ou d'un bénéfice*, functions of a parsonage or the like.
DESSERTANT, s. m. curate.
DESSERVICE, s. m. ill office, ill turn, disservice.
DESSERVIR, v. a. like *servir* (*ôter les plats*, etc.) to take away, clear the table; (*nuire*) to do an ill office to, dis- card. *Desservir une cure*, to serve a parish.
DESSICCATIF, ve, adj. desiccative, apt to dry up.
DESSICCATION, s. f. desiccation.
DESSILLER, v. a. to open (the eyes).
DESSIN, s. m. (*terme de peinture*) design, sketch or first design; (*art de dessiner*) design, art of drawing.
DESSEINATEUR, s. m. designer or drawer.

DESIGNER, v. a. et n. to design, draw the first draught of, delineate, sketch.

DISSOLER, v. a. to unsolve.

DESOLDER, v. a. to unsolder.

DESOLDERER, s. f. unsoldering.

DESSOULER, v. a. to make sober again.

Dessouler, v. n. to get sober.

DESSOUS, adv. underneath, beneath.

Dessous, prép. under, underneath, below. *Au-dessous de*, below, under, inferior to. *De dessous*, from under. *Sens dessus dessous*, topsy-turvy, upside down.

Dessous, s. m. bottom, lower or undermost part. *Le dessous du pied*, the sole of the foot. *Avoir du dessous*, to be worsted or beaten or overpowered. *Donner du dessous*, to beat, overpower.

DESSUS, adv. et prép. upon, above.

Au-dessus de, above, over, beyond. *De dessus*, from, from upon, off. *Il ne leva jamais les yeux de dessus elle*, he never turned his eyes from her. *Les fruits tombent de dessus les arbres*, the fruit fall off the trees.

Dessus, s. m. (*lieu supérieur*) top or upper part; (*d'une lettre*) superscription. *Le dessus (en musique)* the treble or upper part in music. *Bas dessus*, second treble. *Avoir le dessus*, to be uppermost, get or have the advantage. * *Venir au-dessus de ses entreprises*, to bring one's design about, compass them. * *Prendre le dessus de quelqu'un*, to take place above one.

DESTIN, s. m. destiny, fate.

DESTINATION, s. f. destination, appointment.

DESTINÉ, z, adj. designed, devoted, destined, set apart. *Destiné pour*, Mar. bound to.

DESTINÉE, s. f. destiny, fate. *Finir sa destinée*, to die.

DESTINER, v. a. to design, destine or destinate, devote or appoint.

Destiner, v. n. to design, propose.

DESTITUEBLE, adj. that may be deposed, that may be deprived or turned out of his place.

DESTITUÉ, z, adj. destitute, deprived, bereft, deposed.

DESTITUER, v. a. to depose, deprive or turn out of a place.

DESTITUTION, s. f. deposing or depriving of a place.

|| DESTRIER, s. m. led horse, charger, war-horse.

DESTRUCTEUR, RICK, s. m. et f. destroyer.

* DESTRUCTIBILITÉ, s. f. quality of what can be destroyed.

* DESTRUCTIF, VE, adj. destructive.

DESTRUCTION, s. f. destruction, ruin, overthrow.

DÉSUEUDE, s. f. disuse.

DÉSUNI, z, adj. disunited, divided, etc.

DISION, s. f. disunion, division, discord, odds, separation.

DÉSUNIR, v. a. to disunite, divide, set at variance, separation, disjoin. *Se désunir*, v. r. to come asunder. * (*Se brouiller*), to fall out, be at variance, be divided, be at odds.

DÉTACHÉ, z, adj. untied, loose, etc. V. *Détacher*. *Pièces détachées*, outworks (in fortification).

DÉTACHEMENT, s. m. freedom, condition of one that is free or has no tie upon him. *Détachement de cœur*, disengagement of one's heart or affection. *Détachement de tout intérêt*, impartiality. *Détachement (terme de guerre)* detachment.

DÉTACHER, v. a. to untie, undo or loosen or loose; * take off. *Détacher le flegme avec un verre de vin*, to carry off, wash down the phlegm with a glass of wine. *Détacher des soldats*, to detach soldiers. *Détacher une frégate*, to detach a frigate. * *Détacher une ruade*, to kick up one's heels, fling or jerk out with the heels. *Détacher (ôter les taches)* to take or fetch off the stains of. *Détacher*, v. r. to grow loose, come off; * to rid or wean or break one's self off, to leave off.

DÉTACHEUR. V. DÉGRAISSEUR.

DÉTAIL, s. m. retail; (*écrit avec toutes les circonstances*) particulars, exact account, account. V. *Ensemble*. *Vendre ou Débitier en détail*, to sell by retail; (*faire le détail d'une chose*) to give, tell the particulars of a thing.

DÉTAILLER, v. a. to cut in pieces, sell by retail; * (*raconter les circonstances*) to tell the particulars of, give a full account of.

DÉTALLEUR, s. m. retailer.

* DÉTALAGE, s. m. the act of taking in the stall-commodities.

DÉTALER, v. a. to take in the stall-commodities, shut up one's shop.

Détaler, v. n. to scamper away, scour off.

DÉTALINGUER un câble, v. a. Mar. to unbend a cable.

DÉTAPPER, v. a. Mar. to take out the tompon from the mouth of (a gun). *Détappez les canons*, take out your tompons.

DÉTEINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*) to take away the colour, discolour. *Se déteindre*, v. r. to lose its colour, fade.

DÉTISTE, *s.*, adj. that has lost its colour, discoloured.

DÉTELER, *v. a.* to unteam, take the horse or horses from a cart, coach, etc.

DÉTENDRE, *v. a.* to take down, let down, slacken, unbend.

DÉTENDU, *s.*, adj. taken down, etc. *V. Détendre.*

DÉTENIR, *v. a.* like *tenir*, to detain, keep or withhold.

DÉTENTE, *s. f.* trigger of a gun.

DÉTENTEUR, *s.*, *m.*, *f.* one that keeps wrongfully another man's estate.

DÉTENTION, *s. f.* detaining, keeping, detention, imprisonment.

DÉTENU, *s.*, adj. detained, kept, withheld.

DÉTERGER, *v. a.* (*terme de médecine*) to purge, cleanse.

DÉTÉRIORATION, *s. f.* waste, spoiling, deterioration.

DÉTÉRIORER, *v. a.* to waste or spoil.

DÉTÉRMINANT, *s.*, adj. that determines, decides.

DÉTÉRMINATIF, *ve*, adj. determinative.

DÉTÉRMINATION, *s. f.* determination, resolution, decision, appointment.

DÉTÉRMINÉ, *s.*, adj. determined, etc. *V. Déterminer.*

DÉTÉRMINÉ, *s. m.* bold or stout or resolute fellow; *also* desperate fellow, desperado; *and* unlucky froward child.

DÉTÉRMINÉMENT, *adv.* absolutely, by all means; determinately, precisely, boldly, resolutely.

DÉTÉRMINER, *v. a.* to determine, decide, settle, fix, resolve, prevail upon to take a resolution. *Déterminer la longitude et la latitude d'une île, d'un cap, etc.* to fix or lay down the latitude and longitude of an island, of a cape, etc. *Se déterminer, v. r.* to be resolved, come to or take a resolution.

DÉTÉRATÉ, *s.*, adj. digged or dug out of the ground. *Avoir le visage d'un déterré*, to look as pale as death.

DÉTERRER, *v. a.* to dig out of the ground, * to find out or discover.

|| **DÉTÉREUR**, *s. m.* discoverer.

DÉTÉRSIF, *ve*, adj. detersive.

DÉTÉSTABLE, *adj.* detestable, abominable, sad, wretched, pitiful.

DÉTÉSTABLEMENT, *adv.* abominably, wretchedly.

DÉTÉSTATION, *s. f.* detestation, abhorrence.

DÉTÉSTER, *v. a.* to detest, abominate, abhor.

DÉTIRER, *v. a.* to pull out.

DÉTIRER le feu, *v. a.* to rake out the fire.

DÉTONATION, *s. f.* detonation.

* **DÉTONER**, *v. n.* (*en termes de chimie*) to detonize.

DÉTONNER, *v. n.* to go out of tune, jar.

DÉTORDRE, *v. a.* to unwring or untwist. *Se détordre, v. r.* to unwring or untwist. *Se détordre le pied*, to sprain one's foot.

DÉTORSER, *v. a.* to wrest (a passage or proposition).

DÉTORS, *s.*, adj. unwrung, untwisted, etc. *V. Détordre.*

DÉTORSER, *s. f.* sprain.

DÉTORTILLER, *v. a.* to untwist. *Se détortiller, v. r.* to untwist.

DÉTOURER, *v. a.* to take off or force in the bung or stopple.

DÉTOURILLONNER, *v. a.* (*terme de jardinage*) to lop off (the small useless branches of an orange-tree).

DÉTOUR, *s. m.* turning or winding; by-way, way about; * (*de paroles*) going about the bush, compass of words, fetch about; (*adresse*) by-way, cunning shift, excuse, hole to get out at, evasion, subterfuge. * *J'aime sans détour*, my love is down right and sincere.

DÉTOURÉ, *s.*, adj. disturbed, etc. *Des endroits détournés*, by-way, by-paths.

DÉTOURNEMENT, *s. m.* turning aside.

DÉTOURNER, *v. a.* to disturb, hinder, take off, divert or interrupt, turn, turn away, drive or keep back, dispel, avert, dissuade, deter, convey away, convert to one's use. *Détourner un voyageur de son chemin*, to put a traveller out of his way. *Détourner le cerf*, to harbour a stag. *Détourner le sens d'un passage*, to wrest the sense of a passage. *Se détourner, v. r.* to turn, turn aside or away, get out of one's way. *Se détourner de son travail*, to leave or go from one's work.

DÉTRACTER, *v. n.* to detract, speak ill of, to slander, traduce, backbite.

DÉTRACTEUR, *s. m.* detractor, slanderer, backbiter.

DÉTRACTION, *s. f.* detraction, slander, evil speaking, backbiting.

* **DÉTRANGER**, *v. a.* to drive away the birds that destroy plants in a garden.

|| **DÉTRAPER**, *v. a.* to untrap.

DÉTRAQUÉ, *s.*, adj. out of order.

DÉTRAQUER, *v. a.* to put out of order, disorder, lead astray. *Détraquer un cheval*, to spoil a horse's pace. *Se détraquer*, to get out of order, be led astray, go astray.

DÉTREMPER, *s. f.* water-colours.

DÉTREMPER, *v. a.* to temper, dilute, alloy, soften a piece of tempered iron.

DÉTRESSE, s. f. distress, sorrow, trouble, anguish.

DÉTRIEMENT, s. m. detriment, loss, damage.

DÉTROIT, s. m. strait, frith, narrow passage, defile; also district, precinct, liberties or extent of jurisdiction. *Le détroit du Sund*, the Sound.

DÉTROUMPER, v. a. to undeceive or disabuse.

DÉTRÔNEMENT, s. m. dethroning.

DÉTRÔNER, v. a. to unthroner.

DÉTROUSSER, v. a. to unpin or uptuck, let down; also rob.

DÉTROUSSEUR, s. m. robber, highwayman or footpad.

DÉTRUIRE, v. a. (see the table at *mire*) to demolish or pull down (a building), destroy, defeat, overthrow, ruin, spoil. *Se détruire*, v. r. to fall to ruin or decay.

DETTES, s. f. debt, money owing; duty, obligation. *Petites dettes, dettes criantes*, dribbling debts, dribblets, petty sums. *P. Avouer ou confesser la dette*, to confess one's self in the wrong.

DÉVALER, v. a. to let down, come or go down.

DÉVALISER, v. a. to rob, strip, rifle.

|| **DÉVANCEMENT**, s. m. out-running, arriving before another.

DÉVANCER, v. a. to outran, out-go, out-strip, come before, prevent; go before, take place before, have the precedence, surpass, excel, go beyond. *Dévançer quelqu'un en âge*, to be older than another.

DÉVANCIER, s. m. et f. predecessor.

DÉVANT, prép. et adv. before, against, over-against, in the presence of. *Otez-vous de devant moi*, stand out of my sight or avoid my presence. *P. Les premiers vont devant*, first come, first served. *Ci-devant*, adv. formerly, heretofore. *Par-devant*, prép. forward, before, in the presence of.

DÉVANT, s. m. fore-part, fore-side; (*de chemise*) fore-flap; (*de cuirasse*) breast; (*de perruque*) fore-top. *Devant d'estomac*, stomacher. *Tenir les devans*, to march first. *Prendre le devant*, to go or march before. *Prendre les devans*, to prevent, be beforehand (with one), get the start (of one). *Je dois avoir le devant*, I ought to have the precedence. *Aller au-devant* (ou à la rencontre) de, to go to meet, go and meet, prevent, obviate.

Devant is also the participle of the verb *Devoir*, owing, etc.

DÉVANTIERE, s. m. coarse apron.

DÉVANTIERES, s. f. sort of petticoat worn by women when they ride astride.

* **DÉVASTAT-EUR**, RICE, s. m. et f. one who devastates, lays waste.

DÉVASTATION, s. f. devastation, desolation.

DÉVASTER, v. a. to ruin, depopulate, lay waste.

DÉVELOPPEMENT, s. m. unfolding, display.

DÉVELOPPER, v. a. to open, unwrap, unfold, display, lay open, clear, unravel. *Se développer*, v. r. to open or explain one's self.

DÉVENIR, v. n. like *venir*, to grow, become, be made. *Faire devenir fou*, to make mad. *Devenir à rien*, to come to nothing.

DÉVENTER, v. n. (*terme de marine*) to eschew the wind. *Déventer une voile*, to spill a sail, make a sail shiver.

DÉVENU, s. adj. grown, become.

DÉVERGONDÉ, s. adj. or s. m. et f. brazen-faced, impudent.

DÉVERROUILLER, v. a. to unbolt.

DEVERS, prép. towards. *Il a les papiers par devers lui*, he has the papers by him. *Se pourvoir par devers le juge*, to apply to the court.

DÉVERS, s. adj. warped, crooked, not perpendicular.

DÉVERSER, v. n. to bend or lean.

DÉVERSOIR, s. m. that part at which the water runs off when the mill-dam is too full.

|| **DÉVÊTIR**, v. a. (like *défilir*) to strip, pull or put off the clothes, undress. * *Dévêtir d'une charge*, to deprive or turn out of a place. *Se dévêtir*, v. r. to leave off part of one's clothes, undress one's self. *Se dévêtir de son bien*, to strip one's self of fortune by transferring it.

DÉVÊTISSEMENT, s. m. transfer (of one's fortune).

DÉVIATION, s. f. deviation.

DÉVIDER, v. a. to wind into a skein or bottom; (*une fourberie*) to discover or find out.

DÉVIDEUR, s. m. et f. winder, man or woman that winds skeins or bottoms.

DÉVIDOIR, s. m. reel.

DEUIL, s. m. mourning, grief, sorrow, affliction; (*habit noir*) mourning, mourning suit of clothes, black, black clothes; (*personnes qui assistent à un enterrement*) mourners. *Grand deuil*, deep mourning. *Petit deuil*, second mourning. *Mener le deuil*, to be chief mourner.

* **DÉVIER**, v. n. to deviate, go astray.

DÉVIN, s. m. diviner, soothsayer, cunning man, conjurer.

DÉVINE, v. a. to divine, foretell things to come, guess at, conjecture.

DÉVINEUSE, s. f. cunning woman or conjurer.

DÉVINEUR, s. m. diviner, a cunning man, conjurer.

DÉVIER, v. a. Mar. to heave back. *Dévirer au cabestan*, come up the capstern.

DÉVIS, s. m. (*détail d'un ouvrage*) plan for a building. || (*Entretiens*) talking or prattling together, dialogue. *Dévis*, Mar. scheme containing the general dimensions of a ship, statement of the observations made by the captain on the qualities of a ship during her navigation.

DÉVISAGER, v. a. to scratch or disfigure the face of.

DÉVISE, s. f. device, motto, posy.

|| DÉVISER, v. n. to talk, speak or discourse together.

DÉVOIEMENT, s. m. lax, looseness and vomiting.

DÉVOIEMENT, s. m. Mar. flaring. *Dévoiement de l'éclat*, flaring of the fashion-piece.

DÉVOILEMENT, s. m. unveiling.

DÉVOILER, v. a. to unveil, reveal.

DÉVOIR, v. a. to owe, to be in debt, be bound; (*parlant de ce qui arrivera nécessairement ou probablement*) to be, must, must needs. *Il doit venir aujourd'hui*, he is to come to-day. *Dût-il m'en coûter la vie*, though I were to lose my life for it. *Il est tout nu, il doit avoir bien froid*, he is quite naked, he must (or must needs) be very cold. *Devoir se rend encore par ought to*, quelquefois par *should*, pour marquer ou la bien-séance ou la nécessité; et remarquez que lorsqu'au lieu d'employer un temps du verbe *devoir*, on s'exprime avec une périphrase, alors c'est de *should* qu'il faut se servir, au lieu de *must* ou de *ought to*. Vous devriez faire cela, *you ought to do that*, ou *you should do that*; au lieu de *you ought to do that*, l'on pourroit dire, *it is proper you should do that*; au lieu de *you must do that*, l'on pourroit dire, *it is necessary you should do that*. N. S.

DÉVOIR, s. m. duty, devoir, part; also task or exercise (for boys or girls at school). *Derniers devoirs*, duties and necessary services belonging to burial, funeral rites, obsequies. *Tenir quelqu'un dans le devoir*, to keep one to his behaviour. *J'irai vous rendre mes devoirs*, I shall go and pay my respects to you, or I shall wait upon you at your house. *Se mettre en devoir de faire une chose*, to endeavour a thing or go about to do it.

DÉVOLE, s. f. the having no trick at cards.

DÉVOLU, s. adj. devolved, escheated. *Terre dévolue à la couronne*, an escheat.

DÉVOLU, s. m. lapse; also devolution. *Bénéfice tombé en dévolu*, benefice fallen into lapse.

DÉVOLUTAIRE, s. m. he that has a benefice fallen into lapse.

DÉVOLUTION, s. f. devolution.

DÉVORANT, s. adj. devouring, ravenous.

DÉVORATEUR, s. m. devourer.

DÉVORER, v. a. to devour. *Dévorer (son bien)*, to consume, spend, waste, squander away, * (*les livres*) to read over hastily and greedily; (*souffrir patiemment*) to brook, bear patiently. *Le chagrin me dévore*, I am consumed with grief.

DÉVOT, s. adj. devout, godly, pious, religious. *Air dévot*, sanctified look.

DÉVOT, s. m. devout man, devotee, votary. *Faux dévot*, bigot, hypocrite.

DÉVOTE, s. f. devout woman, votary.

DÉVOTEMENT, adv. devoutly, with zeal, with devotion, piously.

|| DÉVOTIEMENT. V. *Dévotement*.

|| DÉVOTIEUX. V. *Dévoit*.

DÉVOTION, s. f. devotion, piety, religious zeal, godliness; * (*entière disposition*) devotion, disposal, service, command. *Faire ses dévotions*, to receive the sacrament. * *Avoir de la dévotion pour une personne*, to have a transcendent and respectful love for one.

DÉVOUÉ, s. adj. devoted, dedicated, consecrated, addicted.

DÉVOUEMENT, s. m. devoting, dedicating, consecrating.

DÉVOUER, v. a. to devote, dedicate, consecrate.

DÉVOYÉ, s. adj. astray, misled, strayed, erroneous. *Estomac dévoyé*, stomach that digests badly and causes a looseness. *Couples dévoyées*, Mar. cant timbers.

DÉVOIEMENT. V. *Dévoiement*.

DÉVOYER, v. a. to cause both a looseness and vomiting; (*détourner du chemin*) to mislead, bring out of the way. *Se dévoyer*, v. r. to err, wander, go out of the way.

DEUTÉRONOME, s. m. Deuteronomy.

DEUX, adj. et s. m. two. *Tous deux* ou *tous les deux*, both. *Ils s'aiment tous deux*, they love each other or one another. *Regarder quelqu'un entre les deux yeux*, to stare at one. *Double deux* (aux dés), two dices.

DEUXIÈME, adj. et s. (second) second.

DEUXIÈMENT, adv. secondly.

DEXTÉRITÉ, s. f. dexterity, address.

|| DEXTRE, s. f. right hand.

|| DEXTREMENT, adv. dexterously.

* DEY, s. m. dey, supreme governor in some of the Barbary state.

DIA (terme de charretier) gee-ho. *Il n'entend ni à dia ni à hurhaut*, there is no beating reason into his head (literally

he does not know when to turn either to the left or to the right).

DIABÈTES, s. m. diabetes.

DIABLE, s. m. devil, evil spirit, deuce. *Un méchant diable*, a sharp unlucky blade. *Un pauvre diable*, a poor wretch. *Un bon diable*, a good fellow. *Diable de mer*, sea-cormorant. *En diable*, devilishly, like a devil, extremely. *C'est là le diable*, there's the devil, there lies the difficulty. *C'est un diable d'homme*, he is the devil of a man. * *C'est un diable en procès*, he is a desperate lawyer. * *Il fait le diable à quatre*, he is deadly boisterous or mad; he tears, frets, and fumes at a deadly rate. * *Que diable avez-vous fait?* what the devil (or the deuce) have you done? *Au diable soit-il donné*, the devil or deuce take him.

Fi! au diable, fie upon you, deuce take you. * *Les diables sont déchaînés*, hell is broken loose. * *Il dit le diable de vous*, he rails at you a devilish or strange rate. * *Tirer le diable par la queue*, to be hard put to it for a livelihood, have much ado to keep body and soul together. * *Il est pesant comme tous les diables*, he is extremely heavy or dull.

DIABLEMENT, adv. devilishly, extremely.

DIABLERIE, s. f. devilish trick, scurvy humour, witchcraft.

DIABLESSE, s. f. devilish woman, she-devil, shrew.

DIABLEZOT, (*sorte d'exclamation*) I am not such a fool. *Vous pensez qu'on doit vous croire, dialezot (je ne suis pas assez sot pour le croire)*, you thing I should believe you, but I am not such a fool.

DIABLOTIN, s. m. young devil. *Diablotin*, Mar. mizen top-mast stay-sail.

DIABOLIQUE, adj. devilish, diabolical.

DIABOLIQUEMENT, adv. diabolically.

* DIACARTHAME, s. m. purgative electuary.

DIACO, s. m. deacon (or chaplain) in the order of Malta.

DIACODE ou DIACODIUM, s. m. diacodium.

DIACONAT, s. m. deaconship, deaconry.

DIACONESSE, s. f. deaconess.

DIACONIE, s. f. deaconry, or deaconship in the Greek church.

DIACONIQUE, s. m. vestry.

DIACONIQUE, adj. belonging to deacons.

DIACRE, s. m. deacon.

DIADÈME, s. m. diadem.

DIAGNOSTIQUE, adj. et s. m. et f. diagnostic.

DIAGONAL, s. m. adj. ou *ligne diagonale*, diagonal, diagonal line.

* DIAGONALE, s. f. diagonal.

DIAGONALEMENT, adv. diagonally.

DIAGRÈDE, s. m. (*sorte de purgatif*) diagredium or diagrediates.

DIALECTE, s. m. dialect.

DIALECTICIEN, s. m. logician, disputant.

DIALECTIQUE, s. f. dialectick, logick.

DIALECTIQUEMENT, adv. like a logician.

* DIALOGIQUE, adj. that has the form of a dialogue.

DIALOGISME, s. m. art of writing dialogues.

DIALOGISTE, s. m. dialogist.

DIALOGUE, s. m. dialogue, colloquy.

DIALOGUÉ, s. m. adj. written in the form of a dialogue.

DIALOGUER, v. a. to compose dialogues.

Cette scène est bien dialoguée, the dialogue is well supported in that scene.

DIAMANT, s. m. adamant or adamant stone.

DIAMANTAIRE, s. m. diamond-cutter, jeweller, lapidary.

DIAMÉTRAL, s. m. adj. diametral, diametrical.

DIAMÉTRALEMENT, adv. diametrically. *Diamétralement opposé*, directly opposite.

DIAMÈTRE, s. m. diameter.

* DIAMORUM, s. m. sirup of mulberries.

DIANE, s. f. Mar. beating of a drum at the break of day, morning watch.

DIANTRE, s. m. devil, deuce. *Au diantre soit le fou*, the deuce take him for a fool. *Comment diantre!* how the deuce!

DIAPALME, s. m. diapalma.

DIAPASME, s. m. diapasman.

DIAPASON, s. m. diapason (an octave in music).

DIAPHANE, adj. diaphanous, transparent.

DIAPHANÉITÉ, s. f. transparency.

* DIAPHÉNIE, s. m. electuary chiefly made with dates.

DIAPHORÉTIQUE, adj. diaphoretick.

DIAPHRAGME, s. m. diaphragm, midriff.

DIAPRÉ, s. m. adj. diapered.

DIAPRUN, s. m. electuary chiefly made with prunes.

|| DIAPRURE, s. f. (*variété de couleurs*) diapering or variety of colours.

DIARRHÉE, s. f. diarrhœa, flux.

DIASTOLE, s. f. diastole, the dilation of the heart.

* DIASTYLE, s. m. diastyle, an intercolumniation of three diameters.

DIATESSARON, s. m. diatessaron (in mus.)

sic); also sort of remedy composed of four ingredients.

DIATONIQUE, adj. diatonic.

* **DIATONIQUEMENT**, adv. according to the diatonic order.

DIATRAGACANTE, s. m. diatragacanth or electuary, the principal ingredient of which is the gum tragacanth.

DIATRÈSE, s. f. tedious pedantick dissertation.

DICHOTOME, adj. Ex. *La lune est dichotome*, one half of the moon is seen.

DICHOTOMIE, s. f. state of the moon when one half is seen.

DICTAME, s. m. dittany, garden ginger.

DICTATEUR, s. m. dictator.

DICTATURE, s. f. dictatorship, dictature.

DICTÉE, s. f. what the master dictates and the scholars writes. *Écrire la dictée*, to write what is dictated.

DICTER, v. a. to dictate; * prompt, suggest or tell; * teach or shew, inspire with.

DICTION, s. f. diction, word, expression, term, elocution, style, manner of speech.

Diction, s. f. proverb, saying, common saying.

DICTIONNAIRE, s. m. dictionary.

* **DICTION**, s. m. common saying, proverb.

DICTUM, s. m. purview (of a sentence or decree).

DIDACTIQUE, adj. didactic, instructive, doctrinal.

DIDACTIQUE, s. f. art of instructing.

DIESE, s. f. dieresis.

DIESE, ou **DIESES**, s. f. diesis, (the quarter of a tone in music); also diesis or double dagger (among printers).

DIESSÉ, z, adj. marked with a diesis.

DIETE, s. f. diet.

DIÉTÉTIQUE, adj. dietetic.

* **DIÉTINE**, s. f. particular diet.

DIEU, s. m. God. *Les dieux païens*, the heathen gods or deities. *Elle jura ses grands dieux*, she swore by all that's sacred. *Dieu-donné*, deo-datus.

DIFFAMANT, z, adj. defaming, defamatory, slanderous, abusive.

DIFFAMATEUR, s. m. defamer, traducer, slanderer, calumniator.

DIFFAMATION, s. f. defamation, traducing, slandering, calumny.

DIFFAMATOIRE, adj. defamatory, defaming, slanderous, abusive.

DIFFAMER, v. a. to defame, traduce, slander.

DIFFÉRÉ, z, adj. deferred, delayed, put off.

DIFFÉREMENT, adv. differently, variously, severally, diversely.

DIFFÉRENCE, s. f. difference, variety, diversity, distinction.

DIFFÉRENCIER, v. a. to distinguish, difference.

DIFFÉRENT, better than *différend*, s. m. difference, dispute, controversy, quarrel. *J'ai un différent avec lui*, I am at variance with him. *Nous sommes en différent*, we differ.

DIFFÉRENT, z, adj. different, differing, unlike, divers, various. *Il est souvent différent de lui-même*, he often differs from or seldom agrees with himself.

DIFFÉRER, v. n. to differ, be different or unlike, vary; also to defer; and to disagree.

Différer, v. a. to defer, delay, put off. *Sans différer*, without further delay.

DIFFICILE, adj. hard, difficult, crabbed, uneasy, hard to please or to be pleased.

DIFFICILEMENT, adv. with difficulty, hardly, with much ado, with great pains; not easily, scarcely.

DIFFICULTÉ, s. f. difficulty; also doubt, question, difficult case or point, objection, rub, cross, obstacle, impediment. *Difficulté de respiration*, shortness of breath. *Difficulté d'urine*, strangury. *Faire difficulté de*, to make a scruple or conscience of. *On a trouvé plus de difficulté qu'on ne croyoit*, the thing was found more difficult than was expected. *Cela ne souffre pas de difficulté*, that's without a question, there is no doubt or question to be made of that. *Ils ont quelque difficulté entr'eux*, there is some difference between them.

DIFFICULTÉ-x, z, adj. that raises or starts difficulties in every thing.

DIFFORME, adj. deformed, ugly, ill-favoured, disfigured, mis-shaped.

DIFORMER, v. a. to deform, spoil or alter the form and fashion of.

DIFORMITÉ, s. f. deformity, ugliness, ill-favouredness.

DIFUSE, z, adj. diffuse, diffused, long-winded, prolix, tedious.

DIFFUSÉMENT, adv. diffusely, tediously.

DIFFUSION, s. f. diffusedness, diffusion, spreading.

DIGÉON, s. m. Mar. triangular piece applied to fill up the knee of the angle of the head.

DIGÉRE, v. a. to digest or concoct (what one eats). * (*Souffrir*) to digest, bear or suffer, put up, brook. * (*Examiner, disputer*) to digest, discuss, examine, scan, sift or set in order.

DIGESTE, s. m. digest.

* **DIGESTEUR**, s. m. machine or vessel fit to cook meat; digester.

DIL

DIGESTIF, *ve*, adj. digestive, helping digestion.

DIGESTION, *s. f.* digestion, concoction.

* *Cela est de dure digestion*, one cannot digest or bear or brook such a thing.

DIGITALE, *s. f.* fox-glove.

* DIGITÉ, *s*, adj. cut finger-like.

DIGNE, adj. worthy, deserving.

Digne de foi, digne de croyance, credible. *Il a fait une action digne de lui*, he has done like himself. *C'est une digne récompense de ses travaux*, that's a deserved reward for his labours.

DIGNEMENT, adv. worthily.

DIGNITAIRE, *s. m.* dignitary, man of high station in the church.

DIGNITÉ, *s. f.* dignity, worth, merit, importance, greatness, office, preferment, degree, honour.

DIGRESSION, *s. f.* digression.

DIGUE, *s. f.* bank, dike, obstacle, pier. * *La licence a rompu toutes les digues*, licentiousness has broken through all opposition.

DUON. V. *Digeon*. *Dijon* is also a town in Burgundy.

DILACÉRATION, *s. f.* dilaceration.

DILACÉRE, *v. a.* to dilacerate.

|| DILAÏEMENT, *s. m.* delay, put off, shuffling.

DILAPIDATION, *s. f.* waste, destroying or letting of church buildings run to ruin for want of repairs; also injudicious expenses, wasting of one's estate.

DILAPIDER, *v. a.* to dilapidate; also to spend inconsiderately, run out into expenses.

DILATABILITÉ, *s. f.* dilatability.

DILATABLE, adj. dilatable.

DILATATION, *s. f.* dilatation.

DILATATOIRE, *s. m.* dilator.

DILATER, *v. a.* to dilate. *Se dilater*, *v. r.* to dilate.

DILATOIRE, adj. dilatory, making delays.

DILATER, *v. a.* to defer, put off, delay or use delays.

DILECTION, *s. f.* dilection, love, affection, charity.

DILEMME, *s. m.* dilemma.

DILIGEMENT, adv. diligently.

DILIGENCE, *s. f.* diligence, haste, speed, care, carefulness, swift carriage by land or water. *Faire ses diligences contre quelqu'un faute de paiement*, to prosecute one close for non-payment.

DILIGENT, *s*, adj. diligent, quick, laborious, pains-taking, careful, watchful.

DILIGENTER, *v. a.* to dispatch.

Diligente, *v. n.* ou *se diligenter*, *v. r.* to make haste.

* DILUVIEN, *ne*, adj. diluvian, relating to the deluge.

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* DIMACHÈRE, *s. m.* gladiator who fought with two swords.

DIMANCHE, *s. m.* Sunday, the Lord's day, the Sabbath or Sabbath-day.

DIME, *s. f.* tithe, tenth part. *Sujet à la dîme*, tithable.

DIMENSION, *s. f.* dimension.

* DIMER, *v. a.* to tithe.

* DIMEUR, *s. m.* tither.

DIMINUER, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen, impair, abate.

Diminuer, *v. n.* to lessen, abate, diminish, decrease, sink, fall to decay.

Diminuer, *v. n.* Mar. *Diminuer de voiles*, to shorten sail, take in sail. *Diminuer de fond*, to shoal the water. *Le vent a beaucoup diminué*, the wind is much abated.

DIMINUTIF, *ve*, adj. et *s.* diminutive.

DIMINUTION, *s. f.* diminution, diminishing, lessening, decrease, abatement. *Diminution des figures (dans le blason)* rebatement of figures (in heraldry).

DIMISSOIRE, *s. m.* dimissory letter from one bishop to another.

DIMISSORIAL, *s*, adj. dimissory.

DINANDERIE, *s. f.* brazier's ware.

DINANDIER, *s. m.* brazier.

DINDE, *s. f.* turkey-hen.

DINDON, *s. m.* turkey-cock.

DINDONNEAU, *s. m.* turkey pout, little or young turkey.

DINDONNIER, *s. m.* turkey-driver.

Dindonnière, *s. f.* female turkey-driver; also country lady (in contempt).

DÎNÉ, *s. m.* dinner.

DÎNER, *s. f.* dining place. *Notre dîné sera demain à Guildford*, we shall dine to-morrow at Guildford.

DÎNER, *v. n.* to dine or eat one's dinner. *Allons dîner*, let us go to dinner. *Faire un bon dîner*, to eat a good dinner.

Dîner, *s. m.* dinner.

DÎNEUR, *s. m.* one whose chief meal is his dinner. *Un bon dîneur*, a great eater, a high feeder.

DIOCÉSAIN, *s. m.* diocesan, bishop of a diocese.

DIOCÉSAIN, *s*, adj. belonging to a diocese. *L'évêque diocésain*, the diocesan.

DIOCÈSE, *s. m.* diocese.

DIOPTRIQUE, *s. m.* dioptricks.

DIPHTHONGUE, *s. f.* diphthong.

* DIPLOMATIE, *s. f.* knowledge of the interests between different powers.

DIPLOMATIQUE, *s. f.* diplomata or art of distinguishing true from fictitious diplomas.

DIPLOME, *s. m.* diploma, patent.

* DIPTIQUES, *s. m. pl.* diptick, a register among the ancients.

DIRE, *v. a.* to tell, say, speak, talk,

relate, (*objecter, suggérer*) to object, suggest; (*signifier*) to mean, signify; (*commander*) to bid, desire; (*offrir*) to bid. *C'est-à-dire*, that is, that is to say. *Ce n'est pas à dire*, it does not follow, that does not argue. *Cela ne dit rien*, that is nothing to the purpose.

* *On dit*, it is said, it is reported.

* *Le cœur me dit*, my mind gives me.

Dire à l'oreille, to whisper in one's ear.

Dire des injures à quelqu'un, to abuse one.

Trouver à dire (à reprendre) to find fault with. *Trouver qu'il manque*, to find wanting or to find amiss. *Il y a bien à dire du vrai au faux*, there is a vast difference between truth and falsehood.

Se dire, v. r. to entitle or call or profess or boast one's self, give one's self out for.

Dire, s. m. saying, what one says, words. *Le dire des témoins*, the witnesses' depositions. *À votre dire*, by what you say. *Bien dire*, eloquence, fine speech or words.

Direct, e, adj. direct, straight. *Par des voies directes ni indirectes*, directly nor indirectly.

Directe, s. f. lordship, free tenure, freehold.

Directement, adv. directly, straightly.

Directeur, sice, s. m. et f. director, overseer, manager. *Directeur de conscience*, ghostly father.

Direction, s. f. directing, direction, conduct, overseeing, management. *Direction d'un courant*, Mar. setting of a current. *Direction du vent*, direction of the wind.

Directoire, s. m. directory.

Diriger, v. a. to direct, rule, steer, govern, guide, manage or frame. *Diriger sa route vers*, Mar. to shape one's course towards.

Dirimant, adj. Ex. *Un empêchement dirimant*, an absolute impediment that invalidates a marriage.

Disant, e, adj. saying, etc. *Un homme bien-disant*, a well spoken man. *Jeannot soi-disant marquis*, Johnny who styles himself marquis, or who takes the title of marquis.

Discale, s. f. tret.

Disputation, s. f. disputation.

Discernement, s. m. discernment, discerning or distinguishing, * discerning faculty, discretion, judgment.

Discerner, v. a. to discern, distinguish.

Disciple, s. m. disciple, pupil.

Disciplinable, adj. disciplinable, docile, tractable, capable of discipline.

Discipline, s. f. discipline. *Donner la discipline à quelqu'un*, to discipline or scourge one.

Discipliner, v. n. to discipline, bring under a discipline; instruct, rule, order, scourge.

Discontinuation, s. f. discontinuance, discontinuing or discontinuation, ceasing, intermission.

Discontinuer, v. a. to discontinue, intermit or give over, leave off for a time.

Discontinuer, v. n. to cease, give over.

Disconvenance, s. f. disproportion, inequality, difference.

Disconvenir, v. n. like *venir*, to disagree.

Discord, e, adj. out of tune, discordant, dissonant.

Discordant, e, adj. dissonant, discordant, jarring, untunable, disagreeing.

Discorde, s. f. discord, division, disagreement, variance, strife, debate. * *Jeter la pomme de discorde*, to set at variance, set together by the ears.

Discordez, v. n. to jar, be out of tune.

Discours, s. m. et f. talker, talking man or woman.

Discourir, v. n. like *courir*, to discourse, speak, talk or make a discourse, reason.

Discours, s. m. discourse or speech. *Discours familier*, familiar discourse or conversation. *Discours oratoire*, set speech, oration.

Discourtois, e, adj. discourteous.

|| *Discourtoisie*, s. f. discourtesy.

Discrédit, s. m. discredit.

* *Discrédité*, e, adj. fallen into disgrace, out of favour.

Discret, e, adj. discreet, wise, prudent, sober, considering or considerate, wary. *Quantité discrète*, discreet quantity (whose parts are separate from one another).

Discrètement, adv. discreetly, wisely, prudently, with consideration, warily.

Discrétion, s. f. discretion, wisdom, prudence, consideration, wariness. *Vivre à discrétion*, to live at discretion, to have free quarters. *Se rendre à discrétion*, to surrender at discretion, yield without terms.

* *Disculpation*, s. f. the act of clearing one's self of.

Disculper, v. a. to clear, excuse, exculpate or justify. *Se disculper de*, to clear one's self of, etc.

Discursif, ve, adj. discursive, argumentative.

Discussif, ve, adj. discussive.

Discussion, s. f. discussion, strict examination or inquiry, diligent search or scrutiny; contest, dispute, wrangling.

Discussion de biens, distraining and appraising of goods. *On a fait la discussion de l'affaire en ma présence*, the business was discussed before me.

DISCUTER, v. a. to discuss, examine, scan or sift, search and inquire into. *Discuter les biens d'un débiteur*, to distrain, appraise and expose to sale the goods of a debtor.

DISERT, *e*, adj. well spoken, eloquent.

DISERTEMENT, adv. eloquently, aptly, fluently, fully.

DISETTE, s. f. want, scarcity, need; dearth, penury.

|| *DISETTEUX*, *se*, adj. needy, in want.

DISCU-A, *se*, s. m. et f. teller. *Un diseur de bonne aventure*, a fortune teller. *Diseur de bons mots*, jester, buffoon. *Diseur de nouvelles*, newsmonger. *Diseur de riens*, idle talker.

DISGRACE, s. f. disgrace, ill fortune, misfortune, disfavour, losing of one's favour, being out of favour.

DISGRACÉ, *e*, adj. out of favour, disfigured, deformed.

DISGRACIER, v. a. to turn or put out of favour.

DISGRACIEUSEMENT, adv. disgracefully, disagreeably.

DISGRACIEUX, *se*, adj. disagreeable, ungraceful, unpleasant.

DISGRÉGATION, s. f. separation.

DISJOINDRE, v. a. (like *joindre*) to disjoin, part or divide.

DISJOINT, *e*, adj. disjoined, parted, divided.

DISJONCTIF, *ve*, adj. disjunctive.

DISJONCTION, s. f. disjunction, separation.

DISLOCATION, s. f. dislocation. *Il y a dislocation*, the bone is out of joint. *Remettre une dislocation*, to put a bone into joint again.

DISLOQUER, v. a. to put out of joint.

DISPARATE, s. f. extravagance or impertinence.

DISPARITÉ, s. f. disparity, inequality, difference.

**DISPARITION*, s. f. disappearing.

DISPAROÎTRE, v. n. (see the table at *ôtre*) to disappear, go out of sight, vanish away.

DISPENSIEUX, *se*, adj. expensive.

DISPENSARE, s. m. dispensatory.

DISPENSAT-EUR, *rice*, s. m. et f. dispenser, disposer or distributor.

DISPENSATION, s. f. dispensation, distribution or distributing.

DISPENSE, s. f. dispensation, license.

DISPENSER, v. a. (*distribuer*) to dispense, bestow, dispose, distribute, administer, dispense with, excuse or ex-

empt. *Se dispenser*, v. r. to forbear, let alone.

DISPENSER, v. a. to disperse or scatter.

DISPERSION, s. f. dispersion.

**DISPONIBLE*, adj. to be disposed of.

DISPOS, adj. m. active, nimble.

DISPOSER, v. a. to dispose, order or set in order, fit or prepare, make ready.

DISPOSER-SE, v. n. to dispose of. *Se disposer à*, v. r. to prepare one's self or make one's self ready for. *Ils se disposent au travail*, they buckle themselves to the work. *Je me dispose entièrement*, I am absolutely resolved or bent upon it.

DISPOSITIF, *ve*, adj. preparatory. *Jugement dispositif*, precedent, ruled case.

DISPOSITIF, s. m. Ex. *Le dispositif d'un acte de parlement*, the enacting part of an act of parliament.

DISPOSITION, s. f. disposition, order, situation, state, disposal, dispose or command, inclination, aptness, mind or resolution. *Être en bonne disposition*, to be in a good disposition of body, be well. *Être en mauvaise disposition*, to be in an ill disposition of body, be ill or indisposed. *Je ne suis pas dans la disposition d'y aller*, I have not a mind (I am not disposed) to go thither.

DISPROPORTION, s. f. disproportion, inequality.

DISPROPORTIONNER, v. a. to disproportionate, make unequal.

DISPUTABLE, adj. disputable.

DISPUTE, s. f. disputation, dispute, debate, controversy, contest, quarrel or difference.

DISPUTER, v. a. to dispute, contend for, to quarrel about, oppose. *Disputer le vent*, Mar. to contend for the weather-gage.

Disputer, v. n. to dispute, contend, quarrel or wrangle, hold a disputation, debate. *De quoi dispute-t-on?* what is the matter in controversy? *Si on vient à disputer là-dessus*, if the matter comes to a dispute or debate. *Se disputer*, v. r. to wrangle, quarrel or contend.

DISPUTEUR, s. m. disputer, disputant.

DISQUE, s. m. disk; also quoit.

DISQUISITION, s. f. disquisition, disquisition, strict examination, inquiry or search.

DISSECTEUR, s. m. anatomist.

DISSECTION, s. f. dissection.

DISSEMBLABLE, adj. unlike, different, unressembling.

DISSEMBLANCE, s. f. dislikeness.

**DISSEMINER*, v. a. to disseminate.

DISSENSION, s. f. dissension, discord, division, variance, strife.

DISSEQUER, v. a. to dissect, anatomize or cut up a body.

DISSEQUEUR, s. m. anatomist.

DSSERTATEUR, s. m. one who enters into a dissertation.

DSSERTATION, s. f. dissertation.

* **DISERTER**, v. n. to treat upon.

DISSIMILAIRE, adj. dissimilar.

DISMULAT-EUR, **RICE**, s. m. et f. dissembler.

DISMULATION, s. f. dissembling, dissimulation, disguise, hypocrisy, counterfeits.

DISMULÉ, z, adj. dissembled, disguised, counterfeit, feigned, pretended, dissembling, cunning, close.

DISMULÉ, z, s. m. et f. dissembler.

DISMULER, v. a. to dissemble, feign, conceal, disguise, cloak or counterfeit, take notice of.

DISPAT-EUR, **RICE**, s. m. et f. waster, profuse or prodigal person, spendthrift.

DISSIPATION, s. f. dissipation, scattering, dispersing, waste or wasting, destruction, inattention, heedlessness.

DISSIPÉ, z, adj. dissipated, etc. *Un esprit toujours dissipé*, a mind always wandering or unsettled.

DISSIPER, v. a. to dissipate, remove, scatter, disperse, dispel, waste or consume, spend or squander away, destroy, recreate. *Se dissiper*, v. r. to relax one's self, recreate one's self.

DISSOLU, z, adj. dissolute, lewd, loose, licentious, debauched, riotous.

DISSOLVANT, z, adj. dissolving.

DISSOLVANT, s. m. dissolvent, solvent.

DISSOLUBLE, adj. dissoluble.

DISSOLUMENT, adv. dissolutely, lewdly, licentiously, riotously.

DISSOLUTI-F, **VE**, adj. dissolvent.

DISSOLUTION, s. f. dissolution, separation, thing dissolved, * dissoluteness, lewdness, licentiousness, riot, excess, depravation.

DISSONANCE, s. f. dissonance, disagreement in sound.

DISSONANT, z, adj. dissonant, discordant, disagreeing, jarring, untunable.

DISOUDRE, z, a. (see the table at *soudre*), to dissolve, part or separate, break up, melt or liquefy. *Se dissoudre*, v. r. to dissolve, melt, * break up.

DISSOUT, z, adj. dissolved, etc. *V. Dissoudre*.

DISSUADE, v. a. to dissuade, advise to the contrary.

DISSUASION, s. f. dissuasion.

DISSYLLABE, adj. consisting of two syllables.

DISSYLLABE, s. m. dissyllable.

DISTANCE, s. f. distance, space between, interval, difference. *Prendre des distances*, Mar. to take lunar observations.

DISTANT, z, adj. distant, remote, far off.

DISTENDRE, v. a. to distend, extend.

DISTENSION, s. f. distension.

DISTILLATEUR, s. m. distiller.

DISTILLATION, s. f. distilling or distillation.

* **DISTILLATOIRE**, adj. distillatory.

DISTILLER, v. a. to distil. * *Distiller son esprit sur quelque chose*, v. r. to beat or puzzle or spend one's brains about a thing.

Distiller, v. n. to distil, to drop or run by little and little. *Se distiller en larmes*, v. r. to melt into tears.

* **DISTILLERIE**, s. f. place where distillations are made.

DISTINCT, z, adj. distinct, different, clear, plain.

DISTINCTEMENT, adv. distinctly, clearly or plainly.

DISTINCTIF, **VE**, adj. (*qui distingue*) distinctive, distinguishing.

DISTINCTION, s. f. distinction, division, separation, difference, diversity, preference. *Un homme de distinction*, a man of note or above the common level. *Distinctions d'écriture*, stops used in writing.

DISTINGUÉ, z, adj. distinguished, etc. (*Eminent*) of note, eminent, considerable.

DISTINGUER, v. a. (*discerner*) to distinguish or discern, note or mark; (*rendre éminent*) to distinguish or raise above the common level; (*diviser, séparer*) to distinguish, part or divide, put a difference. *Se distinguer*, v. r. to make one's self eminent, raise one's self above the common level.

DISTINGUO, s. m. logical distinction.

DISTIQUE, s. m. distich.

DISTORSION, s. f. distortion.

DISTRACTION, s. f. absence of mind, fit of absence of mind, inattention, heedlessness, separation.

DISTRAINRE, v. a. like *traire*, to take off, divert from, distract, draw or pull asunder, divide, dissuade. *Se distraire de quelque dessin*, v. r. to quit or forsake a design.

DISTRAIT, z, adj. taken off, etc. absent, inattentive, heedless.

DISTRIBUER, v. a. to distribute, deal, part, share; divide, bestow, dispense, dispose, set in order. *Se distribuer*, v. r. to be distributed, etc.

DISTRIBUT-EUR, **RICE**, s. m. et f. distributor, or dispenser, divider.

DISTRIBUTIF, **VE**, adj. distributive.

DISTRIBUTION, s. f. distribution.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT, adv. distributively, not collectively.

DISTRICT, s. m. district, extent of jurisdiction, precinct.

DIR, *z*, adj. told, said, spoken, etc. V. *Direr*. *Le sermon est dit*, the sermon is done. *Guillaume I^{er}, dit le conquérant*, William the First, surnamed the conqueror. *Il ne se le tint pas pour dit*, he would not be said nay. *Il se le tint pour dit*, he was or rested satisfied. *Ce qui fut dit fut fait*, he made his words good.

DIR, s. m. (*apophthegme*) saying, apophthegm. *Avoir son dit et son dédit*, to say and unsay.

DITHYRAMBE, s. m. dithyrambick.

DITHYRAMBIQUE, adj. of the nature of or written like dithyrambicks.

DITON, s. m. second (in music.)

DIVAGUER, v. a. to ramble or have roving thoughts.

DIVAN, s. m. divan. *Divanbegui*, lord chief justice among the Persians.

DIVERGENCE, s. f. divergency, (position of two lines which lead to various parts from one point).

DIVERGENT, *z*, adj. divergent, tending to various ways from one point.

DIVERS, *z*, adj. diverse, different; various, divers, several, many.

DIVERSEMENT, adv. diversely, severally, variously, differently.

DIVERSIFIER, v. a. to diversify, vary.

DIVERSION, s. f. diversion. *Faire une diversion d'humeurs*, to divert the humours.

DIVERSITÉ, s. f. diversity, difference, variety.

DIVERTIR, v. a. to divert or take off, enbazzle, misapply, convey away, convert to one's use, divertise or divert, make merry, recreate. *Se divertir*, v. r. to divert one's self, take one's pleasure or diversion, make merry, make sport, laugh.

DIVERTISSANT, *z*, adj. diverting, pleasant, entertaining.

DIVERTISSEMENT, s. m. divertisement, diversion, pastime, recreation, pleasure. *Divertissement de deniers*, diverting or misapplying, or embezzling of money.

DIVIDENDE, s. m. dividend.

DIVIS, *z*, adj. divine.

|| DIVINATEUR, s. m. divine, conjurer.

DIVINATION, s. f. divination.

* DIVINATOIRE, adj. pretended science of conjurers.

DIVINEMENT, adv. divinely.

DIVINISER, v. a. to make a god of (any thing).

DIVINITÉ, s. f. divinity, or godhead; deity, god, goddess.

|| DIVIS, s. m. division.

DIVISER, v. a. to divide, part, dis-

tinguish or separate; disunite, set at variance.

DIVISEUR, s. m. divider; also divisor (in arithmetick).

DIVISIBILITÉ, s. f. divisibility.

DIVISIBLE, adj. divisible.

DIVISION, s. f. division or dividing, separation; * disunion, discord, variance, odds.

Division, Mar. division or squadron.

DIVORCE, s. m. divorce, parting, * variance, dissension, odds, quarrel. *Faire divorce avec sa femme*, to divorce one's wife, put her away, part with her. *Faire divorce avec l'église*, to forsake the church.

DIURÉTIQUE, adj. et s. m. diuretick.

DIURNAIRE, s. m. diurnal officer.

DIURNAL, s. m. prayer-book for every day.

DIURNE, adj. diurnal.

DIVULGATION, s. f. divulging.

DIVULGUEUR, v. a. to divulge, publish, speak abroad, blab out.

DIX, adj. ten, *dix-sept*, seventeen; *dix-septième*, seventeenth; *dix-huit*, eighteen; *dix-huitième*, eighteenth; *dix-neuf*, nineteen; *dix-neuvième*, nineteenth.

DIXAIN, V. *Dizain*.

DIXAINE, V. *Dizaine*.

DIXIÈME, adj. et s. tenth, tenth part.

DIXIÈMENT, adv. tenthly, in the tenth place.

DIXME, s. f. V. *Dime*.

DIXMEUR, v. a. et n. V. *Dimer*.

DIXMEUR, s. m. V. *Dimeur*.

DIZAIN, s. m. pair of beads (containing ten pieces or courses), stanza of ten verses.

DIZAINNE, s. f. ten or about ten, number of ten, tithing.

DIZEAU, s. m. shock or heap of ten sheaves of corn.

DIZENIER, s. m. tithing man.

DOCILE, adj. docible, docile, tractable, teachable, good natured.

DOCILEMENT, adv. with docility.

DOCILITÉ, s. f. docility, tractableness, tractable temper, teachableness.

* DOCIMASTIQUE, s. f. the art of making experiment in mines to know the metals they contain.

DOCTE, adj. learned, good scholar. *Les doctes*, the learned.

DOCTEMENT, adv. learnedly.

DOCTEUR, s. m. doctor. *Docteur régent*, professor.

DOCTORAL, *z*, adj. doctoral, of or belonging to a doctor.

DOCTORAT, s. m. doctorship, doctor's degree.

DOCTORESS, s. f. exercise for the degree of a doctor of divinity.

DOCTRINAL, s, adj. doctrinal.

DOCTRINE, s. f. doctrine, tenets, maxims; knowledge, erudition.

|| DOCUMENT, s. m. document, instruction, precept.

DODÉCAGONE, s. m. dodecagon.

DODÉCAÈDRE, s. m. dodecahedron.

DOBELINE, v. a. (*bercer*) to rock.

DOIERE (as), v. r. to cocker, pamper or make much of one's self.

DODO, s. m. (*mot enfantin*) sleep. *Faire dodo*, to go to sleep.

DODU, s, adj. fat, plump.

DOGAT, s. m. dignity or office of a Doge.

DOGE, s. m. Doge, (title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa).

DOGMATIQUE, adj. et s. m. dogmatical, dogmatical style.

DOGMATIQUEMENT, adv. dogmatically.

DOGMATISER, v. n. to dogmatise.

DOGMATISER, s. m. dogmatiser.

DOGMATISTE, s. m. dogmatist.

DOGME, s. m. dogma, tenet, doctrine.

DOGRE, s. m. Mar. dogger.

DOGUE, s. m. bull dog or mastiff.

Dogues d'amure, Mar. chess-trees or holes of the chess-trees.

DOGUER (se), v. r. to butt (as rams do.)

DOGUIN, s, s. m. et f. whelp.

DOIGT, s. m. finger, a finger's breadth, inch. *Doigt du pied*, toe. *Doigts de certains oiseaux ou d'un singe*, claws. *Un doigt de vin*, a little wine. * *Toucher à quelque chose du bout du doigt*, to be very near a thing. * *Etre à quatre doigts de la mort*, to be near one's grave. * *Vous avez mis le doigt dessus*, you have hit the nail on the head. * *Toucher au doigt*, to see clearly or plainly. * *Faire toucher une chose au doigt*, to demonstrate a thing, make it out as clear as the sun at noon day. * *J'en mettrois le doigt au feu*, I am very sure of it.

* *Doigter*, v. n. to finger, to touch an instrument of music.

DOIGTIER, s. m. thumb-stall, a rag about a sore finger.

|| DOL, s. m. deceit, cheat, fraud.

DOLÉ, adj. pained.

DOLÉANCE, s. f. mournful complaint. *Faire ou conter ses doléances*, to make one's complaint, tell one's grievances.

DOLÉMENT, adv. woefully, mournfully.

DOLÉNT, s, adj. sorrowful, doleful, woeful, mournful, grievous.

DOLER, v. a. to plane.

* *DOLMAN*, s. m. a turkish dress.

DOLOIRE, s. f. planer; also kind of traps.

DOM. V. *Don*.

DOMAINE, s. m. domain, demain or demesne, patrimony, inheritance.

DOMANIAL, s, adj. of or belonging to a demain.

DÔME, s. m. dome or cupola.

|| DOMENGER, s. m. gentleman.

DOMERIE, s. f. title given to some abbays.

DOMESTICITÉ, s. f. the being a servant.

DOMESTIQUE, adj. domestick, of or belonging to the house. *Animal domestique*, tame creature.

DOMESTIQUE, s. m. domestick, menial servant, one of the household; also family or household.

DOMESTIQUEMENT, adv. servant-like, servilely; familiarly.

DOMICILE, s. m. dwelling, abode, habitation, house.

DOMICILIE, s, adj. settled, that dwells in a place.

DOMICILIER (se), v. r. to settle or dwell in a place.

DOMINANT, s, adj. predominant, reigning, ruling. *Fief dominant*, fee or manor belonging to a lord paramount.

DOMINATEUR, s. m. ruler, lord.

|| *Dominatrice*, s. f. woman that has the supreme authority.

DOMINATION, s. f. dominion, lordship, sovereignty, government, rule, power, authority, empire.

DOMINER, v. n. et a. to domineer, rule, govern, bear rule or sway, be lord and master, have the mastery, (*parlant de ce qui paroît ou s'entend le plus entre plusieurs choses*) to be predominant. * *Une montagne qui domine la ville*, a hill that commands the town. * *Les pluies ont dominé pendant cet été*, there has been a great plenty of rain this summer.

DOMINICAIN, s. m. Dominican or white friar.

Dominicaine, s. f. Dominican nun.

DOMINICAL, s, adj. dominical. *L'oraison dominicale*, the Lord's prayer.

DOMINICALE, s. f. course of Sunday lectures or sermons. *Prêcher la dominicale ou les dominicales*, to preach the Sunday Sermons.

|| DOMINICALIER, s. m. Sunday preacher.

DOMINO, s. m. (*camail*, *coiffure des prêtres pendant l'hiver*) domino; (*sorte d'habillement pour aller au bal*) domino.

DOMINOTERIE, s. f. paper-stainer's work.

DOMINOTIER, s. m. paper-stainer.

DOMMAGE, s. m. damage, prejudice, loss, hurt, detriment, disadvantage. *C'est dommage*, it is a pity.

DORMAGEABLE, adj. hurtful, prejudicial, disadvantageous.

DOMPTABLE, adj. that may be tamed, governable.

DOMPTER, v. a. to tame, subdue, vanquish; (*un cheval*) to break.

DOMPTEUR, s. m. tamer, vanquisher, conqueror.

* **DOMPTE-VEINIS**, s. m. a sort of plant.

DON, s. m. gift, present, endowment or advantage; also knack. *Le Don (fleur de Russie)* the Don or Tanais.

DON ou **DON** (*titre d'honneur*) don.

DONATAIRE, s. m. et f. donee.

DONAT-EUR, **NICE**, s. m. et f. donor or giver.

DONATION, s. f. donation, gift, free gift, deed of gift, grant. *Faire donation de ses biens*, to make over one's goods by deed of gift.

DONC, || **DONCQUIS**, conj. then, therefore.

DONDON, s. f. plumb jolly woman or girl.

DONJON, s. m. tower or platform in the midst of a castle; turret or closet raised on the top of a house.

DONNE, s. f. (*aux jeux de cartes*), deal, dealing.

DONNER, v. a. to give, bestow, present with, make a present of; (*causer*) to cause, occasion, create; (*inspirer*) to instil, inspire, infuse, strike with; (*livrer*) to give, deliver; (*payer*) to give, pay; (*accorder*) to give, grant; (*attribuer*) to ascribe, father upon; (*sacrifier*) to sacrifice, lay down; (*les cartes*) to deal. *Donner caution ou répondant*, to put in bail. *Donner la fièvre*, to put in a fever. *Donner sa parole*, to pass one's word, engage. * *Donner la mort à*, to break the heart of. *Donner de bons exemples à*, to set good examples to or before. *Donner une cassade (des cassades) ou une baie (des baies) à*, to put a sham upon. *Donner jour*, to appoint or name a day. *Donner un moyen pour*, to shew or suggest a way to. *Donner son temps à l'étude*, to bestow one's time upon books. *Donner de main en main*, to hand. *Donner le bonjour à quelqu'un*, to bid or wish one good morrow. *Je donne ma tête à couper si*, I will forfeit my head if. *Je le donne au plus habile à mieux faire*, I challenge or defy the best man to do better. *Donner le nom à un enfant*, to stand god-father to a child. *Donner un livre au public*, to print or put out or publish a book. *Donner la terreur à quelqu'un*, to strike one with terror. *Donner du plaisir*, to please, afford pleasure. *Donner tout aux apparences*, to go altogether by outward ap-

pearances. *Donner un bon sens à une chose*, to put a good construction upon a thing. *Donner un méchant tour à une action*, to misrepresent an action. *La vraie galanterie sait donner une vue agréable à des choses fâcheuses*, true gallantry has a way of making sad things look pleasant. *Donner entrée à l'air*, to let in the air. *Donner les chiens (en termes de chasse)* to cast or throw off or slip the dogs. *Il faut donner quelque chose à son importunité*, something must be yielded to his importunity. *Après avoir tant donné à la civilité et à l'honnêteté*, having done so much hitherto in point of kindness and civility. *Se donner du bon temps*, to make much of one's self, pass away one's time merrily. *Il s'en donne le tort*, he takes the blame upon himself.

Donner, v. a. Mar. *Donner la route*, to shape the course. *Donner chasse*, to give chase. *Donner de l'air au bâtiment*, to give the ship good way. *Donner de ses vivres (de ses agrès, de ses voiles, etc.) à un vaisseau*, to spare provisions, (rigging, sails, etc.) to a ship. *Donner de son monde à un bâtiment*, to turn over men to a ship. *Donner du mou dans des amarres ou des manœuvres*, to slack moorings or running ropes. *Donner du tour à une roche*, to give a good birth to a rock. *Donner la calle*, to keel haul. *Donner l'escorte à un navire*, to convoy a ship. *Donner une fête*, to give an entertainment on board. *Donner un cou de seine*, to haul the seine. *Donner un coup de sonde*, to get a cast of the lead. *Donner un coup de sifflet*, to pipe with a call. *Donner un coup de talon*, to strike with the ship's heel. *Donner un suif ou un corroi à un bâtiment*, to pay a vessel's bottom. *Donner vent devant*, to heave in stays. *Donner vent devant à un navire*, to stay a ship. *Donner fond*, to cast anchor.

Donner, v. n. to strike, beat or hit; (*parlant des arbres*) to bear, yield. * *Donner du nez en terre*, to fall into misfortunes. *Le soleil donne à plomb sur leurs têtes*, the sun shines perpendicular upon their heads. *En donner à garder*, to put upon one, make one believe. *Donner à connaître*, to let know, make or give to understand. *Donner à penser à quelqu'un*, to puzzle one. *Ne savoir où donner de la tête*, not to know which way to turn one's self, be put to one's last shift. *Donner (aller à la charge contre l'ennemi)* to charge, engage or fall upon the enemy. *Donner de l'épée dans le ventre à quelqu'un*, to run one through the guts. *Donner des éperons à un cheval ou donc*

ner des deux, to clasp spurs to one's horse. * *Donner au but*, to hit the mark, hit the nail on the head. *Donner dans une embuscade*, to fall into an ambushcade. * *Donner dans le piège (dans le panneau, dans les toiles)* to be caught in a snare, bite on the hook, be trapped or caught. *Donner dans le sens de quelqu'un*, to be of the same mind with one; also to apprehend one's meaning. *Donner dans le bon sens*, to be in the right, act according to reason. *Donner dans les fariboles*, to give credit to tales. *Il n'est pas homme à donner là-dedans*, he will never engage in that business. *Il donne à tout*, he strikes at every thing. *Si la vente donne*, if the commodity sells well. *Il en donne à tout le monde*, he makes a fool of every body, he serves all people alike. *Vin qui donne à la tête*, wine that flies up into one's head, strong heady wine. *Le blé a bien donné cette année*, corn has been very plenty this year.

Donner, v. n. Mar. *donner fond* (ou plutôt jeter l'ancre) to cast anchor. *Donner à travers quelque banc*, to run aground. *Donner à la grosse*, to lend money on bottomry. *Donner dans un détroit*, to enter a strait. *Nous donnâmes dans le Humber pour nous mettre à l'abri*, we ran for shelter into the Humber. *Donner dans le port*, to go into harbour. *Donner dans un convoi*, to run into the middle of a convoy. *Donner à la lame*, to touch the log-line occasionally when a following sea sends the log home. *Donner de la voix*, to sing out (as when hoisting, hauling, etc.) *Donner sur l'ennemi*, to run down upon an enemy. *Donner du braupré sur la poupe d'un navire*, to poop a ship, run the bowsprit over the stern of a ship. *Donner sur la barre d'une rivière*, to take the bar of a river.

Se donner, v. r. à quelqu'un, to give up or addict one's self to one, put one's self under one's dominion, submit to one. *Se donner garde ou de garde*, to beware, take heed, look about one's self. *Se donner de garde de faire quelque chose*, to take care not to do a thing. *S'en donner*, to drink briskly, take a large cup. *Elle s'en fait donner*, she has one that does her business for her. * *Se donner de la tête contre le mur*, to hurt one's head against the wall.

DONNEUR, s. m. giver. *Un donneur de bonjours*, a man of words only.

Donneuse, s. f. giver, woman apt to give. *C'est une grande donneuse de ce qui ne lui coûte rien*, she is very free of other people's purses.

DONQUEZ, v. *Donc*.

DORT, pron. (qui s'emploie souvent pour *de qui, duquel, de laquelle, desquels, desquelles*, et même de *quoi*) of whom, of which, whereof, by whom, by which, whereby, etc. (V. *De*); also whose (for of whom governed by either a nominative or an accusative case). *L'homme dont je parle*, the man of whom I speak. *C'est un homme dont les manières sont agréables*, he is a man whose manners are pleasing. *Voilà l'oncle de cette femme dont vous avez acheté la maison*, there is the uncle of that woman whose house you have bought. *C'est l'homme du monde dont je fais le plus de cas*, that is the man whom I have the greatest esteem for. *C'est la femme du monde dont je me soucie le moins*, she is the woman that I least care for. *L'épée dont il s'est battu*, the sword he fought with. *Ce dont je vous ai parlé*, what I told you of. *Ce dont il s'agit*, the business in hand. *C'est ce dont il s'agit maintenant entre nous*, that is what we are now about. *Tout ce dont il s'agit*, the whole.

DONZELLE, s. f. damsel, gentlewoman, (in a slighting sense).

DORADÉ, s. f. gold-fish.

DORÉ, z, adj. gilt or gilt over, etc. V. *Dorer*. * (*D'un jaune brillant*) golden, of a golden colour, (*très-estimé*) golden.

DORÉNAVANT, (formerly *Doresnavant*) adv. hereafter, henceforth, for the future.

DORER, v. a. to gild, gilt over. *Dorer un pûte*, to wash a pie over with eggs.

DOREUR, s. m. gilder.

DOREUSE, s. f. gilder's wife or widow.

* *DORIEN*, adj. m. greek dialect.

* *DORIQUEZ*, adj. dorick.

DORLOTER, v. a. to pamper, make much of, cocker. *Se dorloter*, v. r. to pamper one's self, make much of one's carcass.

DORMANT, a, adj. sleeping. * *Eau dormante*, still or standing or stagnant water. *En dormant*, in one's sleep. *Le dormant d'un cordage*, Mast the standing part of a tackle or brace or other running rope.

DORMEUR, a, s, s. m. et f. sleeper, sleepy person.

* *DORMEUSE*, s. f. a sort of travelling-chaise.

DORMIR, v. n. to sleep, be fallen asleep, repose; (*parlant d'un sabot ou d'une toupie*) to spin; (*parlant de l'eau*) to be still or standing.

Dormir d'un léger somme, to slumber. *Dormir l'après-dînée*, to take a nap after dinner. *Faire des contes à dormir debout*,

to tell idle tales or old women's stories. * *Laisser dormir ses ressentiments*, to lay aside one's resentment. *Le chat dort tant, qu'enfin il se réveille*, the sleepy cat at length awakes.

DORMITI-F, *ve*, adj. et s. soporifick.

DOROIS, *s. m.* pastry-cook's or baker's brush.

DOROPHAGE, *s. m.* et *f.* one greedy of presents.

* DORSAL, *z*, adj. that relates to the back.

DORTOIR, *s. m.* dormitory.

DORURE, *s. f.* gilding. *Dorure de pâtisserie*, washing over with eggs or eggs wherewith pastry-cooks wash their pies over.

DOS, *s. m.* back; (*d'une montagne*) ridge. * *Battre quelqu'un dos et ventre*, to beat one soundly, maul one, rib-roast one. * *Tourner le dos*, to be gone; also to run away, betake one's self to flight or to one's heels. * *La fortune lui a tourné le dos*, fortune has left him in the lurch. *Monter un cheval à dos*, to ride a horse without a saddle. *Peigne à dos*, half cut comb. *Bateau fait à dos d'âne*, sharp bottom boat. *Vente à dos d'âne*, sharp raised vanlt.

DOSZ, *s. f.* dose.

DOSER, *v. a.* (*régler la dose*) to dose, prescribe the exact quantity.

DOSSE, *s. f.* flitch of wood.

DOSSEIER, *s. m.* back (of a chair or form or coach). *Dossier de lit*, head board of a bed. *Dossier (terme de pratique)* bundle (of papers). *Dossier d'un canot*, Mar. back-board of a boat.

DOSSEIER, *s. f.* ridge band.

DOS, *s. f.* dowry or portion.

DOTAL, *z*, adj. of or pertaining to a dowry or portion.

DOTATION, *s. f.* endowment of a church, etc.

DOTER, *v. a.* to portion or endow, give a portion; (*une église*) to endow.

D'OU. *V. OÙ.*

DOUAINE, *s. m.* jointure, settlement. *Il lui a assigné dix mille écus de douaire*, he has settled ten thousand crowns upon her.

DOUAIRIER, *s. m.* child who renounces the paternal estate and keeps to the mother's jointure.

DOUAIRIÈRE, *s. f.* dowager.

DOUANE, *s. f.* custom-house, (*droit*) custom.

DOUANIER, *s. m.* officer of the custom-house.

DOUBLAGE, *s. m.* Mar. sheathing. *Doublage de la quille*, sheathing of the keel. *Doublage du gouvernail*, back of the rudder.

der. Doublage d'un pouce, one inch stuff.

DOUBLE, adj. double; also deceitful, treacherous. *Acte double*, double, duplicate writing. * *Double fripon*, great or artful knave.

DOUBLE, *s. m.* double, double part, twofold, twice the value; (*d'un écrit*) double, duplicate or copy; (*pièce de monnaie*) French coin worth two deniers.

* *Jouer à quitta ou double*, to double, venture, win the horse or lose the saddle. *Mettre en double*, to double, fold in two. *Double d'une manœuvre*, Mar. bight of a rope.

DOUBLEAU, *s. m.* Ex. *Doubléaux de route*, great or chief arches of a vault.

* DOUBLE-FEUILLE, *s. f.* a sort of plant.

DOUBLEMENT, adv. doubly.

DOUBLER, *v. a.* to double; also to line. *Doubler son argent*, to get half in half. *Doubler le pas*, to mend one's pace, go faster.

DOUBLER, *v. a.* Mar. to sheath, furr, double upon, weather, etc. *Doubler un bâtiment en cuivre*, to sheath a ship with copper. *Doubler (un cap, une pointe)* to double or weather (a cape, a point). *Doubler l'arrière-garde ennemie*, to double upon the enemy's rear. *Doubler le sillage d'un vaisseau*, to sail as fast again as a ship. *Doubler les écarts*, to leave a shift between the scarfs of two pieces payed together.

DOUBLET, *s. m.* doublet (at dice); also false stone.

DOUBLON, *s. m.* Spanish pistole; also double (in printing twice the same thing).

DOUBLURE, *s. f.* lining.

DOUGAIN, *s. m.* kind of apple-tree.

DOUCE, the feminine of *Doux*.

DOUCEAUNE, adj. sweetish or luscious.

DOUCEMENT, adv. softly, gently, quietly, peaceably; calmly, mildly, lovingly, kindly, meekly, patiently, tenderly. *Gagner sa vie tout doucement*, to pick up a livelihood, make a shift to live.

DOUCEUR-X, *se*, adj. sweet, luscious, * whining, affected, precise. *Un doucereux*, a whining lover, an affected beau.

DOUCET, *te*, adj. counterfeit piece of modesty, one that looks demure, as if butter could not melt in his or her mouth.

DOUCETTE, *s. f.* (*herbe*) corn salad.

* DOUCETEMENT, adv. softly, gently.

DOUCEUR, *s. f.* sweetness; (*au toucher*) softness; (*façon douce d'agir*) lenity, indulgence, gentleness, softness; (*commodité, plaisir, aise*) sweetness, sweet comfort, pleasure, delight; (*petit avan-*

tage ou profit) emolument. *Aimer les douceurs*, to love sweet things. *Douceur de langage*, sweetness or smoothness of expression, sweet or pleasant language. * *Douceur de naturel*, sweetness, gentleness, softness; mildness, easiness of temper or nature, good nature, sweet temper. * *Avoir une trop grande douceur pour ses enfants*, to be too indulgent to one's children. * *Douceurs*, (*cajolerie*) sweet or flattering or coaxing expressions. *Dire ou conter des douceurs*. V. *Conter*. *En douceur*, Mar. handsomely. Ex. *Vire en douceur*, heave handsomely.

DOUCHE, s. f. pumping (as they do at the bath). *Donner une douche à quelqu'un*, to pump one.

DOUCHER, v. a. (*donner la douche à*) to pump.

DOUCINE, s. f. oymatium, gola, throat, ogee or wave (in architecture).

DOUX, x, adj. jointured, that has a jointure settled; also endowed.

DOUEA, v. a. to jointure, to make a settlement or jointure; (*avantager, orner*) to endow, bestow upon.

DOUVILLAGE, s. m. stuff badly woven.

DOUVILLE, s. f. socket (of a pike, of a halberd, etc.).

DOUILLET, te, adj. tender, nice, that cannot bear with the least inconvenience; soft, tender.

DOUILLETTEMENT, adv. at ease, softly, tenderly.

DOULEUR, s. f. pain, ache, soreness, stich; (*mal, affliction d'esprit*) pain, grief, sorrow, affliction, torment, anguish. *Les douleurs de l'enfantement*, the throws or pains in childbirth.

|| **DOULOIR** (se). V. *Se plaindre*.

DOULOUREUSEMENT, adv. heavily, woe-fully, grievously, cruelly, sadly.

DOULOUREUX, x, se, adj. painful, grievous, smarting; * *dolorous, painful, sorrowful, grievous, sad, woeful; tender*.

DOUTE, s. m. doubt, question, doubtful thing, uncertainty, irresolution, suspense, scruple, fear, apprehension, misgiving, suspicion. *Sans doute*, adv. undoubtedly, without doubt, doubtless, questionless.

DOUTER, v. n. to doubt or question. *Se douter de*, v. r. to have an inkling of, conjecture or suspect, think, suspect, mistrust or fear.

DOUTEUSEMENT, adv. doubtfully, in a doubtful manner, uncertainly, ambiguously, obscurely.

DOUTEUX, x, se, adj. doubtful, dubious, uncertain, ambiguous, obscure. *Pièce d'argent douteuse*, piece of money that looks suspicious.

DOUVAIN, s. m. (*bois propre à faire des*

douves), wood fit to make staves for casks.

DOUVE, s. f. (*pièce de bois dont on fait les tonneaux*, etc.) staff (*Plur. staves*) to make casks; also a sort of plant pernicious to sheep.

DOU-X, cx, adj. sweet, soft, easy, mild, gentle, quiet, meek, sweet-natured, of a sweet temper, tractable, affable, pleasant, agreeable, charming, comfortable. *Eau douce*, fresh water. *Potage qui est trop doux*, potage that is not salted enough. * *Faire les yeux doux à une femme*, to besweet upon a woman, make love to her. * *Faire les doux yeux à quelqu'un*, to look sweetly or amorously upon one. * *Un style doux*, a free easy style, a soft way of writing. * *Médecin d'eau douce*, medicomaster, young raw unexperienced physician.

DOUX, adv. softly, gently. *Tout doux*, softly. *Cheval qui va fort doux*, horse that goes very easy. * *Filer doux*, to give fair words.

DOUZAIN, s. m. a base old French coin, worth twelve deniers or a penny.

DOUZATNE, s. f. dozen or twelve. *Demi-douzaine*, half a dozen. * *Un poète à la douzaine*, a poetaster, a paltry poet.

DOUZE, adj. twelve, (twelfth, in dates).

DOUZIÈME, adj. et s. twelfth.

DOUZIÈMENT, adv. twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

DOXOLOGIE, s. f. doxology.

DOYEN, s. m. dean; eldest in a corporation or society; senior.

DOYENNE, s. m. deanship or deanery; also sort of pear.

DRACHME, s. f. drachm, dram.

* **DRACUNCULE**, s. m. little worm, dracunculus.

* **DRAGAN**, s. m. Mar. wing-transom of a galley.

DRAGÉE, s. f. sugar-plums, mealin. small shot. * *Écarter la dragée*, to sputter upon folks.

DRAGEOIR, s. m. comfit-box.

DRAGEON, s. m. shoot, sucker.

DRAGEONNER, v. n. to shoot forth suckers.

DRAGIER, s. m. sugar-plum box.

DRAGME. V. *Drachme*.

DRAGON, s. m. dragon; dragoon; cat-ract.

DRAGONNEAU, s. m. dracunculus, (small worm between the skin and the flesh).

DRAGONNADE, s. f. dragooning.

DRAGUE, s. f. grains or husks of malt exhausted in brewing; also drag. *Drague*, Mar. drag.

DRAGUER, v. n. to drag, fish for something in the sea.

Draguer, v. a. Mar. to drag. *Draguer une ancre*, to drag or sweep for an anchor, sweep the bottom.

Draille, s. f. Mar. stay. V. *Stay* in the English part.

Dramatique, adj. dramattick, belonging to plays. *Le dramatique*, dramattick poetry.

* **DRAMATISTE**, s. m. dramatist.

Drame, s. m. drama, play.

Drap, s. m. cloth, woollen cloth. *Gros drap*, coarse cloth. *Drap fin*, superfine cloth. *Drap (de lit)* sheet (for a bed). *Drap mortuaire*, pall. * *Mettre une personne en de beaux draps blancs*, to jeer one out of his skin, set him out in his proper colours, speak ill of one.

Drapé, z, adj. hung with black or mourning, etc. V. *Draper*.

Drapeau, s. m. rag, clout, colours or stand of colours.

Draper, v. a. to make cloth; (*des bas*) to mill; (*couvrir de drap de deuil*) to put on black, cover or hang with mourning; (*en termes de peinture*) to make the drapery of, clothe; (*railler fortement*) to jeer or banter.

Draperie, s. f. cloth trade, drapery.

Drapier, s. m. cloth-maker; also draper or woollen-draper.

Drastique, adj. drastick.

Dreche, s. f. malt.

Drede, s. f. dredge.

Drelin, (mot inventé pour signifier le son d'une clochette) tingle, drelin.

Dresse, s. f. piece of leather to underlay a shoe that goes awry. *Mettre une dresse à un soulier*, to underlay a shoe.

Dresser, v. a. to make straight, raise, set up, erect; (*instruire, former*) to train up, bring up, instruct, discipline; (*un cheval*) to break or manage; (*une statue, etc.*) to erect, raise; (*un lit*) to set up; (*une tente*) to pitch; (*un écrit*) to draw, draw up; (*un livre*) to beat; (*la vigne*) to dress; (*un arbre*) to trim up; (*le potage*) to dish up; (*du linge*) to pull out; (*une embûche, un piège*) to lay. *Dresser son intention*, to direct one's intention. * *Dresser sa marche*, to direct or steer one's course. *Dresser les oreilles*, to prick up one's ears.

Dresser, v. a. Mar. to trim, etc. *Dresser une embarcation*, to trim a boat. *Dresse le canot*, trim the boat. *Dresser les vergues*, to square the yards by the braces and lifts. *Dresse les vergues partout*, square the yards fore and aft. *Dresse la barre*, right the helm.

Dresser, v. n. to stand, rise on end, stare. *Ses cheveux lui dressent*, his hair stands up or rises on end, his hair stares. *Cela me fit dresser les cheveux*, that ma-

de my hair stand on end. *Se dresser*, v. r. to stand or stand up, rise.

Dressoir, s. m. sideboard.

Drille, s. m. fellow; also sort of oak; and old rag to make paper with. *Un bon drille*, a good jovial fellow. *Un pauvre drille*, a poor fellow, a poor wretch.

Drillee, v. n. to post or scour away, march off in haste.

Drisse, s. f. Mar. *Drisses des huniers et autres voiles supérieures*, haliards. *Drisses des basses vergues*, jecrs. *Drisse d'un pic ou d'une vergue à corne*, gaff-haliard. *Drisses des voiles auriques* throat-haliards.

Drôman, s. m. interpreter.

Drugue, s. f. drug; also sorry commodity, stuff.

Druguer, v. a. to physick. *Se druguer*, v. r. to take a great deal of physick or many slops.

* **DRUGUERIE**, s. f. generical name for all sort of drugs.

Druguet, s. m. drugget.

Druguiere, s. m. a virtuoso's cabinet or chest of drawers.

Druguiste, s. m. druggist.

Droit, z, adj. right, straight, direct; (*juste*) honest, right, upright, sincere, righteous, just; (*parlant du sens, de la raison*) good, sound or clear; (*qui est debout*) up, upright, standing; (*contraire de gauche*) right. *Le chemin d'ici là est tout droit*, the way leads directly thither. *Cheval qui est droit*, horse that is not lame.

Doir, adv. straight on, straight along, straight way, right on, directly. *Aller droit*, to have a frank, upright, honest or plain way of dealing. *Je vous ferai bien marcher droit*, I will keep you to good behaviour. *Droit comme ça*, Mar. thus, thus. *Droit la barre*, put the helm amidships.

Doir, s. m. equity, right and reason; justice; (*loi*) law; (*autorité*) right, power, authority; (*prérogative*) right, prerogative, privilege; (*prétention*) right, claim, title; (*salaires*) fee; (*imposition*) duty, tax, custom. *A bon droit*, not without a cause, justly, deservedly. *A tort ou à droit*, right or wrong. *Droit d'ancrage*, Mar. anchorage or anchorage duty. *Droit de frot*, lastage. *Droit de halage*, towage. *Droits de pilote*, pilotage. *Droits de quai*, wharfage. *Droit de tonnage*, tonnage.

Doite, s. f. right hand. *La droite d'une armée*, the right wing of an army. *Donner la droite*, to give the upper hand. *A droite ou à main droite*, on the right hand.

Doitement, adv. righteously, upright-

ly, sincerely, rightly, with judgment, judiciously.

DRUITIER, *n.*, adj. right-handed.

DRUITURE, *s. f.* uprightness, integrity, honesty. *Droiture d'esprit*, soundness or clearness of reason. *En droiture*, directly, straight. *Ce bâtiment va en droiture à la Chine*, Mar. that ship is going to China direct.

|| DRUITIER, *n.*, adj. righteous.

DRÔLE, *adj.* pleasant, merry, jocose, jocular, comical, f.ctions, queer.

DRÔLE, *s. m.* brisk or merry fellow, good companion, droll. *Un drôle de corps*, a pleasant merry fellow.

DRÔLEMENT, *adv.* pleasantly, comically.

DRÔLERIE, *s. f.* drollery, buffoonry, jest.

DRÔLESSE, *s. f.* bold impudent woman, wench, prostitute.

DROMADAIRE, *s. m.* dromedary.

DRÔME, *s. f.* Mar. raft (of masts, spars, etc.)

* DROPIX, *s. m.* sort of plaster made of oil and resin.

DROSSE, *s. f.* Mar. truss, etc. *Drosse d'artimon*, mizen truss. *Grandes drosses* ou *drosses de la grande vergue*, main truss. *s. Drosses de misaine*, fore-trusses. *Drosse de racage*, parrel. *Drosse de gouvernail*, tiller-rope. *Drosse de canon*, gun tackle.

DROSSER, *v. a.* Mar. to drive. *Étant drossés par les courans, nous nous trouvâmes à la pointe du jour à la vue de Malaga*, being driven by the currents, we found ourselves at day-break in sight of Malaga.

DROUINE, *s. f.* tinker's bag.

DROUINEUR, *s. m.* tinker.

DRU, *n.*, adj. thick; (*vif, gai*), brisk, pert; (*parlant des oiseaux*) fledged.

DRU, *adv.* thick.

DRUIDE, *s. m.* druid.

DRYADE, *s. f.* dryad.

Du, (*prép. et article*) of the, from the, some, etc. *V. De. Du commencement*, in the beginning. *Du moins*, at least, at the least. *Du tout*, at all, in the least. *Point du tout*, not at all.

Du, *n.*, adj. due, owing.

Du, *s. m.* due, what is owed, what is owing; (*devoir*) duty. *Je ne demande que mon dû*, I ask no more than my due. *C'est le dû de ma charge*, it is the duty of my office. *Pour le dû de ma conscience*, to satisfy my conscience.

DUBITATION, *s. f.* dubitation.

DUBITATIF, *ve*, adj. dubitative.

DUC, *s. m.* duke; (*oiseau nocturne*) horn owl.

DUCAL, *n.*, adj. ducal, of or belonging to a duke.

DUCALX, *s. f.* patent of the Venetian senate.

DUCAT, *s. m.* ducat.

DUCAT, *adj. Ex. Or ducat*, gold ducat.

DUCATON, *s. m.* ducatoon (coin worth about 5s. 6d.)

DOCHÉ, *s. m.* et *f.* dukedom, duchy.

DUCHESSE, *s. f.* duchess.

DOCTILE, *adj.* ductile, easy to be hammered or beaten into thin plates.

DOCTILITÉ, *s. f.* ductility.

DUENNE, *s. f.* duenna.

DUEL, *s. m.* duel, single fight; dual number of Greek nouns.

DUELLISTE, *s. m.* duellist, dueller.

DUIRE, *v. n.* *duisant, duit*, to fit or please.

|| DUIT, *n.*, adj. trained up or used to a thing.

* DULCIFICATION, *s. f.* dulcification, the act of sweetening.

DULCIFIER, *v. a.* to dulcify or sweeten.

DULIE, *s. f.* (*culte des saints*) dulia.

DUMENT, *adv.* dully.

DUNE, *s. f.* down. *Dunes*, Mar. downs (sands bordering on the sea coast).

DUNETTE, *s. f.* Mar. poop.

DUO, *s. m.* duet, duetto.

DUPE, *s. f.* dupe, bubble, cully, ninny.

DUPER, *v. a.* to dupe, bubble, cheat, gull.

DUPERIE, *s. f.* cheat.

DUPICATA, *s. m.* duplicate or double (of a writing).

DUPPLICATION, *s. f.* duplication.

* Duplicature, *s. f.* duplicature.

DUPICITÉ, *s. f.* duplicity or being double; * duplicity, double dealing or doubling, knavery.

DUPLIQUE, *s. f.* rejoinder.

DUPLIQUER, *v. a.* to rejoin, put in a rejoinder.

DUQUEL (*pour de lequel*), of whom, of which, whereof, etc. *V. De.*

DUR, *n.*, adj. (*ferme, solide*) hard, firm, tough; (*qui n'est pas tendre*) hard, tough; (*fâcheux, rude*) hard, grievous, sad; (*difficile*) hard, difficult; (*cruel*) hard-hearted, cruel; (*stupide*) dull, heavy; (*parlant de style*) stiff, rough, rugged. *Pain dur*, stale bread. *Viande dure*, tough meat. *Avoir l'oreille dure*, être dur d'oreille ou entendre dur, to be hard, or thick or dull of hearing. *Un livre dur à la vente*, a slow or heavy book, a book that does not go off well. * *Dur à la desserre*, close-fisted. * *Dur à la fatigue*, hardened to fatigue. *Dur et sec* (*en termes de peinture*) hard and dry or stiff (the contrary of mellow and soft).

DURABLE, adj. durable, lasting.

* **DURACINE**, s. f. a sort of peach.

DURANT, prép. during. *Durant tout l'hiver*, all winter long. || *Durant que*, whilst, when.

DURCIR, v. a. to harden, make hard or stiff.

Durcir, v. n. *Se durcir*, v. r. to harden or grow hard. *Le vin fait durcir la viande*, wine makes the meat tough.

DURÉ, s. f. ground, bare ground.

DURÉE, s. f. duration, continuance. *Être de durées ou de longue durées*, to be durable, lasting or permanent. *Notre vie est de si peu de durées*, our life is so very short.

DUREMENT, adv. hard, stiff, rudely, roughly.

DURER, v. n. to last, endure, hold out, continue, stand or abide. * *Ne pouvoir durer dans sa peau*, to be ready to leap out of one's skin. *Je ne puis durer de chaud*, I am so hot I know not what to do with myself. *Le temps lui dure*, time falls heavy upon him. *On ne sauroit durer avec lui*, no man can live with him.

|| **DURER**, **TE**, adj. firm, somewhat hard or tough.

DURETÉ, s. f. (*fermeté, solidité*) hardness, firmness, toughness; (*rudeesse, insensibilité, inhumanité*) hardness, harshness, hard-heartedness, inflexibility, ruggedness, cruelty, rigour, barbarity; (*callos, durillon*) callosity, hard skin; (*de style*) roughness, ruggedness; (*de la viande*) toughness. *Durétés, discours offensans* hard words. *Durété d'oreille*, thickness or dullness of hearing. * *Durété de pinceau*, stiffness of one's pencil, stiff way of painting. *Si vous êtes encore dans la dureté de ces sentimens*, if you still entertain those hard thoughts. *Il se dirent quelques durétés*, there passed some hard words between them.

DURILLON, s. m. callosity, hard skin.

DURILLONNER (se), v. r. to grow callos or into corns.

DURIUSCULE, adj. somewhat hard.

DUSIL, s. m. (*broche qu'on met au trou qu'on fait à un tonneau*) quill or faucet.

* **DURREA**, s. m. a sort of plant that grows in America.

DUVET, s. m. down, soft feathers; * (*premier poil*) down or down beard, soft hair. *Coucher sur le duvet*, to lie upon a down bed.

DUVETÉUX, **SE**, adj. downy.

DUUMVIRAT, s. m. magistracy among the Romans.

DUUMVIRES, s. m. pl. duumviri.

DYNAMIQUE, s. f. science of moving powers.

* **DYNASTE**, s. m. little sovereign.

DYNASTIE, s. f. dynasty.

DYSCOLE, adj. who departs from an established opinion or with whom it is difficult to live.

DYSPEPSIE, s. f. (*digestion laborieuse*) dyspepsy.

DYSPNEE, s. m. (*difficulté de respiration*) dyspnoea.

DYSSENTERIE, s. f. dysentery, bloody flux.

* **DYSSENTERIQUE**, adj. of or belonging to dysentery.

DYSURIE, s. f. (*difficulté d'uriner*) dysuria.

E.

E, s. m. 5th letter of the french alphabet.

EAU, s. f. water; (*pluie*) water, rain; (*lustre*) water, gloss; (*rivière, lac, étang*, etc.) water, river, lake, pond, etc.; (*urine*) water, urine; (*larmes*) tears; (*suc de quelques fruits*) juice. *Eau rose*, rose water. *Eau-de-vie*, brandy. *Eau régale*, aqua regalis. *Eau forte*, aqua fortis. *Eau de savonage*, soap sud. *Couleur d'eau*, blue or blue coloured. *P. Porter de l'eau à la mer*, to carry coals to Newcastle. *Il tombe de l'eau*, it rains. *Faire de l'eau (pisser)* to make water. * *Il semble qu'il ne sait pas troubler l'eau*, he looks as demure as if bulter would not melt in his mouth. *Mettre de l'eau dans son vin*, to cool or allay one's passion. * *Tout s'en est allé à vau l'eau*, all is gone to wreck. *Être tout en eau (suer)* to be in a great sweat; he wet all over. * *Fondre en eau*, to melt or dissolve in tears.

Battre l'eau (terme de chasse) to take soil (as a deer does). *Battre l'eau (travailler inutilement)* to beat the air. *Eau marine*. *V. Barik. Eaux et forêts*, s. f. pl. jurisdiction over the forests and rivers, etc. *Maître des eaux et forêts*, chief justice in eyre.

Eau, s. f. *Mar. water, etc. Eau changée*, water the colour of which is altered by approaching the shore or otherwise. *Eau douce*, fresh water. *Courant d'eau douce à l'embouchure d'un fleuve*, fresh shot. *Eau corrompue*, stinking water. *Eau salée*, salt water. *Eau saumâtre ou saumache*, brackish water. *Eaux mortes*, neap tides. *Eaux vives*, spring tides. *Eau peu profonde*, shoal water. *Les eaux d'un bâtiment*, the wake of a ship. *Venir dans les eaux d'un bâtiment*, to come into a ship's wake. *Mettre un bâtiment à l'eau*, to launch a ship. *Faire de l'eau*, to water. *Faire eau*, to leak.

make water. *Faire une voie d'eau*, to spring a leak. *Navire qui fait eau*, ship that leaks, leaking ship. *Eaux qui se trouvent en dessous du vaigrage d'un bâtiment*, et qui ont leur écoulement vers l'archi-pompe, bilge water. *Il y a beaucoup d'eau dans cette passe*, the water is very deep in this channel. *Combien y a-t-il d'eau à la pompe?* what water is there in the well? *Nous faisons 36 pouces d'eau par heure*, we were making 3 feet water an hour. *Un boulot entre deux eaux*, a shot between wind and water. *V. Avoir.*

|| ÉBANI, *z*, adj. aghast, surprised, astonished, amazed.

|| ÉBANISSEMENT, *s. m.* surprise, astonishment, amazement.

ÉBANIR (s'), *v. a.* to admire, be amazed, surprised, astonished.

ÉBARBER, *v. a.* to shave, strip (quills), take off the rough edge of paper.

* ÉBARBOIR, *s. m.* tool to take off the edge of paper.

* ÉBAROUÉ, *z*, adj. Mar. desiccated.

ÉBATS, *s. m. pl.* pleasure, sport, diversion, pastime.

|| ÉBATTEMENT, *s. m.* V. *Ébats*.

ÉBATTRE (s'), *v. r.* (like *battre*) to take pleasure, be merry, sport.

ÉBAUBI, *z*, adj. astonished, amazed.

ÉBAUCHÉ, *s. f.* first draught or rough beginning (of any work) sketch.

ÉBAUCHER, *v. a.* to begin or make the first draught of, to sketch or rough-hew.

ÉBAUCHOIR, *s. m.* great hatchet (used by rope-makers), great chisel (used by statuary).

|| ÉBAUDIR, *v. a.* to cheer, make merry.

|| *S'ébaudir*, *v. r.* to be full of mirth.

ÉBAUDISSEMENT, *s. m.* sport and mirth.

ÉBE, *s. f.* Mar. ebb, ebb-tide, ebbing water, low water.

ÉBÈNE, *s. f.* ebony, eben, ebon.

ÉBÉNER, *v. a.* to make wood like ebony.

ÉBÉNIER, *s. m.* eben-tree, ebony-tree.

ÉBÉNISTE, *s. m.* ebonist, cabinet-maker.

* ÉBÉNISTERIE, *s. f.* ebonist's trade.

ÉBLOUIR, *v. a.* to dazzle.

ÉBLOUISSEMENT, *z*, adj. dazzling.

ÉBLOUISSEMENT, *s. m.* dazzling, dimness of sight.

ÉBOUGNER, *v. a.* to make blind of one eye, put out one eye.

|| ÉBOUFFER (s') *de rire*, *v. r.* to break out into laughter, split one's sides with laughing.

ÉBOULLIR, *v. a.* like *bouillir*, to over-boil, boil to rags.

ÉBOULEMENT, *s. m.* falling, tumbling or shrinking down.

ÉBOULER, *v. n.* *S'ébouler*, *v. r.* to fall, tumble or shrink down.

ÉBOULIS, *s. m.* rubble, rubbish.

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT, *s. m.* nipping of the buds.

ÉBOURGEONNER, *v. a.* to nip, prune or shed off the needless buds of vines, etc.

ÉBOURGEONNEUR, *s. m.* nipper or pruner.

ÉBOURRIZÉ, *z*, adj. dishevelled or put out of order by the wind or a carriage.

ÉBOURNER ou ÉBOURNER, *v. a.* to take off the soft crust which stones have when taken out of the quarry.

ÉBRANCHEMENT, *s. m.* lopping, cutting off, pruning.

ÉBRANCHER, *v. a.* to lop, prune, cut the branches off.

ÉBRANLEMENT, *s. m.* shaking, shock; * (trouble) trouble, fear.

ÉBRANLER, *v. a.* to shake, move, stagger, deter, bribe or corrupt. *S'ébranler*, *v. r.* to shake, stagger, make a motion, move.

ÉBRE, *s. m.* (*grand fleuve d'Espagne*) Ebro.

ÉBRÉCHER, *v. a.* to break a piece (of a knife, etc.) make a notch or gap in.

ÉBRÉTER, *v. a.* to clean a child that is beshit.

ÉBRIÉTÉ, *s. f.* ebriety, drunkenness.

ÉBRILLADE, *s. f.* jerk with the bridle.

* ÉBROUEMENT, *s. m.* snorting of a horse.

ÉBROUER (s'), *v. r.* to snort.

* ÉBROUSER, *v. a.* to wash a piece of stuff.

ÉBRUITER, *v. n.* to divulge.

S'ébruiter, *v. r.* (*se divulguer*) to be divulged.

ÉBWARD, *s. m.* very hard wooden wedge.

ÉBULLITION, *s. f.* ebullition or boiling up of the blood. *Ébullitions de cerveau*, heats of the brains.

ÉCACNÉ, *z*, adj. pashed, squashed, beaten or bruised flat.

ÉCACHÈMENT, *s. m.* bruising, bruise.

ÉCACHER, *v. a.* to pash, squash, beat or bruise flat, crush.

ÉCACHEUR d'or, *s. m.* gold-beater.

ÉCAILLE, *s. f.* scale, shell.

ÉCAILLER, *z*, *s. m.* et *f.* oyster-man, oyster-woman.

ÉCAILLER, *v. a.* to scale.

S'écailler, *v. r.* to peel off, scale.

ÉCAILLÉUX, *z*, adj. scaly.

ÉCALE, *s. f.* shell.

ÉCALER, *v. a.* to shell.

ÉCARBOILLER, *v. a.* to squash, dash, crush.

ÉCARLATE, *s. f.* scarlet. *Écarlate armoise*, scarlet died in grain.

ÉCARLATIN, *s. m.* scarlet cider.

ÉCARLATINE, *adj. f.* *fièvre écarlatine*, scarlet fever.

ÉCARQUILLÉ, *z*, adj. spread, opened.

Marcher écarquillé, to walk straddling.

ÉCARQUILLEMENT, s. m. spreading, opening.

ÉCARQUILLER, v. a. to spread or open (one's legs). *Écarquiller les yeux*, to open one's eyes wide, stare.

ÉCARRIR. V. *Équarrir*.

ÉCART s. m. ramble, stepping or going aside or out of the way; (*cartes dont on se dépit*) cards laid out. * *Faire un écart dans un discours*, to ramble, make an excursion or digression in a speech, be beside the cushion. * *Faire des écarts*, to spend extravagantly, be extravagant. *Faire son écart*, to lay out one's cards, discard. *A l'écart*, out of the way, aside, apart, by one's self, in a by-place.

Écart, s. m. Mar. scarf. *Écart simple* on carré, but and but or junction of the but-ends of two planks. *Écart double*, scarf or two ends of timber laid over each other. *Écarts de l'étrave*, scarfs of the stem. *Écarts de la quille*, scarfs of the keel.

ÉCARTÉ, e, adj. removed, dispersed, etc. *Chemin écarté*, by-way.

ÉCARTELÉ, e, adj. quartered. *Il porte écartelé d'argent et sable*, he bears quarterly argent sable.

ÉCARTELER, v. a. et n. to quarter.

* *ÉCARTEMENT*, s. m. disjunction, separation.

ÉCARTER, v. a. (*éloigner*) to remove, drive away, disperse, scatter; (*éparpiller*) to scatter; (*en jouant*) to discard or lay out one's cards. *Écarter du droit chemin*, to put from or out of the right way, mislead. * *S'écarter de son chemin*, v. r. to go out of or lose one's way. * *S'écarter de son sujet*, to go from the subject or from the matter in hand, ramble. * *S'écarter du bon sens*, to swerve from reason. * *S'écarter du sentiment des autres*, to be particular in one's opinion, depart from other men's opinions.

ECCE-HOMO, s. m. ecce-homo, (a picture in which J.-C. is represented such as he was when Pilate presented him to the Jews). *Il a l'air d'un ecce-homo*, il fait comme un ecce-homo, he is in a deplorable condition.

ECCHYMOSE, s. f. Ecchymosis.

ECCLÉSIASTE, s. m. Ecclesiastes.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE, adj. ecclesiastical, ecclesiastick, belonging to the church.

Ecclésiastiques, s. m. ecclesiastick, clergyman, churchman; also Ecclesiasticus (an apocryphal book).

ECCLÉSIASTIQUEMENT, adv. ecclesiastically, churchmanlike.

ECCEPROTIQUE, adj. et s. m. et f. eccoprotick.

* *ECCEINOLOGIE*, s. f. that part of medicine that treats of excretion.

ÉCERVELÉ, e, adj. et s. m. et f. hair brained or bare brained, rash, giddy, rash fool.

ÉCHAFAUD, s. f. scaffold; stage, (Mar).

ÉCHAFAUDAGE, s. m. making of scaffolds, or the scaffolds, scaffolding.

ÉCHAFAUDER, v. a. to make scaffolds.

ÉCHALAS, s. m. vine-prop.

ÉCHALASSEMENT, s. m. propping (of a vine).

ÉCHALASSER, v. a. to prop or underlay (a vine).

ÉCHALIER, s. m. fence.

ÉCHALOTE, s. f. shalot or scallion.

ÉCHANCRER, v. a. to hollow, to cut or make hollow, cut sloping.

ÉCHANCRURE, s. f. hollow cut, slope.

ÉCHANGE, s. m. exchange, chopping, bartering.

ÉCHANGER, v. a. to exchange, chop, swop, barter.

* *ÉCHANGEABLE*, adj. that can be exchanged.

ÉCHANSON, s. m. cupbearer.

ÉCHANSONNERIE, s. f. king's wine-cellar.

ÉCHANTILLON, s. m. pattern, sample.

Échantillon, Mar. scantling, thickness of timber. *Vaisseau foible d'échantillon*, ship of slight timbers. *Vaisseau fort d'échantillon*, ship of thick timbers.

ÉCHANTILLONNER, v. a. to examine the weight or measure by the standard; cut out patterns.

ÉCHAPPATOIRE, s. f. evasion, subterfuge, shift, come off, excuse.

ÉCHAPPÉE, s. f. prank; also vista, (in a landscape). *Échappée*, Mar. run. *Ce vaisseau-là a une belle échappée*, that ship has a clean run.

ÉCHAPPER, v. n. et a. to escape, get away or out, make one's escape. *Échapper un danger*, to escape or shun a danger. *Faire échapper un prisonnier*, to favour a prisoner's escape. *Laisser échapper une occasion*, to slip or let go an opportunity, let an opportunity slip. *Cela m'est échappé de la mémoire*, it has slipped my memory, I forgot it. * *Il lui échappa une parole*, he let fall or he dropt a word. * *Il lui échappe quelquefois de dire la vérité*, he makes hold sometimes to speak the truth. *Un esclave me donna un avis que je ne laissai point échapper*, a slave gave me an information which I presently laid hold of. *Laisser échapper un cheval*, to give a horse the head.

S'échapper, v. r. to escape, go away, get loose; to be so hold as.

ÉCHAUDE, s. f. prick of a thistle; also splinter.

ÉCHARDONNER, v. a. to cut or pluck up thistles.

* ÉCHARNER, v. a. to take from a hide the flesh that has been left on it.

* ÉCHARNURE, s. f. remain of flesh taken from a hide.

ÉCHARPE, s. f. scarf. *Porter le bras en écharpe*, to carry or have one's arm in a sling. *Avoir l'esprit en écharpe*, to be brain sick.

ÉCHARPER, v. a. to slash.

|| ÉCHANS, e, adj. niggardly.

Échans, adj. m. Mar. *Vent échans*, shifting wind, wind that veers often.

|| ÉCHARSEMENT, adv. niggardly.

ÉCHASSE, v. n. Mar. to veer, change often.

ÉCHASSES, s. f. pl. stilts.

ÉCHAUBOULT, e, adj. full of pimples.

ÉCHAUBOULURE, s. f. pimple.

ÉCHAUDÉ, s. f. kind of simnel.

ÉCHAUDER, v. a. to scald. *S'échauder*, v. r. to burn one's fingers, smart. *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide*, the burnt child dreads the fire.

ÉCHAUDOIR, s. m. scalding or slaughter-house.

ÉCHAUFFAISON, s. f. over-heating of one's self.

ÉCHAUFFEMENT, s. m. heating, over-heating.

ÉCHAUFFER, v. a. to heat or warm. * *Cela lui échauffe le sang*, that provokes him or stirs up his passions.

Échauffer, v. n. to grow hot.

S'échauffer, v. r. to over-heat one's self, grow hot; * be angry.

ÉCHAUFFOURÉE, s. f. rash enterprise.

ÉCHAUFFURE, s. f. red pimple.

ÉCHAUGUETTE, s. f. watch tower.

ÉCHE, s. f. bait.

ÉCHÉANCE, s. f. expiration. *Payer à l'échéance*, to pay when the time is expired (when the money comes due).

ÉCHEC, s. m. check, loss, fatal blow, misfortune. *Échecs ou jeu d'échecs*, chess, game of chess. *Donner échec au roi*, to check the king (at chess). * *Échec et mat*, check mate.

* *Tenir en échec (tenir en crainte)* to keep in awe, keep at bay.

ÉCHELETTE, s. f. little ladder.

ÉCHELLE, s. f. ladder; (d'une carte géographique ou d'un plan) scale; (port de mer) sea-port or sea-port town. *Échelle de rubans*, a stomacher of ribbons. * *Après cela il faut tirer l'échelle*, nothing can be better.

Échelle, s. f. Mar. *Échelle de commandement*, accommodation ladder. *Grande échelle*, quarter deck ladder.

Échelle de la dunette, poop ladder.

Échelles de poupe on de corde d'arrière, stern or quarter ladders. *Échelle hors de bord*, gang-way, steps (nailed to the ship's side) or side ladder.

ÉCHELON, s. m. round step for, or of a ladder.

ÉCHEVILLER, v. a. to rid of caterpillars.

ÉCHEVEAU, s. m. skein.

ÉCHEVELÉ, e, adj. dishevelled, whose hair hangs loose.

ÉCHEVIN, s. m. sort of magistrate (like an English sheriff or alderman).

ÉCHEVINAGE, s. m. sort of sheriffalty or dignity and functions of an alderman.

ÉCHINE, s. f. chine, back-bone, ridge bone. *Crotté jusqu'à l'échine*, dirty all over.

ÉCHINÉE, s. f. chine (of pork).

ÉCHINER, v. a. to chine, to break the back of; * (tuer) to knock on the head, knock down, beat to death.

ÉCHIQUETÉ, e, adj. checked or checkered (in heraldry).

ÉCHIQUIER, s. m. chess-board; (sorte de juridiction) exchequer. *Ouvrage fait en échiquier*, chequer-work. *Arbres plantés en échiquier*, trees planted chequer-wise. *L'escadre ennemie court en échiquier*, Mar. the enemy's fleet is standing on in a bow and quarter line.

ÉCHO, s. m. echo, rebounding sound.

ÉCHOIR, v. n. (see the table at *choir*) to expire or be out; to fall or fall out, chance or happen. *Si le cas y échoit*, if there be occasion.

ÉCHOMETRIE, s. f. echometry, art of making echoes.

ÉCHOPE, s. f. stall; round or flat graver.

ÉCHOUAGE, s. m. Mar. getting aground or being stranded, place where vessels may be run aground with a probability of greater safety.

ÉCHOUE, e, adj. Mar. aground, on shore, stranded. V. *Échouer*.

ÉCHOUER, v. n. et a. to run aground or on shore or against a rock, be stranded, put aground; also to miscarry, be baffled or disappointed. *Il échoue dans tous ses desseins*, all his designs miscarry or prove abortive. *Faire échouer un vaisseau*, to drive a ship ashore. *Le vaisseau resta six heures échoué sur le banc*, the ship remained six hours on shore upon the bank.

ÉCHU, e, adj. (from *Échoir*) expired, out. *Cela lui est échü par sort*, that fell to him by lot.

ÉCIMER, v. a. to cut off the top of (a tree).

ÉCLABOUSER, v. a. to splash or dash.

ÉCLABOUSURE, s. f. dirt or water one is splashed or dashed with. *Éclabousse* (d'eau de mer) Mar. spray.

ÉCLAIR, s. m. lightning, flash of lightning. *Il fait des éclairs*, it lightens.

* **ÉCLAIRAGE**, s. m. daily illumination of a town.

ÉCLAIRCIE, s. f. Mar. clear, clear spot (in a cloudy sky), clear interval. *Cette éclaircie au nord-ouest annonce une saute de vent*, that clear in the north-west forebodes a shift of wind.

ÉCLAIRCIR, v. a. to clear, brighten, clarify; * thin or make thin; * instruct, inform or give information; * clear, make out or plain, explain, unfold, resolve. *S'éclaircir*, v. f. to clear, clear up, become clear. *S'éclaircir d'une chose*, to inquire into a business, inform one's self about it.

ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT, s. m. clearing or making clear, explication or unfolding; * light, insight, hint, éclaircissement, elucidation. *Je veux avoir un éclaircissement avec lui*, I will argue the case with him, I will call him to account. *Un homme d'éclaircissement*, an exceptions or quarrelsome man.

ÉCLAIRE, s. f. celandine, swallow-wort, letter-wort. *La petite éclair*, the little celandine, pile-wort, fig-wort.

ÉCLAIRÉ, z, adj. lighted, etc.; (*clair*) lightsome or full light; * (*qui a de grandes connaissances*) knowing, understanding, that has a great insight into things. *Nous étions éclairés par la lune*, we had the moonshine.

ÉCLAIRER, v. a. to light, give light to, carry a light before; (*observer*) to watch, observe or have an eye upon; * (*donner de l'intelligence à l'esprit*) to lighten.

ÉCLAIRER, v. n. to sparkle. *Il éclaire* (*il fait des éclairs*) it lightens.

ÉCLAMÉ, adj. lame (said of a canary bird).

ÉCLANCHE, s. m. (*de mouton*) leg (of mutton).

ÉCLAT, s. m. crash, clap or crack, sudden and violent noise; (*bruit, roulement*) noise or clamour; * (*lueur, lustre*) brightness, clearness, lustre. *Éclat (de habits)* gaiety; * (*gloire, magnificence*) éclat, glory, pomp, splendour, magnificence; * (*action d'éclater ou de crever*) burst, bursting. *Éclat de bois*, splinter of wood. *Éclat de pierre*, fragment or piece of stone flown off. *Éclat de rire*, burst of laughter, splitting with laughing, fit of laughing. * *Des personnes d'éclat*, persons of note, eminent persons.

ÉCLATANT, z, adj. bright, shining, sparkling, glittering, great, transcendent, singular, notable, signal, glorious.

Bruit éclatant, great noise, clap, crack or crash. *Voix éclatante*, piercing voice.

ÉCLATER, v. n. (*se fendre, se briser*) to crack, split, shiver, fly or break to pieces; (*faire un grand bruit*) to crack; * (*devenir public*) to break out, come abroad, blaze out; * (*s'emporter de colère*) to fly into a passion; (*briller*) to shine, sparkle, glitter. * *Faire éclater* (*découvrir*) to shew, discover, make appear. * *Éclater de rire*, to split one's sides with laughing, burst or break out into laughter.

* **ÉCLECTIQUE**, adj. eclectic, selecting at will.

ÉCLIPSE, s. f. eclipse.

ÉCLIPSER, v. a. to eclipse. *S'éclipser*, v. r. to be eclipsed or darkened, be in an eclipse; (*disparaître*) to vanish, get out of sight, disappear.

ÉCLIPTIQUE, s. f. ecliptic.

ÉCLISSE, s. f. splint for a broken bone; also cheese-vat or fat; side of a lute.

ÉCLUSEA, v. a. to splint, bind up with splints.

ÉCLOPÉ, z, adj. limping, lame.

ÉCLORE, v. n. see the table at *éclore* (*s'épanouir*) to blow or open; (*sortir des œufs*) to be hatched, peep out of the shell; (*partant d'un dessein*) to come to light, be discovered or known. *Faire éclore*, to hatch (speaking of eggs) *Le soleil fait éclore les fleurs*, the sun makes flowers blow; (*le jour vient d'éclore*) the day begins to break or peep, it is break of day.

* **ÉCLOSION**, s. f. the act of coming to light.

ÉCLOS, z, adj. blown. V. *Éclore*.

ÉCLUSE, s. f. sluice.

ÉCLUSÉE, s. f. sluice full of water.

ÉCUBANS. V. *Écubiers*.

ÉCOUTRAI, s. m. cutting board.

ÉCOINSON, s. m. corner-stone of the chamfering of a door or window.

ÉCOLATRE, s. m. professor in divinity.

ÉCOLE, s. f. school or college. *Petites écoles*, grammar-schools. *Faire une école* (*au jeu de trictrac*) to be pegged. *Envoyer à l'école* (*au jeu de trictrac*) to peg.

ÉCOLIER, z, s. m. et f. scholar, school-boy, school-girl.

ÉCONDUIRE, v. a. (see the table at *uire*) to deny, refuse, shift off, reject.

ÉCONOMAT, s. m. stewardship.

ÉCONOME, s. m. et f. steward, house-keeper, ruler of a family, one that has the ordering of a house or family.

ÉCONOME, adj. frugal, saving.

ÉCONOMIE, s. f. economy, stewardship, ordering of a family, husbandry or housewifery, savingness, sparingness,

thriftness; (*ordre, harmonie*) economy, order, disposition, method, contrivance, constitution, harmony. * *L'économie de la loi*, the dispensation of the law.

Economique, adj. economical.

Economique, s. f. economick.

Economiquement, adv. sparingly, frugally, with economy.

Economiser, v. a. to manage with economy.

Écoré, s. f. scoop.

* *Écorcheur*, s. f. machine to raise stones, weights.

Écorce, s. f. rind or bark; * (*superficie*) outside, outward shew or appearance. *Écorce de grenade*, shell or rind of a pome-granate. *Écorce d'orange ou de citron*, orange or lemon-peel.

Écorcer, v. a. (*ôter l'écorce du bois*) to peel, take off the rind or bark.

Écorcher. Ex. *Jouer à écorcher*; to play at dragging on the arse along the ground. * *A écorcher (avec répugnance)* against the grain, untowardly.

Écorcher, v. a. to flay or skin, gall, peel off, peel or tear off the rind or bark, * (*exiger plus qu'il ne faut*) to exact upon.

Écorcher les oreilles à, to grate the ears of. * *Écorcher le latin, le français*, etc. to speak broken latin or french, etc. * *Il crié avant qu'on l'écorche*, he is more afraid than hurt. *S'écorcher*, v. r. to tear off one's skin. *S'écorcher les fesses à cheval*, to loose leather in riding, be galled on horseback.

Écorcherie, s. f. slaughterhouse.

Écorcheur, s. m. flayer; * great exacter, unreasonable man.

Écorchure, s. f. place where the skin is off or where one is galled, etc. excoriation, chafing.

Écore, s. f. Mar. precipice by the sea or a river side, very deep shore. *Côte en écore ou côte écore*, steep or bold coast. V. *Acore*.

Écorner, v. a. to break the horns or corners of, impair, curtail, diminish. *Il en a écorné quelque chose*, he has got a snip or something out of it.

Écornifler, v. a. to sponge or shark.

Écorniflerie, s. f. spunging, sharking.

Écornifleur, s. m. et f. shark, parasite, spunger, smell-feast.

Écornure, s. f. fragment flown off belonging to a stone or piece of marble, etc.

Écosse, s. f. Scotland.

Écosser, v. a. to shell pease, etc.

Écosseur, s. m. et f. man or woman who is shelling.

Écossais, s. adj. et s. Scotch, Scotch person.

Écor, s. m. reckoning; club, every one's share of reckoning.

Écotards. V. *Porte-haubans*.

Écouane, s. f. kind of file used at the mint.

Écouaner, v. a. to file off and reduce to the standard weight (speaking of pieces of coin).

* *Écoué*, adj. crop-tailed.

Écouer, v. a. to dock or cut off the tail of (an animal).

Écouet, s. m. Mar. sort of tack or rope tapering at one end. *Écouets de la grande voile*, main tacks.

Écoufle, s. m. kite or puttock.

Écoulement, s. m. draining, running or flowing out; efflux, emanation, flowing or issuing from, illapse.

Écouler, v. n. to run or flow out. *Faire écouler les eaux d'un étang*, to drain a pond. *Faire écouler les eaux dans un autre endroit*, to convey waters from one place to another.

* *S'écouler*, v. r. to go, slide or slip away; (*s'échapper*) to convey one's self away, to steal or slip away. *Il s'est écoulé bien du temps*, it is a long time since. * *Le temps est écoulé*, the time is out or expired.

* *Écouer*, s. m. broom to wash a ship.

Écouaison, s. m. species of barley.

Écouette, v. a. to crop.

Écouter, s. f. adj. et s. hearing, hearer.

Écoute, s. f. private place for listening; also listening nun. *Être aux écoutes*, to listen, eavesdrop, hearken privately; see at *écouter*.

Écoute, s. f. Mar. sheet (of any sail).

Écoutes de la grande voile, main sheets.

Écoutes de voiles d'étai, stay-sail sheets.

Écoutes du vent, weather-sheets. *Écoutes largues*, flowing sheets. *Être sous l'écoute d'un bâtiment*, to be within hail or under the lee of a ship. *Il y a un brick sous notre écoute*, there is a brig under our lee or within hail.

Écouter, v. a. to hear, give ear, hearken or listen to; mind, yield to, give audience or hearing to. *Se faire écouter*, to get audience. * *Il n'écoute que son emportement*, he acts altogether by passion. * *Il écoute trop son mal*, he nurses himself too much. *S'écouter*, *s'écouter parler*, to hear one's self talk, have a formal slow way of speaking. * *S'écouter trop*, to nurse one's self too much.

Écoute s'il pleut, s. m. a mill that goes only while the water contained between two sluices runs out. * *C'est un écoute s'il pleut*, it is waiting for a dead man's shoes.

ÉCOUTER-X, *sz*, adj. *Ex.* Un cheval écou-
teux, a skittish horse.

ÉCOUTILLE, *s. f.* Mar. hatchway, hatch.
Écoutille vitrée, sky-light. *Écoutille*
d'arrière, after hatch-way. *Écoutille*
d'avant ou *de la fosse aux câbles*, fore
hatch-way. *Grande écoutille*, main hatch-
way. *Écoutille de la soute aux poudres*,
magazine hatch-way. *Barres d'écoutille*,
hatch-bars. *Fermer les écoutilles*, to shut
up the hatches. *Mettre des listaux aux*
panneaux des écoutilles, to battens down
the hatches.

ÉCOUTILLOU, *s. m.* Mar. scuttle. *Écou-
tillo à panneau*, cap-scuttle.

|| ÉCOUVETTE, *s. f.* brush.

ÉCOUVILLON, *s. m.* malkin or mop (to
sweep an oven with), sponge (to clean
a cannon with).

ÉCOUVILLONNER, *v. a.* to sweep (an oven),
to sponge (a cannon).

ÉCOPRACTIQUE, adj. ecephractic.

ÉCRAN, *s. m.* screen, fire-fan.

ÉCRASER, *v. a.* to squash, crush to
pieces, bruise; * (ruiner entièrement) to
ruin or undo. *Nes écrasé*, flat nose.

ÉCRÊMER, *v. a.* to fleet (milk), take off
the cream from (the milk).

ÉCRÊTER, *v. a.* (*terme de guerre*) to
batter down or carry off the top of.

ÉCREVISSE, *s. f.* (*de rivière*) cray-fish;
(*de mer*) lobster; (*un des douze signes du*
Zodiaque) Cancer.

ÉCRIER (s'), *v. r.* to cry out, exclaim.

* ÉCAILLE, *s. f.* enclosing made of hurdles
and turfs to shut fish in a pond.

ÉCAIS, *s. m.* jewel-box.

ÉCRIRE, *v. a.* (see the table at *écrire*) to
write. *Papier à écrire*, writing paper.

ÉCRIT, *x*, adj. written, writ.

ÉCRIT, *s. m.* writing; paper or pam-
phlet; note under one's hand. * *Les écrits*
d'un auteur, the works or writings of an
author. *Mettre ou rédiger par écrit*, to
write down, commit to writing.

ÉCRITEAU, *s. m.* bill; title of a gro-
cer's or apothecary's box, schoolmaster's
sign.

ÉCRITOIRE, *s. f.* ink-horn; (*de table*)
standish.

ÉCRITURE, *s. f.* writing; hand or hand-
writing. *L'écriture ou les écritures*, the
holy scriptures, the holy writ, the bible.
Les écritures (d'un procès) the writings
(concerning a lawsuit).

* ÉCRIVAILLEUR, *s. m.* wretched au-
thor.

ÉCRIVAIN, *s. m.* writing master; writ-
ter, author. *Écrivain de vaisseau mar-
chand*, supercargo of a merchant ship.
Écrivains de la marine, clerks in a dock-
yard.

ÉCROU, *s. m.* apt or box or worm of a

screw; (*d'un pressoir*) nut; (*registre*
des emprisonnements ou *article particulier*
dans ce registre) jailer's book, particu-
lar article in a jailer's book.

ÉCROUE, *s. f.* scroll or bill containing
the particulars of the King's household
expense.

ÉCROUÉ, *x*, adj. entered in the jailer's
book.

ÉCROUELLES, *s. f. pl.* king's evil.

ÉCROUER, *v. a.* to enter into the jail-
er's book. *Écrquer dans l'échiquier*,
to deliver by scrolls into the exche-
quer.

* ÉCROUIN, *v. a.* to cold-beat metal to
make it more dense and elastic.

* ÉCROUISSEMENT, *s. m.* the cold-beating
of metal.

ÉCROULEMENT, *s. m.* falling or tum-
bling.

ÉCROULER, *v. n.* to shake down. *S'é-
crouler*, *v. r.* to fall, tumble.

ÉCROUTER, *v. a.* to chip.

ÉCROU, *x*, adj. (*épilète qu'on donne*
aux toiles qui n'ont jamais été mouillées)
never whitened or washed, unbleached.

ÉCHARCONE, *s. m.* fleshy excrescence.

ÉCTYPE, *s. f.* actype.

ÉCU, *s. m.* crown or crown piece;
shield or buckler; esoutcheon or coat of
arms. *Un homme qui a beaucoup d'écus*,
un père aux écus, a monied man or a
man well lined.

ÉCUBIERS, *s. m. pl.* Mar. hawse-holes.
Tampons d'écubiers, hawse-plugs. *Alon-
ges d'écubiers*, hawse-pieces. *Plomb des*
écubiers, hawse-pipes.

ÉCURIL, *s. m.* shelf, sand or rock,
shoal; * rock, sand, stumbling block.

ÉCUELLE, *s. f.* porringer. *Écuelle de*
cabestan, Mar. saucer of a capstern.

ÉCUELLÉE, *s. f.* porringer-full.

ÉCULER, *v. a.* to tread down at the
heel. *S'éculer*, *v. r.* to run down at the
heel.

ÉCUMÉ, *s. f.* froth, foam; (*impurités*
d'un corps qui bout) scum or dross. *Jeter*
de l'écume, to froth or foam.

ÉCUMÉNIQUE. *V.* *OEcuménique*.

ÉCUMER, *v. a.* to skim or scum; (*les*
mers) to infest.

Écumier, *v. n.* to froth or foam.

ÉCUMEUR DE MER, *s. m.* pirate. * *Un*
écumeur de marmite, a shark, a spun-
ger, a trencher-friend.

ÉCUMEU-X, *sz*, adj. frothy.

ÉCUMOIRE, *s. f.* skimmer.

ÉCUSER, *v. a.* to scour, cleanse.

ÉCUREUIL, *s. m.* squirrel.

ÉCURIEUR DE PUITS, *s. m.* a cleanser of
wells, etc. *Écureur (vidangeur)* night-
man, *gold-finder.

Ecureuse, s. f. chair-woman.
ÉCURIE, s. f. stable, stabling; (*tout l'équipage du roi ou d'un grand seigneur*) equipage.

ÉCUSON, s. m. escutcheon or scutcheon, shield of a coat of arms. *Écusson d'ente*, plaster of clay or wax to lay on a graft. *Enter en écusson*, to ingraft.

ÉCUSONNER, v. a. to ingraft.

ÉCUSONNOIR, s. m. grafting knife.

ÉCUYER, s. m. equeerry, master of the horse (to a prince); (*gentilhomme qui est sous le grand écuyer*) equeerry; (*qui enseigne à monter à cheval*) riding-master; (*simple gentilhomme*) esquire or squire; (*d'une dame*) gentleman usher. *Écuyer d'un grand seigneur*, gentleman of the horse to a nobleman. *Écuyer tranchant*, carver. *Écuyer de cuisine*, the head or first cook.

ÉDENTÉ, z, adj. toothless, that has lost one or more teeth.

ÉDENTER, v. a. to break or tear out the teeth of.

ÉDIFIANT, z, adj. edifying.

ÉDIFICATEUR, s. m. builder.

ÉDIFICATION, s. f. edification, building, improvement, edifying. *J'ai lu ce chapitre avec beaucoup d'édification*, I was very much edified by reading that chapter. *Donner de l'édification*, to edify, set a good example.

ÉDIFICE, s. m. edifice, building.

ÉDIFIER, v. a. (*édifier*) to edify, build. * (*Porter à la vertu, à la piété*) to edify, build up in faith, improve in knowledge or good manners. * (*Satisfaire par son procédé*) to please.

ÉDILE, s. m. edile (a magistrate amongst the ancient Romans).

ÉDILITÉ, s. f. office of an edile.

ÉDIT, s. m. edict, proclamation.

ÉDITEUR, s. m. editor.

ÉDITION, s. f. edition, impression, publication or putting out of a book.

ÉDREDON, s. m. down of certain northern birds (of which blankets are made).

ÉDUCATION, s. f. education.

ÉDULCORATION, s. f. edulcoration, sweetening.

ÉDULCORDER, v. a. to sweeten.

ÉDIFIER, v. a. (*l'usage n'en est pas encore bien établi*) to educate.

ÉFAUILLER, v. a. to pull out some threads at the end of.

EFFAÇABLE, adj. that may be effaced.

EFFACÉ, z, adj. blotted, scratched, razed or put out, defaced. *Un écrit tout effacé*, a blind-writing.

EFFACER, v. a. to deface, blot, raze, put or scratch out, wash away, disfigure; also to eclipse or obscure, surpass.

EFFACURE, s. f. blot, cross, dash or erasure (through any writing).

* **EFFARER**, v. a. to unleave.

EFFARÉ, z, adj. bewildered, scared, aghast, that has a wild look with him.

EFFARER, v. a. to scare. *S'effarer*, v. r. to be scared, look wild.

EFFAROUCHER, v. a. to scare, fright away, startle, make wild. *S'effaroucher*, v. r. to grow wild, startle.

EFFECTIF, z, adj. effective, real, effectual. *Homme effectif*, punctual man, man of his word.

EFFECTIVEMENT, adv. really, in effect.

EFFECTUER, v. a. to effect, perform, bring to pass, put in execution.

EFFÉMINÉ, z, adj. effeminate, effeminated, womanish. *Un efféminé*, s. m. an effeminate man.

EFFÉMINER, v. a. to effeminate, enervate, soften.

* **EFFENDI**, s. m. a lawyer among the Turks.

EFFERVESCENCE, s. f. effervescence.

EFFET, s. m. effect, performance, deed, execution, intent, purpose, design; also piece of property (as a note of hand, draught, etc.) *Remonter de l'effet à la cause*, to trace up effect to their causes. *Les bombes font plus de bruit que d'effet*, bombs make more noise than execution. *C'est un pur effet de notre imagination*, this is a mere product of our own fancy. *Mettre en effet*, to effect, do or perform, bring to pass. *Ces paroles eurent un puissant effet*, these words prevailed very much or proved very effectual. *Ceci fera un grand effet sur lui*, this will go a great way with him. *Ces tableaux faisoient un fort bel effet*, these pictures made a very fine sight or looked very well. *Ces maisons font un très-bel effet*, these houses yield a fine prospect. *Cette suite fit un très-mauvais effet*, that flight proved of dangerous consequence. *Ces choses-là font un vilain effet*, those things look very ill. *C'est par un effet particulier de la providence qu'il n'est pas noyé*, it is a great providence that he was not drowned. *Les effets d'un marchand*, the effects, goods or moveables of a merchant. *En effet*, in effect, really; also indeed and indeed. *Pour cet effet*, à cet effet, therefore, to that end, to that purpose.

EFFEUILLER, v. a. to unleave; strip of leaves.

EFFICACE, adj. efficacious, effectual, powerful, forcible, prevailing.

EFFICACE, s. f. efficacy, efficaciousness, strength, operation, virtue, force.

EFFICACEMENT, adv. efficaciously, effectually, with effect, forcibly.

EFFICACITÉ, s. f. efficacy, force, virtue, influence.

EFFICIENT, *e*, adj. efficient.

EFFIGIE, s. f. effigy, likeness.

EFFIGIER, *v. a.* to execute in effigy.

EFFILÉ, *e*, adj. unravelled, unwoven. *Une taille effilée*, a long, thin, slender shape.

EFFILÉ, *s. m.* fringe.

EFFILER, *v. a.* *S'effiler*, *v. r.* to unravel or unweave.

***EFFILOQUER**, *v. a.* to unweave a piece of silken stuff to make wadding.

EFFLANQUÉ, *e*, adj. backswayed, lean, thin flanked, shrunk in the flank.

EFFLANQUER, *v. a.* to sway in the back, make lean or thin flanked.

EFFLEUREA, *v. a.* to glance upon, touch but slightly or graze upon; (*une matière*) to glance at, touch lightly on, run slightly over.

EFFLORESCENCE, s. f. efflorescence.

***EFFLUENCE**, s. f. effluence, that which issues from some other principle.

***EFFLUENT**, *e*, adj. effluent.

EFFONDREMENT, s. m. act of digging the ground and mixing manure with it.

EFFONDREA, *v. a.* to dig or break open, and at the same time manure; also to swag down, sink; (*une porte*) to break open; (*une volaille*) to draw. *S'effondrer*, *v. r.* to swag down, sink.

EFFONDRAILLES, s. f. pl. (*sédiment de li-queur*) grounds or sediment.

EFFORCER (*s'*), *v. r.* to strain, endeavour, strive, attempt or labour to compass.

EFFORT, s. m. straining, endeavour, attempt, effort. *Il vous faut faire un effort pour cela*, you must use your endeavour; you must strive with might and main, you must do what lies in your power. *Cheval qui a pris un effort*, foundered horse.

EFFRACTION, s. f. burglary.

EFFRAYANT, *e*, adj. frightful, dreadful.

EFFRAVER, *v. a.* to fright, scare, startle or terrify.

EFFRÉNÉ, *e*, adj. unbridled, unruly, loose, immoderate.

EFFROI, s. m. fright, great fear, terror, consternation.

EFFRONTÉ, *e*, adj. et s. brazen faced, impudent, saucy, a brazen face.

EFFRONTEMENT, adv. impudently, saucy, with a brazen face.

EFFRONTERIE, s. f. effrontery, brazen face, impudence, sauciness. *Avoir de l'effronterie*, to be saucy or impudent, or brazen faced.

EFFROYABLE, adj. frightful, dreadful, terrible, hideous, horrible, extremely ugly, prodigious, extraordinary, huge. *Faire*

une effroyable dépense, to spend horribly or extravagantly.

EFFROYABLEMENT, adv. horribly, extremely, frightfully, prodigiously, wonderfully.

EFFUSION, s. f. effusion or shedding or pouring out. *Effusion de bile*, overflowing of the gall. **Effusion de cœur*, frank opening of one's heart. *Effusion d'esprits*, wasting of spirits.

ÉGAL, *e*, adj. equal, alike, even, level, proportioned. *Cela m'est égal*, that is equal, indifferent or all one to me.

ÉGAL, s. m. equal, one of equal rank. *À l'égal de*, in comparison of, as much as, like.

ÉGALEMENT, adv. equally, alike, impartially.

ÉGALER, *v. a.* to equal, match or make even; to be equal to or alike with, come up to; compare, put in competition with. *S'égalér*, *v. r.* to compare one's self, enter into competition.

ÉGALISATION, s. f. equalling or making shares equal.

ÉGALISER, *v. a.* (*terme de palais*) to make equal the shares of.

ÉGALITÉ, s. f. equality, likeness, conformity, evenness.

***ÉGALURES**, s. f. pl. white spots on the back of a bird.

ÉGARD, s. m. regard, consideration, respect, account. *Avoir égard à quelque chose*, to mind, regard or consider a thing. *À mon égard*, for my sake, upon my account. *Eu égard à, ayant égard à*, considering. *À l'égard de*, for what concerns, as for, as to.

ÉGARÉ, *e*, adj. strayed, wandering, out of the way, etc. **Esprit égaré*, wandering or rambling or unsettled mind. **Des yeux égarés*, wild looks.

ÉGAREMENT, s. m. straying, wandering or going out of the way; **ill conduct, error, mistake.*

ÉGARA, *v. a.* to put out of the way; (*ne savoir où l'on a mis une chose*) to mislay. ** (Jeter dans l'erreur)* to lead astray, bring into an error. *S'égarer*, *v. r.* to get out of one's way, lose one's way, wander or straggle, go from one's subject, not to know where one is (in a discourse), ** mistake*, be in an error.

ÉGAROTÉ, *e*, adj. hurt in the withers.

ÉGAYÉ, *e*, adj. rejoiced, brisk, merry, etc.

ÉGAYER, *v. a.* to rejoice, make merry or brisk, divert, quicken; (*un ouvrage d'esprit, un tableau, etc.*) to quicken or brisk up, enliven; (*un arbre*) to top off so that the tree be not choked by its branches. *Égayer du linge*, *V. Aigayer. S'é-*

gayer, v. r. to grow brisk, make one's self brisk, divert one's self, sport. * *Un auteur qui s'égayé*, an author that launches out into pleasant digressions.

ÉGIDE, s. f. *Egis*, shield of Jupiter and Minerva.

ÉGLANTIER, s. m. eglantine-shrub or sweet briar, wild rose-tree.

ÉGLANTINE, s. f. wild rose.

ÉGLISE, s. f. church. *Homme d'église*, churchman or clergyman, ecclesiastick. *Cour d'église*, ecclesiastical court.

ÉCLOGUE, s. f. eclogue.

ÉGORINE, s. f. hand-saw.

ÉGOÏSME, v. m. to egotize.

ÉGOÏSME, s. m. (*amour-propre qui fait qu'on parle trop de soi*) egotism.

ÉGOÏSTE, s. m. et f. egotist.

ÉGORGER, v. a. to cut the throat of, kill.

ÉGOSILLER (s'), v. r. to make one's throat sore with speaking aloud or crying out.

ÉGOUT, s. m. sink or common sewer; running down or falling of waters; house caves.

ÉGOUTTER, v. a. *s'égoutter*, v. r. to drain, drain dry. *Égoutter des fauberts*, Mar. to wring swabs. *Matelots du gaillard d'avant tenus à égoutter les fauberts*, swab-wringers.

ÉGOUTTOIR, s. m. drainer.

ÉGRAPPER, v. a. to take off the grapes from the bunch.

ÉGRATIGNER, v. a. to scratch.

ÉGRATIGNEUR, s. m. et f. scratcher.

ÉGRATIGNURE, s. f. scratch.

* ÉGRAVILLONNER, v. a. to ungravel.

ÉGRESSER, v. a. to shake or take out the grain.

ÉGRILLARD, s. adj. et s. pert, sprightly, mettlesome, wanton, buxom, fiery, mettlesome, spark, sprightly lass.

ÉGRILLOIR, s. m. grate (for ponds).

ÉGRISER, v. a. to grind (diamonds).

ÉGRISOIR, s. m. box for grinding diamonds.

ÉGRUGEOIR, s. m. grater.

ÉGRUGER, v. a. to grate, scrape, pound.

ÉGRUGEUR, s. f. (*partie menue d'un corps qu'on égruge*) grating.

ÉGUEULER, v. a. to break the gullet or neck of a bottle or pot, etc.

S'égueuler, v. r. to cry out, bawl, squall.

ÉGUILLETAGE, s. m. Mar. seizing, racking.

ÉGUILLETER, v. a. Mar. to seize, rack. *Éguilleter un croc de palan*, to mouse a hook. *Les rides de nos haubans sont-elles éguilletées partout?* are the laniards of our rigging racked fore and aft?

ÉGUILLETES, s. f. pl. Mar. knittles, etc. *Éguillettes des bosses*, laniards of the stoppers. *Éguillettes de carène*, careening gear. V. *Aiguillettes*.

ÉGUILLOTS, s. m. pl. Mar. pintles.

ÉGYPTE, s. f. Egypt.

ÉGYPTIEN, s. adj. Egyptian, gipsy. V. *Bohémien*.

EH, interj. ah! *Eh bien?* well, what of him or it? what then?

ÉCHANCRÉ, s. adj. hipped, hipshot.

ÉHONTÉ, s. adj. shameless, brazen faced.

ÉHOUPER, v. a. to cut off the top of (a tree).

ÉJACULATION, s. f. ejaculation.

ÉJACULATOIRE, adj. ejaculatory.

* ÉLABORATION, s. f. elaboration.

|| ÉLABORÉ, s. adj. finished with great art and diligence.

* ÉLABORER, v. a. to elaborate.

* ÉLAGAGE, s. m. the act of pruning.

ÉLAGUER, v. a. to prune, lop, top.

* ÉLAGUEUR, s. m. one who lops, prunes trees.

ÉLAN, s. m. jerk, sudden motion, thrust or leap; also ejaculation, transport, violent motion, rapture.

ÉLAN, s. m. elk.

ÉLANCÉ, s. adj. shot. V. *S'élaner*. *Cheval élané*, horse sprung in the flank.

* *C'est une grande créature élanée*, he or she is a tall thin emaciated body.

Avant fort élané, Mar. flaring bow.

ÉLANCEMENT, s. m. shooting, twitch, pricking or pungency of a sudden pain.

* *Élanement de dévotion*, pious ejaculation, devout rapture. *Élanement de l'étrave*, Mar. rake of the stern. *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'élanement*, ship with a raking stern.

S'élaner, v. r. to shoot, fling forward, give a jerk, leap, run or rush violently.

ÉLANCES, v. n. to shoot. *Le doigt m'élançe*, my finger shoots.

ÉLARGIR, v. a. to widen, make wider, enlarge, extend, open, release or set at liberty. *S'élargir*, v. r. to widen, grow wider; enlarge one's ground.

ÉLARGISSEMENT, s. m. enlarging, widening; release or enlargement.

ÉLARGISSEUR, s. f. widening piece.

ÉLASTICITÉ, s. f. elasticity.

ÉLASTIQUE, adj. elastick, of or belonging to a spring.

ÉLECTEUR, s. m. elector.

ÉLECTIF, s. adj. elective.

ÉLECTION, s. f. (*choix*) election, choice. (*Tout le ressort d'un élu*) province or jurisdiction of an assessor of subsidies. *Bureau ou chambre d'élection ou des élus*, office or court of the assessors of subsidies.

ÉLECTORAL, *x*, adj. electoral, of or belonging to an elector.

ÉLECTORAT, *s. m.* electorship, electorate, elector's territories.

ÉLECTRICE, *s. f.* electroress.

ÉLECTRICITÉ, *s. f.* electricity.

ÉLECTRIQUE, adj. electric, electrical.

ÉLECTRISER, *v. a.* to electrify.

* ÉLECTROMÈTRE, *s. m.* electrometer.

ÉLECTUAIRE, *s. m.* electuary.

ÉLÉGANT, adv. elegantly, finely, neatly.

ÉLÉANCE, *s. f.* elegance, elegancy, neatness or politeness of language.

ÉLÉANT, *x*, adj. elegant, fine, neat, polite.

ÉLÉGAQUE, adj. elegiac, of or belonging to elegy.

ÉLÉGIE, *s. f.* elegy.

ÉLÉMENT, *s. m.* element. *Éléments* (principes) elements, rudiments, ground, or first principles.

ÉLÉMENTAIRE, adj. elementary.

ÉLÉMI, *s. m.* rosin.

ÉLIOSACCHARUM, *s. m.* oil incorporated with sugar.

ÉLÉPHANT, *s. m.* elephant.

ÉLÉPHANTIASIS, *s. f.* elephantiasis.

ÉLÉPHANTIQUE, adj. elephantine.

ÉLEVATION, *s. f.* (exhaussement) elevation, lifting up, exaltation; (*hauteur*) height; * (*avancement aux honneurs*) rise, preferment, advancement; * (*sublimité de style*) loftiness, sublimity of style, nobleness of expression; * (*grandeur de courage*) elevation of spirit, eminence; greatness of soul, elevated mind, (*représentation de la face d'un bâtiment*) upright or elevation; (*de la voix*) raising; (*du pôle*) elevation, height. *Cette île a 50 degrés d'élevation*, in this island the pole is elevated 50 degrees.

ÉLEVATOIRE, *s. m.* (*instrument de chirurgie*) elevator.

ÉLÈVE, *s. m.* disciple, apprentice, * scholar, pupil.

ÉLEVÉ, *x*, adj. raised, bred, educated, etc. lofty, high, excellent, great, eminent or sublime. *Un arbre peu élevé de terre*, a tree a little above ground. *Des joues un peu élevées*, cheeks a little puffed up.

ÉLEVER, *v. a.* to raise, raise up, exalt or lift up; * (*avancer*) to raise, advance, prefer; (*élever, dresser*) to raise, rear up, erect, set up; (*nourrir*) to bring or rear up; (*instruire*) to bring up or educate; (*des arbres, des plantes*) to raise, rear; (*emorgueillir*) to puff up, make proud. *Élever*, Mar. to raise, heave, etc. *Élever l'arcasse*, to raise the stern frame. * *Élever quelqu'un jusqu'aux nues*

ou jusqu'au ciel, to extol one to the skies, praise him highly, cry one up. *S'élever*, *v. r.* to rise, arise, stand up, rebel, grow proud, be puffed up; (*parlant de bubes, de pustules*) to blister, rise in blisters. * (*S'élever dans son style*) to raise one's style.

S'élever, *v. r.* Mar. *S'élever au nord*, to get to the northward. *S'élever dans le vent*, to get to windward. *Ce cutter s'élève bien à la lame*, that cutter tops the sea well.

ÉLEVURE, *s. f.* pimple or blister.

ÉLIDER, *v. a.* (*terme de grammaire*) to make an elision, cut off.

ÉLIGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* eligibility.

ÉLIGIBLE, adj. eligible.

ÉLIMER (*s'*), *v. r.* to wear out.

* ÉLIMINER, *v. a.* to drive away, turn out.

ÉLINGUE, *s. f.* Mar. sling. *Élingues à pates*, can-hooks. *V. Sling* in the English part, and *Hélingue*, in the French.

ÉLINGUER, *v. a.* Mar. to sling.

ÉLINGUETS, *s. m. pl.* Mar. pauls or pawls. *Élinguets verticaux ou perpendiculaires*, hanging pawls. *Cadre de charpente en potence établi vers le milieu du vindas, et où se fixent les élinguets*, paul bitts. *Mettre les élinguets au cabestan*, to pawl the capstern.

ÉLIRE, *v. a.* (like *lire*) to elect, choose.

ÉLISION, *s. f.* elision.

ÉLITE, *s. f.* choice. *Faire l'élite*, to pick out, choose.

ÉLIXATION, *s. f.* elixation.

ÉLIXIR, *s. m.* elixir.

ELLE, pron. (feminine of *il*) she, her, it. *Elles*, (in the plural) they, them.

ELLEBORE, *s. m.* hellebore.

ELLIPSE, *s. f.* (*terme de grammaire et de géométrie*) ellipsis.

ELLIPTIQUE, adj. elliptical.

ELME. *V. Feu St. Elme.*

ELOCUTION, *s. f.* elocution, expression, style.

ELOGE, *s. m.* elogy, praise, encomium, commendation, panegyrick.

ÉLOIGNÉ, *x*, adj. removed, etc. remote, far,

ÉLOIGNEMENT, *s. m.* removal or removing; distance or remoteness; absence, separation; * estrangement, aversion; (*dans un tableau*) distant prospect.

ÉLOIGNER, *v. a.* (*écarter*) to remove or put away, send a great way off, drive away, avert or dispel; (*retarder*) to put off, delay, retard; * (*donner de l'alienation*) to alienate, estrange. *S'éloigner*, *v. r.* to remove, go away, go from; (*de la vertu*) to forsake; * (*de son devoir*) to be wanting in, fail in; (*de son sujet*) to ramble, make a digression. * *Il ne s'éloigne pas de cela*, he seems willing to do

it, he does not seem to be backward in it.

ÉLONGATION, s. f. elongation.

ÉLONGER, v. a. Mar. to lay along side of, come abreast of.

ÉLOQUEMENT, adv. eloquently.

ÉLOQUENCE, s. f. eloquence.

ÉLOQUENT, e, adj. eloquent.

ÉLU, e, adj. elected, chosen. *Un élu*, s. m. an elect; a general assessor of the king's aid or subsidies; *élue*, assessor's wife.

ÉLUCIDATION, s. f. elucidation.

* ÉLUCUBRATION, s. f. lucubration.

ÉLUDER, v. a. to elude, shift off, frustrate or disappoint.

ÉLYSÉE, adj. m. *Les Champs-Élysées, les Champs-Élyséens*, Elysium, the elysian fields.

EMAIL, s. m. enamel. *Peindre en email*, to enamel. *Peinture en email*, enamelling or engelled picture. *Peindre en email*, enameller.

EMAILLER, v. a. to enamel.

EMAILLÉUR, s. m. enameller.

EMAILLURE, s. f. enamelling.

ÉMANATION, s. f. emanation, illapse, efflux.

ÉMANCIPATION, s. f. emancipation, setting free.

ÉMANCIPER, v. a. to emancipate, set at liberty. *S'émanciper*, v. r. to grow licentious, take too much liberty or too great a latitude.

ÉMANER, v. n. to emanate, flow, issue, proceed or come.

* ÉMARGEMENT, s. m. the taking of notes on the margin.

ÉMARGER, v. a. to carry or state on the margin, take a note on the margin.

ÉMASCULATION, s. f. emasculation.

ÉMASCULER, v. a. to emasculate.

ÉMAUX (en termes de blason) colours. *Émaux*, is also the plural of *émail*.

ÉMBARQUER, v. a. to inveigle, draw in, deceive, wheedle or decoy with fair words, bring into a fool's paradise.

EMBALLAGE, s. m. packing up, packer's fee.

EMBALLER, v. a. to pack up; * (*habler*) to banter, romance, tell stories.

EMBALLÉUR, s. m. packer, liar, romancer.

EMBARQUER (s'), v. r. Mar. to come upon a fishing bank.

EMBARCADÈRE, s. m. Mar. small bight on the coast, (commodious for the landing and shipping of goods.

EMBARCATION, s. f. Mar. boat, small craft. *Les embarcations à la mer*, hoist the boats out.

EMBARDÉE, s. f. Mar. yaw. *Faire une embardee*, to give a yaw.

EMBARDEA, v. n. to yaw, steer wide.

Embarde sur ébord, yaw her to port.

EMBARGO, s. m. Mar. embargo. *Mettre un embargo*, to lay on an embargo.

EMBARQUEMENT, s. m. embarkation, embarking or shipping; also undertaking or engagement. *Prendre un embarquement*, Mar. to take shipping.

EMBARQUER, v. a. Mar. to embark, ship, put on shipboard; also * to draw in, engage. *Embarquer des troupes*, to ship troops. *Embarquer ses poudres*, to take in one's powder. *Embarquer un coup de mer*, to ship a sea. *Embarque les chaloupiers*, man the launch. *Embarquer les canots*, to hoist the boats in. *Embarque du pompée*, pompeys away, (general warning given by the coxswain, etc. of a French boat, when on shore, to signify to the officers and crew of the ship, that the boat is about to put off.) *S'embarquer*, v. r. to embark, take ship or shipping; also to engage, undertake. *Je m'embarquai à Nantes*, I took shipping at Nantz. *L'eau qui s'embarquoit par notre batterie basse nous força d'écarter le feu*, the water that came in below obliged us to leave off firing our lower deck guns.

EMBARRAS, s. m. stop, crowd in a way or passage; * (*confusion*) confusion, disorder, intricacy, embarrassment, crowd; * (*peine*) trouble, incumbrance; (*d'esprit*) puzzle, perplexity; (*chose qui incommode*) impediment, hindrance.

EMBARRASSANT, e, adj. troublesome, cumbersome, perplexing, puzzling.

EMBARRASSÉ, e, adj. cumbered; etc. * *Être embarrassé de sa personne*, not to know what to do with one's self.

EMBARRASSER, v. a. (*causer de l'embaras*) to embarras, cumber, stop; * (*embrouiller*) to perplex, intricate, confound; (*incommoder*) to clog, hinder, trouble, pester, encumber; (*mettre en peine*) to puzzle, confound, put to a nonplus or to a stand, perplex, gravel. *S'embarasser*, v. r. to be puzzled or perplexed; * (*dans ses discours*) to confound one's self, be at a stand; (*dans quelque affaire*) to entangle one's self, engage. *Sa tête s'embarasse*, he begins to be light-headed.

EMBARRER (s'), v. r. (*parlant d'un cheval*) to get one's foot engaged in the pole that separates two horses.

EMBATAGE, s. m. covering of the fellows of a wheel with bands of iron.

EMBATER, v. a. to put a pack saddle on, saddle (with something troublesome).

* EMBATONNER, v. a. to arm with a cudgel.

EMBATE, v. a. like *battre* but only with one *t*, to cover the fellows of a wheel with bands of iron.

EMBATEZ, s. m. pl. regular winds which blow on the Mediterranean sea after the dogdays are over.

* **EMBAUCAGE**, s. m. the decoying of a man to enlist him as a seldier.

EMBAUCHER, v. a. to help to work or to a master; also to decoy (a man) to enlist as a soldier.

EMBAUCHEUR, s, s. m. et f. one that helps journeymen to work, one that makes it his business to decoy men to enlist as soldiers; also setter among sharpers.

EMBAUMEMENT, s. m. embalming.

EMBAUMER, v. a. to embalm.

EMBÉGUINÉ, s, adj. muffled up; also taken or infatuated or bewitched (with a thing or person):

EMBÉGUINER, v. a. to wrap or muffle up the head of, to infatuate or bewitch. * *S'embéguiner*, to be taken or infatuated or bewitched (with a person, an opinion, etc.)

EMBELLIR, v. a. to set off or set out, adorn, embellish, beautify, grace.

Embellir, v. n. to grow handsome or handsomer.

EMBELLISSEMENT, s. m. embellishment, ornament, set off or setting off, embellishing, beautifying.

|| **EMBERLOQUER** (s'), v. r. to muffle one's self up.

|| **EMBERLOQUER** (s') v. r. to be fond of an opinion.

EMBESOGNÉ, s, adj. busy.

EMBLAVER, v. a. to sow with wheat.

EMBLAVURE, s. f. piece of land sown with wheat.

EMBLÉE (n'), adv. Ex. *Prendre une ville d'emblée*, to take a town at the first brunt or onset or without any opposition. *Emporter une affaire d'emblée*, to bring a thing about quickly or in a trice.

EMBLÉMATIQUE, adv. emblematick, emblematical.

EMBLÈME, s. m. emblem.

|| **EMBLER**, v. n. to steal, purloin, take away.

EMBOIRE, v. n. like *boire*, to imbibe, soak in.

EMBOUSER, v. a. to gull, inveigle, draw in, decoy, deceive by fair words.

EMBOUSEUR, s, s. m. et f. inveigler.

EMBOUTÉ, s, adj. put up in a box, jointed, set in.

EMBOUTEMENT, s. m. jointing.

EMBOUTER, v. a. to put in a box; also to joint a thing into another, set or

put in. *S'embouter*, v. r. to be jointed, set in.

EMBOUTURE, s. f. joint.

EMBOLISME, s. m. embolism.

EMBOLISMIQUE, adj. intercalary.

EMBONPOINT, s. m. good case, good plight of the body. *Perdre son embonpoint*, to fall away.

EMBORDURÉ, s, adj. framed. *Un tableau emborduré*, a picture in a frame.

EMBORDURER, v. a. to put in a frame.

EMBOSSEER un vaisseau, Mar. to bring the broadside of a ship to bear upon a fort or another ship, by clapping a spring upon the cable. *S'embosser*, v. r. to clap a spring on one's cable.

EMBOSSEUR, s. f. Mar. spring. *Faire embossure*, to clap a spring on the cable.

EMBOUCHEMENT, s. m. mouting, putting a bit into a horse's mouth.

EMBOUCHER, v. a. to put into the mouth, bit, put the bit into a horse's mouth; (*un instrument à vent*) to put to one's mouth. *Emboucher quelqu'un*, to instruct or prepare one beforehand, give one his cue, put words into one's mouth. *S'emboucher*, v. r. to fall, empty, discharge or disembogue itself (as a river does).

EMBOUCHOIR, s. m. boot-last, boot-tree.

EMBOUCHEURE, s. f. mouth or entrance (of a river), (*de canon, de fourneau, de sac*, etc.) mouth, etc.; (*d'un instrument à vent*) mouth piece; (*manière dont on embouche certains instrumens*) method of blowing; (*de chandelier*) socket; (*partie du mors*) bit.

EMBOUDIVURE, s. f. Mar. puddening (of an anchor).

EMBOUER, v. a. to dirty with mud.

EMBOUQUER, v. n. Mar. to enter into a strait or passage through several islands etc.

EMBOURBER, v. a. to mire, put in the mire or mud. *S'embourber*, v. r. to be mired, stick or sink in the mire or mud, (*dans une affaire*) to entangle one's self; (*dans le vice*) to sink; (*dans la philosophie de l'école*) to pester one's self (with school philosophy).

EMBOURRER, v. a. to stuff (a chair; etc.)

EMBOURRURE, s. f. stuffing of a chair, etc.

EMBOURSEMENT, s. m. pocketing, putting into the purse or pocket.

EMBOUSER, v. a. to purse or pocket up, put or lay up in a purse or pocket.

EMBOUTIR, v. a. to work upon a stamp.

EMBRAQUER, v. a. Mar. to haul taught. *Embraque le mou du câble*, heave in the slack of the cable. *Embraque l'amure de*

revers de misaine, shorten in the lee fore tack.

EMBRASEMENT, s. m. great fire, conflagration, violent burning; (*de l'amour*) fire, flames. * (*Trouble, désordre*) combustion, disorder.

EMBRASER, v. a. to fire, set on fire; *in-flame or burn. *S'embraser*, v. r. to take fire, burn, be on fire, be inflamed.

EMBRASADE, s. f. embrace, hug.

EMBRASSEMENT, s. m. embrace or embracing.

EMBRASSER, v. a. to fold in one's arms, embrace or hug; (*environner*) to encompass or environ; (*comprendre, contenir*) to comprehend, contain, include; * (*une affaire*) to undertake or take upon one's self; (*la querelle de quelqu'un*) to espouse; (*une opinion*) to embrace or favour an opinion. *Embrasser le parti de quelqu'un*, to take one's part, side with one. *Embrasser la profession des armes*, to choose the army, turn a soldier.

EMBRASURE, s. f. port-hole, embrasure, battlement; (*de porte ou de fenêtre*) chamfering.

EMBRÉNER, v. a. to beahit, bewray, befool.

EMBROCAION, s. f. embrocation.

EMBROCHER, v. a. to spit or put upon the spit.

EMBROMER, v. a. Mar. to marl.

EMBROUILLEMENT, s. m. confusion, perplexity, intricacy.

EMBROUILLER, v. a. to embroil, perplex, intangle, confound.

S'embrouiller, v. r. to be embarrassed or perplexed.

EMBRUIER, v. r. to blast.

EMBRUMÉ, e, adj. m. et f. foggy horizon.

S'embrumer, v. r. Mar. Ex. *L'horizon s'embrume*, the horizon is getting foggy.

EMBRYON, s. m. embryo. * *Petit embryon*, dwarf, shrimp.

EMBU, e, adj. (from *Emboire*) imbibed, soaked.

EMBUCHÉ, s. f. ambush.

EMBUSCADE, s. f. ambushcade, ambush-snare.

EMBUSQUER (s'), v. r. to lie in ambush, in wait.

EMENDER, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to amend.

ÉMÉRAUDE, s. f. emerald.

ÉMERGENT, adj. emergent.

ÉMÉRI ou **ÉMÉRIL**, s. m. emery.

ÉMÉRILLON, s. m. merlin (a bird), also large fishing hook.

ÉMÉRILLONNÉ, e, adj. brisk, sprightly, merry, jovial, gay.

ÉMÉRITE, adj. retiring from service to

enjoy the honours and rewards due to his merit.

ÉMERSION, s. f. emersion.

ÉMERVEILLER, v. a. to astonish, surprise, amaze. *S'émerveiller*, v. r. to wonder, to marvel.

ÉMÉTIQUE, adj. et s. m. emetick.

* **ÉMÉTISER**, v. a. to mix emetick in some drink.

* **ÉMETTRE**, v. a. to tell, say, give an opinion.

ÉMEUT, s. m. mute or muting, (excrements of hawks).

ÉMEUTE, s. f. commotion, rising, insurrection, uproar.

ÉMEUTIE, v. n. to mute or dung as a hawk does.

ÉMIER, v. a. *S'emier*, v. r. to crumble.

ÉMIETTER, v. a. *S'émietter*, v. r. to crumble.

ÉMIGRANT, e, adj. emigrant.

ÉMIGRATION, s. f. emigration.

ÉMIGRÉ, e, adj. et s. emigrated, person who has emigrated.

ÉMIGRER, v. a. to emigrate.

ÉMINCÉ de poularde, s. m. a minced fowl.

ÉMINCER, v. a. to mince. *Du veau émincé*, minced veal.

ÉMINEMENT, adv. eminently.

ÉMINENCE, s. f. eminence, hillock, hill, rising ground. *Son éminence*, *voire éminence (titre)*, his eminence, your eminence.

ÉMINENT, e, adj. eminent, high, lofty, excellent, over topping. *Péril éminent*, imminent or apparent threatening danger.

ÉMINENTISSIME, adj. most eminent, (title of cardinals).

ÉMIR, s. m. emir.

ÉMISSAIRE, s. m. emissary, spy.

ÉMISSION, s. f. emission, ejection.

EMMAGASINER, v. a. to lay in a warehouse.

EMMAIGRIR. V. *Amaigrir*, etc.

EMMAILLOTTER, v. a. to wrap in swaddling clothes, swathe, swaddle.

EMMANCHER, v. a. to helve, haft, to set on a haft or handle.

Emmancher, v. n. Mar. *S'emmancher*, v. r. Mar. to arrive in the British channel. *D'après la sonde, nous devons être emmanchés*, by our soundings we should be in the Channel.

EMMANCHEUR, s. m. hafter.

EMMANTELÉ, e, adj. covered with a cloak. *Corneille emmantelée*, water-crow.

EMMARINÉ, e, adj. hardened in sea-service.

EMMARINER, v. a. to man a ship.

EMMÉNAGEMENT, s. m. furnishing of a

house, getting of household-goods or setting of them in order.

Emménagemens, s. m. pl. Mar. accommodations, conveniences, etc. *Ce packet-boat a peu d'emménagemens pour des passagers*, that packet-boat has few accommodations for passengers.

EMMÉNAGER, v. a. to furnish a house, get household goods, place furniture in order. *S'emménager*, v. r. to furnish one's house, get household goods, set one's goods in order.

EMMENER, v. a. to carry away; drive away.

EMMEROTTER, v. a. to manacle, handcuff.

|| *EMMI*, prép. in the middle of, amidst.

EMMIELLÉ, z, adj. honied, sweet, soft. *Paroles emmiellées*, sweet or fair words.

EMMIELLER, v. a. to do over or sweeten with honey.

EMMIELLURE, s. f. kind of ointment for horses.

EMMITOUFLER, v. a. to muffle up, mob up. *S'emmitoufler*, v. r. to muffle one's self up.

EMMITRE, v. a. to consecrate (a bishop).

EMMORTAISER, v. a. to put into a mortise.

* *EMMOTTÉ*, z, adj. *Arbre emmotté*, tree the roots of which are still in clods of earth.

EMMUSELER, v. a. to muzzle.

|| *EMOI*, s. m. care, anxiety.

EMOLLIENT, adj. emollient, softening, mollifying.

EMOLUMENT, s. m. emolument, profit, advantage, perquisite.

* *EMOLUMENTER*, v. n. to gain.

EMONCTOIRES, s. m. pl. emunctories.

EMONDEA, v. a. to prune or lop (a tree).

EMONDES, s. f. pl. branches lopped from a tree.

ÉMOTION, s. f. (*mouvement*) stirring or motion; * (*émeute*), commotion, sedition, rising or insurrection; (*perturbation dans l'âme*) emotion, trouble, perturbation.

* *ÉMOTTER*, v. a. to break clods of earth in a field with a mallet.

ÉMOUCHER, v. a. to drive flies away, rid of flies.

ÉMOUCHET, s. m. (*mâle de l'épervier*) hawk, tassel.

ÉMOUCHETTE, s. f. sort of cloth or net work laid on horses to keep flies from them.

|| *ÉMOUCHEUR*, s. m. one that drives flies away.

ÉMOUCHOIR, s. m. flyflap.

ÉMOUDRE, v. a. like *moudre*, to grain.

ÉMOULEUR, s. m. grinder.

ÉMOULU, z, adj. ground.

ÉMOUSER, v. a. to blunt, dull, make blunt or dull, take off the edge, also to take off the moss of trees. *S'émouser*, v. r. to blunt, grow dull or blunt.

ÉMOUVOIR, v. a. (like *mouvoir*) to stir up, move; (*exciter*) to stir up, raise, excite, to move or cause trouble or disorder; (*causer du trouble dans les esprits*) to move, cause trouble or disorder; * (*toucher, attendre*) to move, soften, cause a concern, affect, touch; (*une question*) to move or start; (*une dispute*) to raise, begin. *S'émouvoir*, v. r. to be moved, troubled, concerned or affected; (*être excité*) to be stirred up or roused. *Se laisser émouvoir aux pleurs d'une femme*, to relent at a woman's tears.

EMPAILLER, v. a. to cover or pack up or stuff with straw, to bottom chairs with straw.

EMPAILLEUR, z, s. m. et f. one that makes straw-bottoms for chairs.

EMPALEMENT, s. m. empaling.

EMPALEA, v. a. to empale.

EMPALE, s. m. span.

EMPANACHER, v. a. to adorn with a plume of feathers; also * to hornify.

EMPAQUETER, v. a. to pack up, make up into a bundle.

EMPARER (s'), v. r. to seize, take, invade, make one's self master of, possess or master.

EMPARME, s. m. emparme, (perfumed powder).

EMPATEMENT, s. m. foot or base or wall or foundation of a wall or crane.

EMPATER, v. a. to make clammy or gluish.

EMPATURE, s. f. Mar. scarf; also spread of the lower rigging. *La ville de Paris a beaucoup d'empature*, the ville de Paris spreads her rigging well.

EMPAUMER, v. a. to strike with the palm of the hand or a battledoor; (*serrer avec la main*) to grasp; (*gagner, enjôler*) to inveigle, draw in, wheedle, decoy, trepan.

* *EMPAUMURE*, s. f. the part of the glove which covers the palm of the hand.

EMPÊCHÉ, z, adj. hindered, busy, full of business, taken up with business. *Faire l'empêché*, to pretend business, be a busy body. *Être empêché de sa personne*, not to know what to do with one's self.

EMPÊCHEMENT, s. m. hindrance, dis-

turhance, let, opposition, obstacle, impediment, rub, stop.

EMPECHER, v. a. (*apporter de l'obstacle*) to hinder or keep from, stop, let, or prevent; (*détourner*) to hinder, disturb. *Ce grand vent empêche la respiration*, this great wind takes one's breath. *S'empêcher de*, v. r. to forbear, keep from.

EMPEIGNE, s. f. upper leather of a shoe.

* EMPENNELLE, s. f. Mar. little anchor.

EMPENNELLE, v. a. Mar. to back (an anchor).

EMPENNER, v. a. to feather (an arrow).

EMPEREUR, s. m. emperor.

EMPESAGE, s. m. starching.

EMPESÉ, v. adj. starched; (*affecté*) starched, stiff, formal, affected.

EMPESER, v. a. to starch.

EMPESU-A, SE, s. m. et f. starcher.

EMPÊTÉ, v. adj. infected, corrupted, stinking, infectious.

* EMPÊTER, v. a. to infect with the plague; (*empoisonner*) to infect, poison.

EMPÊTER, v. a. to entangle or engage. *S'empêtrer*, v. r. to get entangled or engaged.

EMPHASE, s. f. emphasis, energy, significance.

EMPHATIQUE, adj. emphatick, emphatical, significant, forcible.

EMPHATIQUEMENT, adv. emphatically, with an emphasis.

EMPHYTÉOSE, s. f. long lease, lease from ten to a hundred years or thereabouts.

EMPHYTÉOTE, s. m. et f. he or she who enjoys a long lease.

EMPHYTÉOTIQUE, adj. Ex. *Faire un bail emphytéotique*, to make a long lease of a hundred years or thereabouts. *Redevance emphytéotique*, ground rent.

EMPIÊTER, v. a. et n. to encroach or entrench upon, invade.

EMPIFFER, v. n. to cram, stuff the guts of, to fatten, make fat or burly. *S'empiffrer*, v. r. to cram or stuff one's guts, to grow fat or burly.

EMPIFFREUR, s. f. cramming.

* EMPILEMENT, s. m. piling up.

EMPILER, v. a. to pile up.

EMPIRANCE, s. f. deficiency (of coin).

EMPIRE, s. m. empire. (*règne d'un empereur*) reign; (*domination*) government, lordship, dominion, rule, sway; (*commandement, pouvoir*) command, government, power, influence, authority. *Avec empire*, imperiously, stately, surlily. *L'empire des lettres*, the learned, the commonwealth of the learned.

EMPIRER, v. a. to make worse.

Empirer, v. n. to grow worse and worse, decay.

EMPIRIQUE, adj. empirical. *Un empirique*, s. m. empirick, quack.

EMPIRISME, s. m. empiricism.

EMPLACEMENT, s. m. ground, place, seat.

EMPLATRE, s. m. plaster. *Mettre un emplâtre à une affaire*, to patch up a business. * *Un emplâtre de mari*, a meer drone of a husband.

EMPLETTE, s. f. bargain, purchase.

EMPLIR, v. a. to fill, to fill up. *S'emplir*, v. r. to fill.

EMPLOI, s. m. (*occupation*) employ, employment, work, business; (*place, charge*), employ, employment, place or office; (*usage*) use, using, or employing; (*de deniers*) laying out.

EMPLOYER, v. a. to employ, use, make use of, bestow, lay out, spend; (*quelqu'un*) to employ, set at work or set upon some business. * *Employer le vert et le seau*, to turn every stone, leave no stone unturned. *Employer mal*, to misuse, make an ill use of, misemploy. *S'employer*, v. r. to bestow one's self, spend or bestow one's time, apply one's self; (*pour quelqu'un*) to use one's interest.

EMPLUMER, v. a. to feather. *S'emplumer*, v. r. to grow rich, feather one's nest.

EMPOCHER, v. a. to pocket up.

EMPOIGNER, v. a. to take or lay hold of, seize, gripe or grasp, catch.

EMPOIS, s. m. starch.

EMPOISONNÉ, v. adj. poisoned. * *Donner à quelqu'un des louanges empoisonnées*, to abuse one by mock praises, give one commendations that carry a sting in their tail.

EMPOISONNEMENT, s. m. poisoning.

EMPOISONNER, v. a. to poison. * *Empoisonner les actions ou les paroles de quelqu'un*, to put an ill construction upon one's actions or words, to misrepresent them.

EMPOISONNEU-A, SE, s. m. et f. poisoner; * (*méchante cuisinière ou pâtissière*, etc.) nasty poisonous cook.

EMPOISSER, v. a. to pitch over or do over with pitch.

EMPOISSONNEMENT, s. m. stocking of a pond with fish.

EMPOISSONNER, v. a. to stock with fish.

EMPORTÉ, v. adj. carried, led, driven, gone, taken away, etc. V. *Emporté (violent, colére)* hot, hasty, passionate; (*de passion*) transported with passion.

EMPORTÉ, v. s. m. et f. hot, hasty, or passionate person.

EMPORTEMENT, s. m. passion, transport, raving, anger.

EMPORTE-PIÈCE, s. m. nipping tool of a

shoe-maker. (*Raillerie sanglante*) home jest, cutting taunt, home argument.

EMPORTER, v. a. (*enlever, porter ailleurs*) to carry away; take or snatch away (*pousser comme le vent*) to carry away, force, drive, cast; (*gagner, obtenir*) to carry, get, obtain; (*prendre, parlant de fort, etc.*) to carry, take, make one's self master of; (*ôter, guérir, de*) to carry, get or take off; take away, remove; (*faire disparaître, parlant de tache, etc.*) to take off, fetch out, get out; (*transporter, entraîner*) to carry, transport, convey; (*couper, parlant des branches d'un arbre, etc.*) to lop off, cut away, (*marquer*) to import, shew, prove. *L'importer, (avoir le dessus, vaincre, exceller)* to carry it, prevail, get the better, have the advantage, excel, exceed. *L'importer sur*, to outweigh, prevail over, get the better of, etc. *Il emporte tous les esprits par son éloquence*, he masters all minds by his eloquence. *Ils ne l'emportent pas de la sorte*, they shall not go away with it so. *Il emporte la pièce*, he has a nipping abusive way of jesting. *Il est quantité de verbes en anglais lesquels, au moyen de off ou away, servent à exprimer et notre emporter, et notre enlever*; tels sont, *steal off* ou *steal away*, *sweep off* ou *sweep away*, *break off*, *knock off*, *blow off* ou *blow away*, *shoot off* ou *shoot away*, etc. *Un coup de canon lui emporta la tête*, a cannon ball shot off his head. *IV. S.*

Emporter, *Mar.* *Le gouvernail fut emporté au troisième coup de talon*, the rudder was knocked off at the third thump she gave with her heel. *Un grain emporta notre perroquet de fougue*, a squall blew away our mizen top sail. *La boulette de tribord de ce navire est emportée*, that ship's starboard quarter gallery is carried away. *Toutes nos embarcations furent emportées*, all our boats were washed over board. *S'emporter*, v. r. to fly or fall out into a passion, be angry or transported with anger. *Un jeune homme qui ne s'emporte point*, a sober young man. *Il s'emporte facilement*, a little matter raises his passion or makes him angry, he takes fire presently. * *S'emporter en des cris*, to break out in cries, fall a crying. *Se laisser emporter à la flatterie*, to give way to flattery.

EMPORTER, v. a. to put in a pot.

EMPOURPRÉ, e, adj. bloody, imbrued with blood or purple.

* **EMPOURPRER**, v. a. to imbrue with blood or purple.

EMPREINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *cin-*
dre) to imprint, engrave.

EMPREINT, e, adj. imprinted, engraved.

EMPREINTE, s. f. impress, print, stamp or image.

EMPRESSÉ, e, adj. busy, full of business, in haste, eager, forward.

EMPRESSEMENT, s. m. haste, eagerness, forwardness. *Il témoigne assez d'empressement pour ces choses*, he seems to be forward enough in those things. *Avoir des empressemens pour quelqu'un*, to be ardently officious to one.

EMPRESSER, (s') v. r. to be busy, eager, earnest or forward; be a busy body or an intermeddler.

EMPRISONNEMENT, s. m. imprisonment.

EMPRISONNER, v. a. to imprison, put in prison or in a jail, lay up, lay by the heels.

EMPRUNT, s. m. borrowing, loan. *Faire un emprunt ou des emprunts*, to borrow. *Cheval d'emprunt*, borrowed horse. *Vivre d'emprunt*, to live upon trust or upon tick.

EMPRUNTÉ, e, adj. borrowed. *Avoir l'air emprunté*, to have an awkward or constrained look.

EMPRUNTER, v. a. to borrow.

EMPRUNTEUR, e, s. m. et f. borrower.

EMPUANTIR, v. a. to bestink, to poison.

S'empuantir, v. r. to begin to stink.

EMPUANTISSEMENT, s. m. stench.

* **EMPYÈME**, s. m. empyema.

EMPYRÉE, adj. empyrean or empyreal. *Le ciel empyrée ou l'empyrée*, s. m. the empyreal or highest heaven.

* **EMPYREUME**, s. m. empyreuma.

* **EMPYREUMATIQUE**, adj. empyreumatical.

ÉMU, e, adj. (from *Émouvoir*) moved, etc. *Je ne l'ai jamais vu si ému*, I never saw him in such a passion. * *Poupalace émus*, enraged, angry or seditious multitude. *Il a le pouls ému*, his pulse beats high, his pulse is out of order.

ÉMULATEUR, s. m. emulator.

ÉMULATION, s. f. emulation.

ÉMULE, s. m. rival, competitor, antagonist.

ÉMULGENT, e, adj. emulgent.

ÉMULSION, s. f. emulsion.

EN, is sometimes a *preposition* and sometimes a *pronoun*. When a preposition, it chiefly means *in*, *into*, *to*, etc. When a pronoun, it chiefly means *of him*, *of her*, *of it*, *of them*, *from him*, etc. As the proper use of the word *en* has been but indifferently pointed out, the following observations will be of service to the student. The pronoun *en* shall be explained in the last.

I. To express those progressive successions which in English are presented with

from and then to, we are to use *en* for to, provided we repeat the word; but *à* if *autre* is to be introduced instead of repeating the word. Hence, *de temps en temps* or *de temps à autre* or *d'un temps à l'autre*, from time to time. *De ville en ville* or *d'une ville à l'autre*, from town to town. *De deux en deux jours*, every other day.

II. In speaking of time, *en* denotes that length of time which the doing of a thing will take up, and *dans* expresses the time after the expiration of which the thing is to begin or to take place. *Il va à Windsor en deux heures*, he is two hours going to Windsor. *Il va à Windsor dans deux heures*, two hours hence he is to go to Windsor. Many a good writer is not sufficiently aware of this distinction.

En is also used for *pendant* when we speak in an indeterminate sense. *En hiver*, in winter or in winter time, etc. *En the spring* may however be *au printemps* or *dans le printemps*; and in the beginning of may be either *au commencement de* or *dans le commencement de*.

III. With respect to countries and provinces introduced barely each with its name, *en* will do if we speak indeterminate of *somewhere in* or *into*; but *dans* should be used if we mean *the whole*, as well as if the word be determined and particularized by some other word. *Etre en France*, to be in France. *Aller en France*, to go into France or to go to France. *Au lieu de en Angleterre*, on dit quelquefois *dans la Grande-Bretagne*, pour exprimer *in* ou *into* dans le sens de *within*.

When the name of a country or island proves to be one of those which have been discovered by Christopher Columbus, and other adventurers, we generally use *au*, *à la*, *aux*, instead of *en*, as we use *du*, *de la*, *des*, instead of *de*. *He has been in Mexico and Jamaica*, il a été au Mexique et à la Jamaïque.

IV. As to a city, town, village, etc. *à*, is used instead of *en* if we speak indeterminate of *living in* or *being in some part of it*; but *dans* if we mean *the whole* or wish to represent the place as containing. *Il demeure à Paris*, he lives at or in Paris. *Il y a plus d'un million d'âmes dans Paris*, there are above a million of people in Paris. *Mon père est en ville*, means *my father is not at home* (but gone somewhere in town); whereas *Mon père est à la ville*, means *my father is in town* (not in the country). We say *en haut*, above; *en bas*, below, down; *en dedans*, within side; *en dehors*, without

side, etc.; *d'en haut*, of or from above, etc.

V. After an expression which denotes change, *en* (into) is to be used instead of *dans*, even though the noun should be made defined. *Elle fut métamorphosée en la rivière que vous voyez couler*, she was metamorphosed into the river which you see flow along.

After any verb which means to consist, we use *en* with the nouns taken indeterminate, *dans* before nouns properly defined, and *à* before infinitives; whether the preposition be in English in or of.

VI. *En* or *dans* are almost indifferently used before *tout*, *pronouns*, *adjectives of number*, (followed by any noun not of time), *indefinite articles*, *demonstrative* and *passive adjectives*; yet when we speak of a place whereunto we put something, *dans* is better. *Mettez cet argent dans votre poche*, put this money into your pocket. We say *en mon particulier*, for my part. *En tout*, in all, etc.

VII. In most other circumstances, *en*, denoting an indeterminate sense, is proper when the noun is not particularized or has not been so; and *dans* must be used to denote that the noun to which it is prefixed is employed in a precise and determinate sense or represented as something which contains. *Il est en prison*, he is in jail or in a jail (which a jail he is in is matter of indifference or left out of the question). *Il est dans la prison*, would imply that the kind of jail is sufficiently known. Hence, *he is in Clerkenwell jail*, il est dans la prison de Clerkenwell.

We say, *En vertu de* for *by virtue of*; and *en robe de chambre*, etc. for *in a night gown*, etc.

En is often equal to *like*, *like a*, *like an*, after the manner of, etc.; hence, *agir en roi*, to act like a king. *Il se comporte en gens d'esprit*, they behave like people of sense.

VIII. *En* is the only French preposition which can be used before a participle present (it is even suppressed when the participle present is compound), to express, *in*, *by*, *with*, *on*, *upon*, etc. and even *while* *he*, etc. *when* *he*, etc. *as* *he*, etc. This preposition serves then to form a detached or incidental phrase, that is to say, to express interjectively or explanatorily the circumstances of an action, etc. pointing out either the time when it happened or the manner in which it took place or the means used to make it happen. *L'homme vertueux ne cesse de faire du bien qu'en mourant*, a virtuous man leaves off doing good only when he dies. *Parlez lui en passant*, speak to him as you go by; (*en passant*

also used to express *by the by*). *Il me fit en passant, que*, etc. he told me, as he set out, that, etc. *On a guéri un prince de cette maladie en lui faisant prendre pas les jours deux cuillerées de vin d'Espagne*, a prince was cured of that disorder by making him drink every day two spoonfuls of Spanish wine.

N. B. *En* prefixed to a participle present may generally serve to express those actions which are introduced in the sense of *at the same time that I, (thou, he, she, it, we, you, they)*, or of *and mean while, I*, etc. *Blanford enrichit himself en doing his duty (while he did, at the same time that he did, and at the same time he did, his duty)* Blanford s'enrichit en faisant son devoir.

IX. The pronoun *en* is the representative of any noun which (if expressed instead of *en*) would have *de* prefixed to it, or some other word equivalent to *de*, as *touchant*, etc. and here it is proper to refer the student to the observations made *onde*. He will then understand that *en* may mean not only *of him, of her, of it, of them, of the action, etc. from him, from her, from it, from them, thence, hence, from the action, etc. of or from me, of or from thee, of or from us, of or from you*; but also speaking of instruments not musical *with it, with them*, of musical instruments *on it, on them*; and to express the cause *at it, at them, at the action, etc. for it, for them, for the action, etc. and even at me, etc.* He will be able to understand that *en* with a passive expression may stand for *by him, by her, by it, by them, and even by me*, etc. and that with regard to quantity or number, it may be for *some or any* to denote an indeterminate portion of what has already been mentioned; and in this place I shall observe that *en* may serve to avoid repeating a noun (which indeed is often left understood in English) after a numerical adjective; as in *N'a-t-il pas quatre frères? Il en avoit quatre; mais il n'en a plus que deux*, has he not four brothers? he had four (*brothers is understood*); but he has now only two (*still, brothers is understood*).

Sometimes *en* is an energetick pronoun, the force of which seems to be lost in English; for instance, in such comparative phrases as this. *Il en est des héros comme des autres hommes*, it is with heroes as with other men. *En vouloir à quelqu'un* to have a grudge against one, owe one a spite. *J'en suis là*, that is my case, that is my temper, as well as I left off there. *J'en tiens*, I am caught. *N. S.*

ENALLAGE, s. f. enallage.

|| ENAMOURÉ, z, adj. enamoured, in love, smitten.

|| ENARREMENT, s. m. earnest, pledge.

ENARREER, v. n. to give earnest.

ENARTHROSE, s. f. enarthrosis.

ENCABLURE, s. f. Mar. cable's length.

Nous sommes mouillés à une encablure de terre, we lie within a cable's length of the shore.

ENCADREMENT, s. m. putting in a frame, framing.

ENCADREER, v. a. to frame or put in a frame.

ENCAGER, v. a. to cage, put or shut in a cage.

ENCALMEMENT, s. m. packing up in cases.

ENCAMER, v. a. to pack up, put in a case; (*de l'argent*) to lay up.

ENCAN, s. m. publick sale, auction.

ENCANAILLER (s'), v. r. to keep ill or mean company.

ENCAPUCHONNER (s'), v. r. to cover one's head with something like a hood.

ENCAQUER, v. a. to barrel up.

ENCASTELÉ, z, adj. hoof-bound or narrow-heeled.

ENCASTELER (s'), v. r. to get hoof-bound or narrow-heeled.

ENCASTELURE, s. f. being hoof-bound or narrow-heeled.

ENCATILLAGE. V. *Accatillage*.

ENCASTREMENT, s. m. setting into a groove.

ENCASTREER, v. a. to set into a groove.

ENCASEMENT, s. m. laying in a cellar.

ENCAVER, v. a. to lay in, lay in a cellar.

ENCAVEUR, s. m. wine-porter.

ENCAUSTIQUE, adj. *Ex. peinture encaustique*, picture, the colours of which are prepared with wax.

ENCEINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *cin-dre*) to encompass, surround or enclose.

ENCEINT, z, adj. encompassed, etc.

ENCEINTE, adj. f. with child or big with child. *Elle est enceinte de son premier fruit*, she goes with her first child.

ENCEINTE, s. f. compass, circumference, enclosure.

* ENCENIES, s. f. pl. feasts among the Jews.

ENCENS, s. m. incense, frankincense; * (*louange*) incense, praise, commendation. *Donner de l'encens à*, to praise.

ENCENSEMENT, s. m. censuring or perfuming with incense, etc.

ENCENSER, v. a. to cense or perfume with frankincense; * (*louer*) to praise or commend.

ENCENSEUR, s. m. flatterer, adulator.

ENCENSOIR, s. m. censer, perfuming pan. * *Mettre la main à l'encensoir*, to encroach upon the authority of the church.

Donner de l'encensoir par le nez, to be a fulsome flatterer.

ENCHAINÉ, *e*, adj. chained, bound in chains, *etc.* V. *Enchaîner*. * *Des choses qui sont enchaînées*, things that are limited or joined together.

ENCHAINEMENT, *s. m.* concatenation, connexion or connexity, train, series.

ENCHAINER, *v. a.* (*attacher avec une chaîne*) to chain, bind up in chains, clap up in irons; * (*captiver*) to chain, captivate or enslave; (*lier et faire dépendre l'un de l'autre*) to unite, link, connect, concatenate.

ENCHAINURE, *s. f.* chaining, binding or fastening with chains.

ENCHANTÉ, *e*, adj. enchanted, *etc.* V. *Enchanter*; (*merveilleux*) enchanted, charming, bewitching, pleasant, delightful.

ENCHANTELER, *v. a.* to set hogsheads of wine on the stilling or gauntree.

ENCHANTEMENT, *s. m.* enchantment, charm, witchcraft; * (*merveille*) wonder, wonderful thing; * (*qualité charmante*) charm, charming quality.

ENCHANTER, *v. a.* (*ensorceler*) to enchant, charm or bewitch; (*ravir en admiration*) to delight.

ENCHANTERESSE, *s. et adj. f.* (*sorcière*) enchantress, sorceress, witch, enchanting; * (*beauté charmante*) beauty, charming beauty.

|| ENCHANTERIE, *s. f.* delusion, deceit, juggling trick.

ENCHANTEUR, *s. et adj. m.* enchant, sorcerer, charmer, conjurer, juggler, subtle or deceitful man; enchanting.

ENCHAPERONNER, *v. a.* to hood (a hawk), to put a hood (at a funeral).

ENCHASSER, *v. a.* to enchasse, set in, put in.

ENCHASSURE, *s. f.* onchasing, setting in.

ENCHASSER, *v. a.* to cover (a plant) with straw or dung, *etc.*

ENCHÈRE, *s. f.* out-bidding or enhancing of the price; (*encan*) port-sale, auction. *Mettre à l'enchère*, to sell by auction. *Mettre une enchère*, to out-bid, bid more than another. * *Vous en paierez la folle enchère*, you shall pay dear your rashness.

ENCHÉRA, *v. a.* to raise the price of, sell dearer, out-bid or bid more, enhance the price.

ENCHÉRIR, *v. n.* to rise, grow dearer. * *Enchérir sur*, to outdo, excel or exceed, improve upon.

ENCHÉRISSEMENT, *s. m.* raising of the price, growing dearer.

ENCHÉRISSEUR, *s. m.* out-bidder or one that enhances the price. *Le dernier enchérisseur*, he that bids most.

ENCHÈVÊTRE, *v. a.* to put on a halter, halter. *S'enchêvêtrer*, *v. r.* to entangle one's self in a noose, get a foot entangled in the halter.

ENCHÈVÊTURE, *s. f.* excoriation in the pastern of a horse.

ENCHÊFÊTÉ, *e*, adj. who has got a stoppage in the head or nose.

ENCHÊFÊTEMENT, *s. m.* pose, rheum stopping the nose.

ENCHÊFÊTER, *v. a.* to cause a pose, to stop one's nose with a rheum.

ENCHÊMURE, *s. f.* sudden flush of the blood in the face (caused by shame, anger, *etc.*)

ENCLAVÉ, *e*, adj. mortised, set within one another, wedged in. *Une principauté enclavée dans un état*, a principality inclosed or lying within the bounds of another state.

ENCLAVE, *s. f.* bound, boundary, limit, what is inclosed in another.

* ENCLAVEMENT, *s. m.* the act of inclosing.

ENCLAVER, *v. a.* to mortise or set within another, inclose, wedge in.

ENCLIN, *e*, adj. inclined, inclinable, bent, prone, given, apt, ready, willing.

ENCLITIQUE, *s. f.* enclitic.

ENCLÔTTER, *v. a.* to cloister up, confine in a monastery, immure, imprison.

ENCLOSE, *v. a.* like *close*, to inclose, encompass with an inclosure.

ENCLOS, *e*, adj. inclosed.

ENCLOS, *s. m.* inclosure.

ENCLOUER, *v. a.* to nail up (a piece of ordnance). *Enclouer un cheval*, to prick or nail a horse in the shoeing. *S'enclouer*, *v. r.* to run a nail into the foot (speaking of a horse).

ENCLOUURE, *s. f.* prick in a horse's foot or the like. * *J'ai découvert où est l'enclojure*, I found out where the mischief lay. * *Ce n'est pas là l'enclojure*, that is not the difficulty. * *C'est là où est l'enclojure*, there the shoe pinches, there lies the mischief.

ENCLOURE, *s. f.* anvil. *Souche d'enclosure*, anvil stock.

* ENCLUMEAU, *s. m.* little anvil.

ENCOCHEMENT, *s. m.* notching.

ENCOCHER, *v. a.* to notch. *Encocher une flèche*, to put the bow-string into the notch of an arrow.

ENCOTTER, *v. a.* to lay up in a chest or trunk.

ENCOGNURE ou ENCOIGNURE, *s. f.* corner, angle.

ENCOLURE, *s. f.* chest of a horse; * (*air, apparence*) looks, mien. *Je le reconnais à l'encolure*, I know him by his looks or mien.

[| ENCOMBRER, s. m. encumbrance, cross accident.

ENCOMBREMENT, s. m. cumber, encumbering. *Encombrement*, Mar. lumber, incumbrance, space which light and embarrasing goods occupy in the hold.

ENCOMBRER, v. a. to encumber. *Encombrer*, Mar. to lumber, etc. *La rivière est encombrée de bâtiments*, the river is crowded with shipping. *Votre frigate doit être très-encombrée*, your frigate must be much lumbered.

[| ENCONTRER, s. f. luck, chance, fortune. *Bonne rencontre*, good luck. *Mal rencontre*, ill fortune. *À l'encontre*, against, against it. *Aller à l'encontre d'une chose*, to run counter with a thing, be against or contradict a thing.

ENCOR, (terme poétique pour encore). V. *Encore*.

ENCORE, adv. (*jusqu'à cette heure*) yet, as yet, still; (*derechef*) again, anew, still, more, or once more; (*aussi*) also, too, even; (*outré cela*) yet, still, besides, over and above. *Encore que* (*quoique*) though, although. *Encore si*, it would not be so bad if, there would be some excuse if, I could forgive him if, there would not be any fault to find if, well and good if, etc. IV. S.

ENCORNÉ, adj. m. horned.

ENCOURAGEMENT, s. m. encouragement.

ENCOURAGER, v. a. to encourage, incite, stir up.

ENCOURIR, v. n. (like *courir*) to incur, run one's self into, fall under, draw upon one's self.

ENCOURU, z, adj. incurred.

ENCOURTINER, v. a. to close with curtains.

ENCRAISSER, v. a. to make nasty, daub, soil. *S'encrasser*, v. r. to grow nasty or rusty.

ENCRAIE, s. f. ink.

ENCRIER, s. m. ink-horn or ink-glass.

ENCROUÉ, adj. Ex. *un arbre encroué*, a tree fallen upon and entangled in the branches of another.

ENCUIRASSER, v. r. to grow stiff with nastiness, grow rusty.

ENCUVEMENT, s. m. putting into a tub.

ENCUVRE, v. a. to put into a tub.

* ENCYCLIQUE, adj. encyclical.

ENCYCLOPÉDIE, s. f. encyclopedia, encyclopedy.

ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE, adj. of or belonging to encyclopedy.

* ENCYCLOPÉDISTE, s. m. one that has worked or that works for the encyclopedia.

ENDÉCAGONE, s. m. endecagon.

ENDÉCASYLLABE, s. m. endecasyllable, line or word of eleven syllables.

ENDÉMIQUE, adj. endemial, endemical, endemick.

ENDENTÉ, z, adj. indented; also that has teeth.

ENDETTÉ, z, adj. in debt, indebted.

ENDETTÉ, v. a. to make (one) run into debt. *S'endetter*, v. r. to run into debt, contract debts.

ENDÉVÉ, z, adj. mad, outrageous.

ENDÉVER, v. n. to be mad. *Faire endéver quelqu'un*, to make one mad.

ENDIABLE, z, adj. devilish, mischievous, mad.

ENDIMANCHER (s'), v. r. to put on one's Sunday clothes, make one's self fine.

ENDIVE, s. f. endive.

ENDOCTRINER, v. a. to teach or instruct.

ENDOMMAGER, v. a. to damage, hurt. *Notre mdure a été très-entommagée dans la dernière affaire*, our mast were very much wounded in the last action. *Ce vaisseau en touchant sur la barre a eu ses fonds endommagés*, that ship has damaged her bottom by striking on the bar.

ENDORMEUR, s. m. wheedler, flatterer, coxer, cajoler.

ENDORMI, z, adj. (*accablé de sommeil*) sleepy, drowsy, heavy with sleep; (*qui dort*) asleep, lulled asleep; * (*stupide*) drowsy, heavy, dull.

ENDORMI, s. m. sleeper. *Les sept endormis*, the seven sleepers.

ENDORMIR, v. a. like *dormir* (*faire dormir*) to make sleep, cast into a sleep, lay or lull asleep; * (*amuser*) to decoy, wheedle, amuse or deceive by fair words; (*engourdir*) to benumb. *S'endormir*, v. r. to fall asleep; * (*dans le péché*) to be lulled asleep, abide. * *Il s'endort au plus fort de ses affaires*, he neglects his business strangely, he is guilty of a great neglect.

ENDORMISSEMENT, s. m. sleepiness, drowsiness, numbness, stiffness.

ENDOSSE, s. f. trouble, toil.

ENDOSSEMENT, s. m. endorsement.

ENDOSSE, v. a. to endorse, write on the back; also to put on.

ENDOSSEUR, s. m. endorser.

ENDROIT, s. m. (*lieu, place*) place; (*d'un discours, d'un livre*) place, passage; (*beau côté d'une étoffe*) right side; (*d'une pièce de viande*) bit; (*action, actions, trait, partie de la vie*) action, actions, deed, behaviour, part of one's life. * *Vous ne connoissez cet homme que par ses mauvais endroits*, you only know him by his blind side. * *Je ne le connois que par cet endroit-là*, I know him no other way. * *Montrer quelque chose par le bel endroit*, to shew a thing to the best ad-

vantage. * *C'est le plus bel endroit de sa vie*, that is the best thing he ever did in his life.

|| *En mon endroit*, by me, towards me.
ENDUIRE, v. a. (see the table, at *uire*) to do over, lay on with. *Enduire de plâtre*, to plaster, to do over with plaster. *Enduire de poix*, to pitch over; do over with pitch.

ENDUIT, e, adj. done over, laid on.

ENDUIT, s. m. plaster or plastering.

ENDURANT, e, adj. patient, passive.

ENDURCIR, v. a. (*rendre dur*) to harden; * (*rendre robuste*) to harden, make strong; * (*accoutumer*) to inure. *S'endurcir*, v. r. to harden or grow hard, inure one's self.

ENDURCISSEMENT, s. m. hardness of heart, obduracy.

ENDURER, v. a. to endure, suffer, bear, bear with; suffer or permit.

ÉNERGIE, s. f. energy, efficacy, force, emphasis.

ÉNERGIQUE, adj. energetical, full of energy, forcible, emphatical.

ÉNERGIQUEMENT, adv. forcibly, with energy.

ÉNERGUMÈNE, s. m. et f. one possessed with a devil.

ÉNERVER, v. a. to enervate, weaken, enfeeble, abate.

ENFÂÎTÉ, e, adj. roofed, covered.

ENFÂÎTEAU, s. m. ridge tile, gutter tile.

ENFÂÎTEMENT, s. m. ridge of lead on the tops of houses.

ENFÂÎTER, v. a. to make the roof of, cover.

ENFANCE, s. f. infancy, childhood; childishness; puerility; first beginning.

ENFANT, s. m. et f. child, infant, little boy or girl, babe, son or daughter. *Faire l'enfant*, to play like a child. *Enfant trouvé*, foundling. *Enfant de Londres*, *enfant de Paris*, one born in London or in Paris. *C'est l'enfant de sa mère*, he takes after his mother. *Être en travail d'enfant*, to be in labour. *Être hors d'âge d'avoir des enfans*, to be past child-bearing. *Faire un enfant à une femme*, to get a woman with child. *Faire un enfant (accoucher)* to be brought to bed or delivered. *Les enfans perdus (d'une armée)* the forlorn hope, the perished. *Courage, mes enfans*, cheer up, friends or my lads.

ENFANTEMENT, s. m. delivery, bringing forth of a child. *Les douleurs de l'enfantement*, the pains of a woman in labour.

ENFANTER, v. a. to bring forth a child, to be delivered or brought to bed of a child.

ENFANTILLAGE, s. m. childish talk or behaviour.

ENFANTIN, e, adj. childish.

ENFARINÉ, e, adj. white all over with meal. * *Avoir la tête enfarinée*, to be over-much powdered, have one's hair all white with powder. * *Il s'en est venu la gueule enfarinée*, he came big with expectation.

ENFARINER, v. a. to make white with meal or with powder.

ENFER, s. m. hell. * *Il a l'enfer chez lui*, there is a hellish noise at his house. *Les enfers*, hell, the infernal regions.

ENFERMÉ, e, adj. locked or shut in, etc. *Prisonnier qu'on tient étroitement enfermé*, close prisoner.

ENFERMÉ, s. m. Ex. *Sentir l'enfermé*, to smell musty, to have a musty smell.

ENFERMER, v. a. to lock or shut in, lock up; inclose or hem in, pen up; also to contain, comprehend. *Enfermer de murailles une ville*, to wall a town about.

ENFERMER, v. a. to run through. *S'enfermer*, v. r. to run one's self through or run upon one's adversary's sword. And figuratively * to stand in one's own light, ensnare or entangle one's self, run one's self into a noose.

ENFICELER, v. a. to tie close with a string.

ENFILADE, s. f. range of rooms or doors, etc.; (*suite, tissu*) train. * *Une longue enfilade de discours*, a long train of speech. * *Enfilade de jeu*, ill run at play.

ENFILER, v. a. to thread; (*des perles, des chapelots*, etc.) to string; (*quelqu'un*) to run through. * *Enfiler un discours*, to enter upon or begin a long story. *Le vent enfila cette rue*, the wind comes directly into that street. *Enfiler une rue*, to go through a street. * *Enfiler la venelle*, to betake one's self to one's heels, run away. * *Une pyramide qui enfila un globe*, a pyramid with a globe upon it. *Enfiler un vaisseau*, Mar. to rake a ship.

ENFIN, adv. in fine, after all, at length, finally, in short, at last, in a word, to conclude.

ENFLAMMÉ, e, adj. on fire, all in a flame, etc.

ENFLAMMER, v. a. to set all in a flame, set on fire; * (*donner de l'ardeur*) to inflame or heat; * (*donner de l'amour*) to inflame, set on fire the heart of; (*donner de la colère*) to inflame, incense, enrage or animate, put in a passion, provoke. *S'enflammer*, v. r. to be inflamed, be kindled, catch fire, fall into a passion.

ENFLE, e, adj. swelled, blown; puffed

or lifted up; (*d'orgueil, de vanité*) proud, high minded, conceited, puffed up, elate, elated. *Un style enflé*, a bombastic, swelling, puffy or tumid style.

ENFLÉCHURES, s. f. pl. Mar. rattlings or rattlins. *Mettre des enfléchures aux haubans*, to rattle down the shrouds.

ENFLER, v. a. to swell, make swell, blow. * *Enfler* (*enorgueillir*) to elate, puff up, make proud. * *Enfler le cœur à quelqu'un*, ou *le courage de quelqu'un*, to animate or encourage one, flush one's courage. * *Enfler son style*, to write bombast. * *Enfler le cahier*, to swell up the volume.

Enfler, v. n. *S'enfler*, v. r. to swell, be puffed or blown up, be elated, grow proud.

ENFLURE, s. f. swelling. * *Enflure de style*, bombast, bombastick or tumid or swelling style. * *Enflure de cœur*, pride.

ENFORCÉ, e, adj. sunk, broke open, etc., hollow. V. *Enfoncer*.

ENFORCEMENT, s. m. sinking, forcing down, etc., breaking open, etc., bottom, hole or hollow place; nook or corner; also back ground (in perspective or painting); and Mar. bight. *Dans l'enfoncement de la baie*, in the bight of the bay.

ENFORCER, v. a. to sink, thrust, push, drive down or in; to hollow. *Enfoncer une futaille*, to clap on a bottom to a cask. *Enfoncer un bataillon ou un escadron*, to rout or break through a battalion or squadron. *Enfoncer une porte*, to break open a door. * *Enfoncer une matière*, to dive into a subject, examine it thoroughly. *Ce bâtiment eut deux de ses baux enfoncés*, Mar. that vessel had two of her beams stove in.

Enfoncer, v. n. to sink. *L'oiseau enfonce*, the hawk flies the bird to the mark. *S'enfoncer*, v. r. to sink; to go deep or a great way in.

ENFORCEUR, s. m. one that breaks open a door. P. *Enfonceur de portes ouvertes*, one that brags of things which have no difficulty in them.

ENFONCURE, s. f. boarded bottom of a bedstead. *Enfoncures d'une futaille*, pieces belonging to the bottom of a cask.

* *Enfoncer*, v. a. to break open.

ENFORCIA, v. a. to strengthen.

ENFORCIR, v. n. *S'enforcir*, v. r. to grow stronger, gather strength.

ESTOUIR, v. a. to hide or bury in the ground. *Enfouir ses talents*, to bury or hide one's talents.

ESTROUCHER, v. a. to stride, bestride, straddle.

ESTOUFNER, v. a. to put into the oven.

* *Il n'a qu'à bien enfourner d'abord*, the main business is to begin well.

ENFREINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*) to infringe, break or transgress.

ENFREINT, e, adj. infringed, broken, transgressed.

ENFROQUÉ, adj. turned monk or friar.

ENFROQUER quelqu'un, v. a. to make one turn monk or friar. *S'enfroquer*, v. r. to turn monk or friar.

ENFUIR (s'), v. r. (like *fuir*) to fly, to run away; (*parlant de liqueur*) to run.

ENFUMÉ, e, adj. besmoked, smoked. *Jaune enfumé*, smoky yellow.

ENFUMER, v. a. to besmoke, smoke, fill or trouble with smoke.

ENGAGÉ, e, adj. engaged, etc. *La clef est engagée dans la serrure*, the key is fast entangled in the lock. *Navire engagé*, water logged ship. *Manœuvre engagée*, foul rope.

ENGAGEANT, e, adj. engaging, alluring, charming.

ENGAGEMENT, s. m. pawning or mortgaging; (*obligation*) engagement, promise, obligation, tie; (*enrôlement d'un soldat*) enlisting.

ENGAGER, v. a. to pawn, give in pawn, mortgage, pledge, engage, draw in, persuade or oblige; (*enrôler un soldat*) to enlist. *Engager le combat*, to engage, fight, oblige to fight, bring on an action. *Engager la clef dans la serrure*, to entangle the key in the lock. *Je vous engage ma parole que cela sera*, I promise you, or I engage, or pass my word that it shall be so. * *Engager son cœur*, to engage one's heart, to love. *Vous engagés-mes le beaupré d'un vaisseau ennemi dans nos grands haubans*, we got the enemy's bowsprit entangled in our main rigging. *Nos poudres furent engagées au point d'interrompre le feu de notre seconde batterie*, we were so badly supplied with powder as to be prevented firing our upper deck guns for some time. *S'engager*, v. r. to engage, promise, take upon one's self, pass one's word, run in debt, enlist one's self, hire one's self. *S'engager pour un ami*, to stand bound for a friend. *Notre navire s'engagea dans un lieu plein de rochers*, our ship ran in amongst the rocks.

ENGAGISTE, s. m. mortgagee of the king's demesnes.

ENGAINER, v. a. to sheathe.

ENGANCE, s. f. offspring, generation, breed, brood.

* *Engaigner*, v. a. to trepan.

ENGELUSE, s. f. chilblain.

ENGENDRE, e, adj. got, begot, etc.

ENGENDRE, v. a. to get, beget, en-

gender, or procreate; * (*être cause*) to beget, engender, breed, cause or create. *S'engendrer*, v. r. to be bred or engendered; (*naître*) to grow, spring, rise or proceed.

|| *ENGHER*, v. a. to encumber.

ENGHERER, v. a. to sheaf.

ENGIN, s. m. engine, tool. *P. Mieux vaut engin que force*, policy goes beyond strength.

ENGLOSER, v. a. to join together, unite.

ENGLOUTIR, v. a. to swallow up, devour; absorb; also to infect, poison, knock down (speaking of the breath).

ENGLEUR, v. a. to daub with bird-lime.

ENGORCEA, v. a. to cramp, confine, (speaking of strait clothes).

ENGORGEA, z, adj. choked up with filth and nastiness. *La pompe est engorgée*, Mar. the pump is choked.

ENGORGEMENT, s. m. being choked up.

ENGORGER, v. a. to choke up. *S'engorger*, v. r. to be choked up, want a clear passage.

ENGOUEMENT, s. m. choking; also *fondness, infatuation.

ENGOUER, v. a. to choke. *S'engouer*, v. r. to choke one's self for greediness. * *S'engouer de quelque chose*, to be fond of a thing, be infatuated or possessed with it.

ENGOUTFRER, v. a. to swallow up, absorb. *S'engoutfrer*, v. r. to get into, run into, get engulfed.

ENGOUER, v. a. to swallow down, gobble.

ENGOURDI, z, adj. benumbed, stiff.

ENGOURDIR, v. a. to benumb, make stiff, also to dull. *S'engourdir*, v. a. to get benumbed, grow stiff.

ENGOURDISSEMENT, s. m. numbness, stiffness.

ENGRAIS, s. m. fattening or cramming, putting up of beasts and fowls to feed, meat wherewith any thing is fattened; (*pour les terres*) dung, muck, manure, compost. *Être à l'engrais*, to be fattening.

* *ENGRAISSEMENT*, s. m. fattening, growing fat.

ENGRAISSER, v. a. to fatten, or make fat; (*de la volaille*) to cram, fatten; (*enrichir*) to fatten, make rich, (*des terres*) to manure, muck, dung, compost; (*souiller de graisse*) to grease or spot with grease. *Engraisser avec de la marte*, to marl.

Engraisser, v. n. *S'engraisser*, v. r. to fatten or grow fat; also to grow greasy.

ENGANGER, v. a. to inn, get in.

* *ENGRAVEMENT*, s. m. state of a boat run aground.

ENGRAVER, v. a. to run aground (speaking of boats or barges) *Engraver les pièces d'arrimage*, Mar. to bury the casks in the ballast.

ENGRAILLÉ, z, adj. engailed.

ENGRAILLURE, s. f. purl or edging of lace.

ENGRENAGE, s. m. disposition of several wheels which catch one another.

ENGRENER, v. a. to put in the mill-hopper; (*nourrir de bon grain*) to feed with good corn.

* *Engrener*, v. n. to begin; (*parlant des dents d'une roue*) to catch. *S'engrener*, v. r. to catch. *Il a bien engrené*, he has begun well. *Engrener la pompe*, Mar. to fetch the pump.

ENGRENURE, s. f. catching, speaking of wheels that catch into one another.

ENGAI, s. m. sort of tiger.

ENGROSSER, v. a. to get with child.

ENGUMELÉ, z, adj. clotted, curdled.

ENGUMELLE (s'), v. r. to clot, clod, coagulate.

ENHARDIR, v. a. to embolden, encourage. *S'enhardir*, v. r. to grow bold, to take courage.

ENHARNACHEMENT, s. m. harnessing, trappings.

ENHARNACHER, v. a. to harness, set out with trappings.

|| *ENHAZÉ*, z, adj. busy to little purpose.

ENBUCHÉ, z, adj. Mar. moon-sheered.

ENJALER une ancre, Mar. to stock an anchor.

ENJAMBÉE, s. f. stride.

ENJAMBEMENT, s. m. the running of a verse into another to complete the sense.

ENJAMBER, v. n. et a. to stride or stride over; (*empiéter*) to encroach upon, usurp; (*avancer plus qu'il ne faut*) to jut, protect. *Vers qui enjambe sur le suivant* verse that runs into the next line to complete the sense.

ENJAVELER, v. a. to bind into sheaves.

ENJEU, s. m. stake at play.

ÉNIGMATIQUE, adj. enigmatical, dark, obscure, mystical.

ÉNIGMATIQUEMENT, adv. enigmatically, mystically.

ÉNIGME, s. f. riddle, enigma, dark saying.

ENJOINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *oindre*) to enjoin, bid, order, charge or command.

ENJOINT, z, adj. enjoined, etc.

ENJÔLER, v. a. to wheedle, decoy or cajole.

ENJÔLEUR, z, s. m. et f. wheedler, cajoler; also sweetener, or setter (among sharpers).

ENJOIVEMENT, s. m. set off, ornament, embellishment.

ENJOUEUR, v. a. to set off, make fine, beautify or adorn, embellish.

ENJOUEUR, s. m. setter off, braid-makers, button-makers, and some other tradesmen call themselves *enjoueurs*.

ENJOUEUR, s. f. V. *Enjouement*.

ENJOUE, a, adj. gay, graceful, genteel, agreeable, merry, jovial, airy, good-humoured, pleasant, sprightly. *Un air enjoué*, a good grace, a genteel look, a merry countenance.

ENJOUEMENT, s. m. sprightliness, gaiety, gracefulness, good grace, pleasant carriage, pleasantry, pleasantness, good or jovial humour.

|| **ENJOUEUR**, v. a. to make merry.

ENKIRIDION, s. m. a little book containing secret remarks, precepts, and principles.

ENIVRE, e, adj. made drunk, drunk, fuddled; (*infatué*) inebriated, intoxicated, infatuated, conceited.

ENIVREMENT, s. m. being drunk, getting drunk, intoxication, infatuation.

ENIVREUR, v. a. to fuddle, make drunk; (*infatuer*) to infatuate, intoxicate, inebriate, make proud or conceited. *S'enivrer*, v. r. to make one's self drunk, fuddle one's self.

ENLACEMENT, s. m. entangling.

ENLACER, v. a. to entangle, twist.

ENLAIDER, v. a. to make ugly or homely.

Enlaidir, v. n. to grow ugly or homely.

ENLAIDISSEMENT, s. m. making or growing ugly.

ENLEVEMENT, s. m. rape, carrying off forcibly.

ENLEVER, v. a. (*lever en haut*) to lift, raise or heave up; (*emporter ou enlever par force*) to run away with, take or carry away by force; (*faire mourir*) to carry off; (*se hâter d'acheter avant que les marchands ne soient fournis*) to buy up, engross, forestal; (*ravir d'admiration*) to charm. *Enlever (une place) à l'ennemi*, to take (a town) from the enemy. *Enlever légèrement*, to whip up.

Enlever un bâtiment à l'abordage, Mar. to carry a vessel by boarding her. *Enlever des tonneaux vides (à l'aide d'un carreau passé dans une poulie simple)* Mar. to whip up empty casks.

Enlever la peau, to make the skin come off, take off the skin. *La mine a enlevé ce bastion*, the mine blew up that bastion. *Enlever un quartier*, to beat up a quarter. *S'enlever*, v. r. to rise in pimples.

ENLEVURE, s. f. blister, pimple.

ENLUMINÉ, e, adj. coloured. *Nes enlu-*

miné, nose full of red pimples, red nose.

ENLUMINER, v. a. to colour.

ENLUMINEUR, a, se, s. m. et f. colourer (of maps or prints).

ENLUMINURE, s. f. colouring, coloured figure.

ENMANCHER, V. *Emmancher*.

ENNÉAGONE, s. m. enneagon.

ENNEMI, e, s. m. et f. enemy, foe. *Je suis ennemi du mensonge*, I hate a lie.

ENNEMI, e, adj. unfriendly, hostile, adverse, of or belonging to an enemy. *Le pays ennemi*, the enemy's country. *Fortune ennemie*, cross or adverse fortune.

ENNObLE, v. a. to ennoble. V. *Anoblir*.

ENROUE, s. f. sort of serpent whose tail is round and almost as big as his head, whence it is also called *serpent à deux têtes*.

ENNUI, s. m. dulness, weariness, heaviness, tiresomeness, vexation, trouble, sorrow, disquiet. *Donner de l'ennui à quelqu'un*, to trouble, vex or disquiet one, make one dull, etc. This word is one of those which cannot be fully expressed in English; hence it is that *ennui* is sometimes found in English authors. Besides a sort of *lassitude*, of pain, of trouble, and of vaporish condition, it denotes a *disgust* with or *impatience of the continuance of a thing*, and *ennui* may often be considered as an opiate. V. *S'ennuyer*. IV. S.

|| **ENNUIRER** (s'), v. r. to be benighted. V. *S'aunuirer*.

ENNUYANT, e, adj. tiresome, tedious. See the observ. on *Ennui*.

ENNUYER, v. a. to weary, tire, be wearisome or tiresome to, be tedious to, to dull or make dull, be an opiate to, make impatient of the continuance of something. As *ennuyer* is equal to *donner ou causer de l'ennui à...*, see the obs. on *Ennui*. *S'ennuyer*, v. r. to be weary or tired, grow impatient of the continuance of a thing, grow vaporish and dull. *Sans s'ennuyer ou sans ennui*, without finding the hours heavy, without being dull, etc. As *s'ennuyer* is equal to *avoir de l'ennui* ou *prendre de l'ennui*, see the obs. on *Ennui*.

Il m'ennuie, v. imp. I am weary or tired. *Il ennuit à qui attend*, he that waits has a weary time of it. As *Il m'ennuie*, *il lui ennuit*, etc. are equal to *J'ai de l'ennui*, *il or elle a de l'ennui*, etc. See the observ. on *Ennui*.

ENNUYEUSEMENT, adv. tediously, in a tedious manner.

ENNUYEU-X, *sz*, adj. tedious, wearisome, troublesome, tiresome, dull.

ÉNONCÉ, *z*, adj. expressed, declared.
Un faux énoncé, a false declaration.

ÉNONCER, *v. a.* to express, declare or utter. *S'énoncer*, *v. r.* to express one's self.

ÉNONCIATIF, *vs*, adj. expressive.

ÉNONCIATION, *s. f.* expression, utterance, delivery, declaration.

ÉNORGUEILLIR, *v. a.* to make proud, puff up. *S'enorgueillir*, *v. r.* to grow proud, be proud or puffed up. *Il s'enorgueillit de peu de chose*, a little matter makes him proud.

ÉNORME, adj. immoderate, vast, excessive, huge; (*atroce, grand*) enormous, great, heinous, grievous.

ÉNORMEMENT, adv. unmeasurably, greatly, grievously.

ÉNORMITÉ, *s. f.* hugeness, vastness, also * enormity, heinousness, grievousness.

ENQUÊRANT, *z*, adj. inquisitive.

ENQUÊRE (s'), *v. r.* (see the table at *querir*) to inquire or make an inquiry, ask.

* ENQUÊRE, *v. a.* (obsolete) to inquire, search for.

ENQUÊRE, *s. f.* inquest, inquiry, search.

|| ENQUÊTER (s'), *v. r.* to inquire or ask. *Je ne m'enquête point de cela*, I do not trouble myself about that.

ENQUÊTEUR, *s. m.* inquisitor, examiner.

ENQUIS, *z*, adj. asked, interrogated.

ENRACINÉ, *z*, adj. rooted, that has taken root. * *Mal enraciné*, inveterate or old disease.

ENRACINER, *v. n.* *S'enraciner*, *v. r.* to take root; also to grow inveterate.

ENRAGÉ, *z*, adj. mad, enraged.

ENRAGEANT, *z*, adj. apt to make one mad, vexing, provoking.

|| ENRAGEMENT, *s. f.* being mad or enraged.

ENRAGER, *v. n.* to enrage, to be mad. *Faire enrager quelqu'un*, to make one mad, provoke one.

ENRAYER, *v. a.* to put the spokes to the wheel of, to trig or skid (a wheel) to make the first furrow.

* ENRAYOIR, *s. m.* trigger.

ENRAYURE, *s. f.* first furrow.

ENRÉGIMENTER, *v. a.* to embody, form into a regiment; to enrol.

ENRÉGISTRÉ, *z*, adj. entered into a register, registered, recorded.

ENRÉGISTREMENT, *s. m.* entering in a register, registering or recording. *Faire l'enregistrement des causes*, to register causes.

ENRÉGISTRER, *v. a.* to enter into a register, record.

ENRHUMER, *v. a.* to cause a cold.

S'enrhumer, *v. r.* to catch cold.

ENRICHIR, *z*, adj. enriched, made rich, etc. *Une montre enrichie de diamans*, a watch set with diamonds.

ENRICHIR, *v. a.* to enrich or make rich.

S'enrichir, *v. r.* to grow rich, thrive.

ENRICHISSEMENT, *s. m.* ornament, set off, embellishment.

ENRÔLEMENT, *s. m.* enrolling, enlisting.

ENRÔLER, *v. a.* to enlist or enrol. *S'enrôler*, *v. r.* to enlist or enrol one's self, turn soldier.

ENROUÉ, *z*, adj. hoarse. *Un homme enroué*, a man with a hoarseness. *Il parle enroué*, he speaks hoarse.

ENROUEMENT, *s. m.* hoarseness.

ENROUER, *v. a.* to make hoarse. *S'enrouer*, *v. r.* to grow hoarse, make one's self hoarse.

ENROUILLER, *v. a.* to make rusty. *S'enrouiller*, *v. r.* to grow rusty.

* ENROULEMENT, *s. m.* rolling.

ENROULER, *v. a.* to roll or wrap up.

ENSABLEMENT, *s. m.* heap of sand, sand-bank.

ENSABLER, *v. a.* to drive or force into the sand. *S'ensabler*, *v. r.* to stick in or run upon a sand; run aground.

ENSACHER, *v. a.* to put in a sack or bag.

ENSAISEINEMENT, *s. m.* seisin or investiture.

ENSAISNER, *v. a.* to invest.

ENSAIGNANTER, *v. a.* to make bloody, imbrue with blood.

ENSEIGNE, *s. f.* sign, sign-post, mark or token; also banner, ensign's commission. *A telles enseignes*, by such a token. * *Elle ne vouloit rien éprouver de l'amour qu'à bonnes enseignes*, she was resolved not to have any thing to do with love but upon honourable terms. *Enseigne de pibroch*, crotchet of precious stones.

ENSEIGNE, *s. m.* ensign. *Enseigne de vaisseau*, officer (in the french navy) next in rank to a lieutenant. *Baton d'enseigne*, flag staff.

ENSEIGNEMENT, *s. m.* instruction, precept.

ENSEIGNER, *v. a.* (*instruire*) to teach, instruct; (*montrer*) to teach; (*donner connaissance de*) to learn or shew.

ENSELLÉ, *z*, adj. saddle-backed.

ENSEMBLE, adv. together, one with another, all at once.

ENSEMBLE, *s. m.* whole, whole piece, all the parts taken together. *Les beautés de détail ou d'ensemble de cette pièce de théâtre*, the particular or collective beauties of this play.

ENSEMENCER, *v. a.* to sow.

ENFERMER, v. a. to shut up, contain or comprehend; also to put into a green house.

ENSEVELIR, v. a. to bury or inter. *S'ensevelir dans la solitude*, to be buried alive to solitude.

ENVELOIEMENT, s. m. burying.

ENSOUELLER, v. a. to bewitch or charm.

|| ENSORCELEUR, s. m. bewitcher.

ENSORCELLEMENT, s. m. bewitching, witchcraft, charm.

ENSOUFRER, v. a. to dip in or mix with brickstone.

ENSOUPLE, s. f. weaver's beam.

ENSUITE, adv. afterwards, then. *Ensuite de*, after.

|| ENSUIVANT, e, adj. following, next.

ENSUIVRE (s'), v. r. (like *suiivre*) to follow, come after or next, ensue, proceed or spring. *Il s'ensuit*, it follows.

ENTABLEMENT, s. m. entablature.

ENTACHER, v. a. to taint or infect.

ENTAILLE, s. f. jag or notch.

ENTAILLER, v. a. to jag or notch.

ENTAILLURE, s. f. jag, notch.

*** ENTAME**, s. f. first cut.

ENTAMER, v. a. to cut, make a small incision in, make the first cut; (*commencer*) to begin, enter upon. ** Entamer la réputation de quelqu'un*, to bespatter one's reputation. *Se laisser entamer*, to suffer an encroachment, suffer one's self to be prevailed upon.

ENTAMURE, s. f. cut, small incision, first cut.

*** EN TANT QUE**, adv. as.

ESTASSEMENT, s. m. heap.

ESTASSER, v. a. to heap, heap up.

ENTE, s. f. graft, scion grafted, grafted tree.

ESTÉ, e, adj. grafted, etc.

ENTÈLEMENT, s. m. grafting.

ENTENDEMENT, s. m. understanding, intellect, intellectual, judgment, mind, head or brain.

|| ENTENDEUR, s. m. understander, apprehender.

ENTENDRE, v. a. to hear; (*comprendre*) to understand or apprehend; (*avoir connaissance*) to understand, have skill, be skilful in; (*valoir*) to mean; (*avoir intention*) to expect, mean. *Donner à entendre*, to give to understand, give a hint of. *Donner bien à entendre*, to explain well, make very plain. *Faites comme vous l'entendez*, do as you think fit or best. *Vous l'entendez mal*, you are mistaken, * you are in the wrong box. *J'entends que vous fassiez cela*, I expect you should do that. *Faire entendre*, to represent, to set forth. *S'entendre à ou en*, v. r. to understand, have skill, or be skilful in. *S'entendre avec*, to under-

stand one another; have secret intelligence with, play booty or juggle with. *Cela s'entend, cela s'entend bien*, that is to be supposed or understood.

ENTENDU, e, adj. heard, understood, etc.; (*intelligent*) skilful, understanding, that has skill, that understands. *Entendu (pratique)* contrived, ordered. *Faire l'entendu*, to be proud, carry it high, take too much upon one's self. *Bien entendu que*, upon condition or provided that. *Bien entendu*, well contrived, regular. *Bien entendu (sans doute, assurément)*, by all means, to be sure; also I mean (*je veux dire*). *On déchira tous les vivans, bien entendu tous les vivans qui n'étaient pas de ce dîner*, they tore in pieces all the living, I mean all the living who were not at this dinner. *Un mal-entendu*, s. m. a mistake, a misunderstanding.

ENTENTE, s. f. (*sens*) meaning; (*goût, esprit d'un peintre*) skill, judgment. *Paroles à double entente*, double entendre, ambiguous words with double meaning. *Parler à double entente*, to speak with a double meaning or entendre to speak ambiguously, equivocate.

ENTER, v. a. to graft, graff or ingraft. *Enter en aillet ou en bouton*, to inoculate.

|| ENTÈRNEMENT, s. m. grant, passing of a pardon or grant.

|| ENTÈRNER, v. a. to grant, pass or confirm.

*** ENTÉROCÈLE**, s. f. **Entérocele**, tumour formed by the prolapsion of the intestines into the scrotum.

*** ENTÉROLOGIE**, s. f. **enterology**.

ENTERREMENT, s. m. burying, burial or funeral.

ENTERREUR, v. a. (*enfouir*) to bury, hide or put in the ground; (*ensevelir*) to inter, bury, lay or put in the ground.

ENTÊTÉ, e, adj. fond, possessed, infatuated, conceited.

ENTÊTÉ, e, s. m. et f. obstinate or opinionative person, one wedded to his or her own opinion.

ENTÊTEMENT, s. m. infatuation, strong prejudice, conceited opinion, fondness. *Revenir de ses entêtements*, to come to one's self again.

ENTÊTER, v. a. to disturb the head, cause the head-ache, make one's head-ache; (*préoccuper*) to possess or prepossess, infatuate. *Pin qui entête*, heady wine. *Les louanges entêtent*, praises are apt to make one proud or conceited, or to puff one up. *S'entêter d'une chose*, v. r. to take a strong fancy to a thing, be possessed or prepossessed or infatuated or fond of a thing. *S'entêter de son savoir*,

to be proud or conceited of one's learning.

ENTHOUSIASME, s. m. enthusiasm, rapture, ecstasy.

ENTHOUSIASMÉ, a, adj. ecstasied, in raptures, in ecstasies.

ENTHOUSIASMER, v. a. to put in rapture. *S'enthousiasmer*, v. r. to be in a rapture.

ENTHOUSIASTE, s. m. et f. enthusiast.

ENTHYME, s. m. enthymeme.

ENTICER, v. a. to mar, taint.

ENTIER, e, adj. (complet) whole, entire, complete, full, absolute; * (opiniâtre) obstinate, opiniative, wedded to his own opinion. *Un cheval entier*, a stone-horse.

ENTIER, s. m. whole. *Remettre la chose en son entier*, to restore a thing to its first state. *La chose est en son entier*, the thing is entire.

ENTIEREMENT, adv. wholly, entirely, altogether, totally, absolutely. *Il m'a entièrement satisfait*, he has paid me all.

ENTITÉ, s. f. entity.

ENTOILAGE, s. m. lawn or muslin or joining lace to set another lace or edging.

ENTOILER une cravate, to put linen to a lace cravat. *Entoiler (coller sur une toile)* to paste upon canvass.

ENTONNEMENT, s. m. putting into a cask.

ENTONNER, v. a. to put into a cask, also to tune or sing. *Entonner la trompette*, to sound or blow the trumpet. *S'entonner*, v. r. to blow down, rush in.

ENTONNOIR, s. m. tunnel, funnel.

ENTORSE, s. m. sprain. *Se donner ou prendre une entorse à quelque partie du corps*, to sprain some part of the body.

ENTORTILLEMENT, s. m. winding about, twining or twisting, etc.

ENTORTILLER, v. a. to wrap, wind, twine, twist or roll about, also au figuré, * to entangle, perplex or confound.

S'entortiller, v. r. to wrap itself up, twine itself, * to be perplexed and confounded.

ENTOUR, s. m. compass, what surrounds any thing. *A l'entour*. V. *alentour*.

ENTOURAGES, s. m. pl. Mar. screens.

ENTOURER, v. a. to surround, environ, encompass or compass about.

ENTOURURE, s. f. cuff, turning up of the sleeves.

ENTR'ACTE, s. m. interlude.

ENTR'ACCUSER (s'), v. réc. to accuse one another.

ENTR'AIDER (s'), v. réc. to help one another.

ENTRAILLES, s. f. pl. entrails, inward parts, bowels, * heart. * *Avoir de bonnes entrailles*, to be tender-hearted or compassionate. * *Les entrailles de la miséricorde de Dieu*, the tender mercy of God.

ENTR'AIDER (s'), v. réc. to love one another.

ENTRAÎNEMENT, s. m. the act of dragging along.

ENTRAÎNER, v. a. to drag or draw along, carry or carry away, hale, hurry or drag away. *Ces vaisseaux sont entraînés par la force des courans*, those ships are carried away by strength of the currents.

ENTRANT, e, adj. forward, that puts himself forward, that has a fine way of winning upon company.

ENTR'APPELER (s'), v. réc. to call one another.

ENTRAVER, v. a. to shackle or fetter.

ENTR'AVERTIR (s'), v. réc. to give one another notice.

ENTRAVES, s. f. pl. shackles or fetters for a horse's legs; (embarras) shackles, fetters, clog.

ENTRE, prép. (parmi) among, amongst; (au milieu de) between, betwixt; (dans, en) in, into. * *Je vous livre cet homme entre les mains*, I deliver this man into your hands. *Il est entre cinq et six heures*, it is between five and six o'clock.

ENTRÉ, e, adj. (from *Entrer*) gone in, got in, etc.

ENTRE-BAILLÉ, e, adj. half open, a-jar, (said of doors and windows).

* *ENTRÉ-BAILLER*, v. a. to gape, open.

ENTRE-BAISER (s'), v. réc. to kiss one another.

ENTRE-BATTE (s'), v. réc. to beat one another.

ENTRE-BLESSER (s'), v. réc. to wound one another.

ENTRE-CHANGER de postes dans la ligne, Mar. to interchange stations in the line.

ENTRECHAT, s. m. cross caper.

ENTRE-CHOQUER (s'), v. réc. to hit against one another, to thwart.

ENTRE-COLONNE, s. f. ou ENTRE-COLONNEMENT, s. m. intercolumnation or space betwixt two pillars.

ENTRE-COUPER, v. a. to interrupt, break off. *S'entrecouper*, v. r. to cross or cut one another; also * to contradict one's self; (parlant d'un cheval) to cut or interfere.

ENTRE-DÉFAIRE (s'), v. réc. to defeat one another.

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE (s'), v. réc. to destroy each other.

ENTRE-DEUX, s. m. space or intermedium. *Entre-deux*, Mar. *Entre-deux des lames*, trough of the sea, hollow of the sea. *Entre-deux des mâts*, distance between the masts. *Ce navire au vent à nous a beaucoup d'entre-deux de mâts*, that ship to windward of us has a great distance between her masts.

ENTRÉ-DEUX, adv. so, so, indifferently

ENTRE-DIRE (s'), v. réc. to say something to one another.

ENTRE-DONNER (s'), v. réc. to give each other.

ENTRÉE, s. f. (*action d'entrer*) entry, entrance, coming in; (*argent que l'on donne à un maître*) entrance, entrance money. (*Le lieu par où l'on entre*) entrance, entry, avenue; (*réception solennelle*) entry, solemn reception; (*commencement*) entrance, beginning; (*de marchandises*) importation; also custom; (*service de table*) course of dishes; (*ouverture*) introduction, insight, hint; (*accès*) access, admittance. *Droits d'entrée*, duties of imports. *D'entrée*, at first. *Entrée de ballet*, dancing. *L'entrée de la maison n'est fermée à personne*, my door is shut to nobody, my house is free for all men. *Il m'a défendu l'entrée de ce lieu*, he has forbidden me to come into this place. *On en a défendu l'entrée*, there is an order to let nobody in. *L'entrée de ce chapeau est trop petite pour moi*, the crown of this hat is too narrow for me.

Entrée, Mar. entrance, etc. *L'entrée de ce port est hérissée de canons*, the entrance of that harbour is defended by a numerous artillery. *L'entrée de la Manche*, the chops of the Channel. *Entrée (terme de quarantaine, faculté de communiquer) pratique*. *Avoir l'entrée*, to have pratique. *Prendre l'entrée*, to get pratique.

ENTR'EMPÊCHER (s'), v. réc. to clash, jar, be contrary.

ENTREFACHER (s'), v. réc. to quarrel together.

ENTREFAITES, s. f. pl. Ex. *Dans ou sur ces entrefaites*, in the mean while; during these transactions, while these things were doing.

ENTREFOUETTER (s'), v. réc. to whip one another.

ENTRE-FRAPPER (s'), v. réc. to strike each other.

ENTREPRENANT, s. m. industrious and genteel way of pushing one's self forward in the world. *Avoir de l'entrepreneur*, to know how to behave with every body.

ENTRE-ÉGORGER (s'), v. réc. to cut one another's throat.

ENTRE-HEURTER (s'), v. réc. to knock one against another.

ENTRELACEMENT, s. m. mixture, twisting together, twist.

ENTRELAÇER, v. a. to intermingle, interlace, interweave, wind or twist with one another.

ENTRELAÇES, s. m. pl. love-knot.

ENTRELAARDÉ, s. adj. interlarded, etc. *Viande entrelardée*, marbled meat.

ENTRELAARDER, v. a. to interlard, lard

learn with fat; (*entremêler*) to interlard, intermix, insert, interweave.

ENTRE-LIGNE, s. f. interlineation.

* ENTRE-LIRE, v. a. to read cursorily.

ENTRELOUER (s'), v. réc. to praise one another.

* ENTRE-LUIRE, v. n. to glimmer.

ENTRE-MANGER (s'), v. réc. to eat one another.

ENTREMÊLER, v. a. to intermingle, intermix or insert. *S'entremêler*, v. r. to mix together.

ENTREMETS, s. m. dainty dish, plates served at great men's tables just before the fruit.

ENTREMETTEUR, s. m. et f. mediator, mediatrix, manager between two parties, go-between.

ENTREMETTRE (s'), v. r. (like *mettre*) to intermeddle, interpose.

ENTREMISE, s. f. interposition, mediation, procurement, means, help, assistance.

Entremises, s. f. pl. Mar. straight and square pieces fayed to the timbers over the clamps from beam to beam in French men of war, in the same place where English ship-builders put a horizontal or lodging knee.

ENTREMORDRE (s'), v. réc. to bite one another.

ENTRE-NUIRE (s'), v. réc. to hurt each other.

ENTR'OUÏR, v. s. (conjugat. like *ouïr*) to hear, overhear.

ENTREPARLER (s'), v. réc. to talk together.

ENTREPARLÉUR, s. m. interlocutor.

ENTREPAR, s. m. broken amble.

ENTRE-PECHEA (s'), v. réc. to rub one another.

ENTREPOINT, s. m. Mar. between-decks or interval between-decks. *Les bordais à nettoyer l'entrepont*, the larboard watch to clean the between-decks.

* ENTREPOSER, v. a. to deposit in a place goods that are to be carried elsewhere.

ENTREPOSEUR, s. m. person appointed for selling tobacco to shop-dealers.

ENTREPÔT, s. m. staple, mart, emporium. *Ville d'entrepôt*, mart-town.

ENTRE-POUSSER (s'), v. réc. to push one another.

ENTREPRENANT, s. adj. bold, venturesome, forward.

ENTREPRENDRE, v. a. (like *prendre*) to undertake, take in hand, attempt or enterprise, take upon one's self; (*persécuter, railler*) to set upon, attack, jeer. *Entreprendre un bâtiment à prix fait*, to undertake a building by the great. *Entreprendre sur quelques choses*, to in-

croach or intrench upon a thing, invade it. *Entreprendre sur la vie de quelqu'un*, to make an attempt or to attempt upon one's life.

ENTREPRENEUR, s. m. undertaker, undertaker of work by the great, contractor.

Entrepreneuse, s. m. undertaker, woman that undertakes work and gets it done by others.

ENTREPRIS, e, adj. undertaken, etc.; (*perclus*) impotent, that has lost the use of his limbs.

ENTREPRISE, s. f. undertaking, enterprise, attempt or design, contract or contractors; also attempt, incroachment. *Être dans les entreprises*, to be in the contracting way or line, to be a contractor.

ENTRE-QUERRELLER (s'), v. réc. to quarrel together.

ENTRER, v. n. to enter, go in, come in, get or step in; (*commencer à tenir ses séances*) to sit; (*en colère, en amour*) to fall. *Entrer à table*, to sit down at table. *Il entre trois verges de drap à mon justaucorps*, there go three yards of cloth to my close coat. *Ce prête entre bien dans les passions*, that poet expresses the passions very well. * *Ce comédien entre bien dans le caractère de son personnage*, that stage-player humours his part very well. * *Entrer dans sa vingtième année*, to enter upon the twentieth year of one's age, get on twenty. *Entrer dans le détail des choses*, to come or descend to particulars. *Entrer en possession*, to take possession. *Entrer dans les intérêts de quelqu'un*, to side with one, stand for his interest. * *épouser son intérêt*. * *Entrer dans son sens ou dans son sentiment*, to embrace or follow or be of his opinion. * *Que vous entrez mal dans mes sentiments!* how grossly do you mistake my meaning! *Entrer dans la pensée d'un auteur*, to reach or understand an author's meaning. * *Entrer dans les secrets de quelqu'un*, to be admitted into one's secrets, be his confidant, be partaker of his secrets. * *Des medicaments où il entre de l'or et des pierreries*, medicaments made (amongst other things) of gold and precious stones. * *Entrer en discours*, to enter upon a discourse, to begin it. *Entrer en procès*, to begin a law-suit. *Nous ne pûmes entrer dans le port qu'aux trois quarts du flot*, Mar. we could not come (or get) into the harbour till the last quarter flood. *Faire entrer un bâtiment dans le bassin*, to take a vessel into dock. *Faire entrer la clef dans un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to enter the fid of a topmast or top gallant mast.

ENTRE-REGARDER (s'), v. réc. to stare at one another.

ENTRE-RÉGNE. V. *Interrègne*.

ENTRE-RÉPONDRE (s'), v. réc. to answer one another.

ENTRE-SABORDS, s. m. pl. Mar. intervals between the ports of a ship's side.

ENTRE-SALUER (s'), v. réc. to salute one another.

ENTRE-SECOURIR (s'), v. réc. to help each other.

ENTRE-SOL, s. m. little room between two floors.

ENTRE-SOURCE, s. m. space between the eye-brows.

ENTRE-SUIVRE (s'), v. réc. (like *suiivre*) to follow successively, to follow each other.

ENTRE-TAILLER (s'), v. r. to cut or interfere, knock the legs one against the other (as a horse does).

ENTRETAILLURE, s. f. cut or galling got by interfering.

ENTRE-TEMPS, s. m. mean while, mean time. *Un heureux entre-temps*, a favourable opportunity.

ENTRETIENEMENT, s. m. maintenance, keeping. V. *Entretien*.

ENTRETEINIR, v. a. (like *tenir*) (*faire qu'une chose subsiste et continue*) to keep, preserve, maintain, continue; (*fournir le nécessaire à*) to keep, maintain; (*tenir en état*) to keep up, keep in repair; (*unir, tenir ensemble*) to hold fast or together; (*parler à*) to converse with, talk to, hold in discourse, entertain by way of discourse; (*amuser, bercer*) to entertain, amuse. *Entretenir sa douleur*, to feed or cherish or indulge one's grief. *Pour nous entretenir*, as a matter of conversation. *S'entretenir*, v. r. to discourse, or converse, to keep, continue or hold, keep one's self, etc. *S'entretenir*, Mar. to keep in the same position by manœuvring. *Nous nous entretenîmes bord sur bord, en attendant la marée*, we held our own, making short boards, waiting for the tide.

ENTRETENU, e, adj. kept, maintained. V. *Entretenir*. *Un régiment entretenu sur pied*, a standing regiment.

ENTRETIEN, s. m. maintenance or keeping; (*conversation*) conversation, discourse, talk; also company. *Entretien de bouche et d'habits*, charge of victuals and clothes. *Les prairies sont de moindre entretien et de plus grand revenu*, meadows are less chargeable and yield a great deal more. *Entretiens spirituels*, pious exhortations. *Fournir à l'entretien de quelqu'un*, to find one in all his necessities, to support or maintain or keep one.

ENTRETOILE, s. f. cut work between two pieces of linen cloth.

ENTRANCE, s. f. a cross quarter of timber.

Entretoise d'affût, Mar. transom of a gun carriage. *Entretoise du mât de beaupré*, sort of partners to the bowsprit placed vertically (in French ships of war) at a small distance before its step, on the lower deck.

ENTRE-TOUCHER (s'), v. réc. to be continuous.

ENTRE-TRAVERSER (s'), v. r. Mar. to bring the broadside to bear upon some adjacent object.

ENTREPRENDRE (s'), v. réo. to kill one another.

ESTREVOIR, v. a. (like *voir*) to see or discover a little, have but a glimpse of. *S'entrevoir*, v. réc. to see one another, visit one another; have an interview.

ESTREVOE, s. f. interview, meeting, conference.

Εἰσακούω, v. a. to overhear, or hear in an imperfect or indistinct manner.

ЕЩА'ОУВРАТЪ,  ened half-way,
half-open, but  open, gaping.
a-jar.

ESTR'OUVRIR, v. a. (to open) to open but a little, open half-way. *Estr'ouvrir*, v. r. to open. *same*.

ESTUAE, s. f. place where the graft is joined to the tree.

EVANAR; v. a. to invade, usurp, take by force.

|| ENVAHISSEMENT, s. m. invasion, pénétration.

ENVASER (s'), v. r. Mar. to stick
the mud. *Voilà une galiote qui s'est
vasée*, there is a galliot stuck fast in
mud.

ENVELOPPE, s. f. cover, envelope.

ENVELOPPÉ, *é*, *adj.* wrapped up, covered, etc.; (*mystérieux*, *obscur*) dark, mysterious, reserved. *Se trouver enveloppé dans de mauvaises affaires*, to be intangled or involved or engaged in a scurvy business. * *Discours enveloppé*, perplexed, dark, intricate or confused discourse.

ENVELOPPMENT, s. m. wrapping or folding up.

Envelopper, v. a. to wrap up, cover or envelop, fold up; (*environner, entourer*) to envelop, hem in, beset; (*comprendre*) to involve; (*cacher, déguiser*) to wrap up, involve, cover, disguise. * *Envelopper un conte*, to wrap up or dress a smutty story in clean linen. *S'envelopper*, v. r. to wrap one's self up, muffle one's self up.

ENVENIMER, v. a to envenom, poison; (*une plaie*) to exasperate, make angry; (*un discours*) to poison, relate in

an odious manner; (*l'esprit de quelqu'un*) to irritate, provoke, incense, exasperate one. *S'envenimer*, v. r. to fester or rankle.

ENVERGUE *une voile*, Mar. to bend a sail (to its yard). *Ce brick envergue ses voiles*, that brig is bending her sails.

ENVERGURE, s. f. Mar. length of the yards of a ship and the extent or spread of the sails upon them. *Cette frégate a peu d'envergure*, that frigate is by no means square rigged.

ENVERS, prép. to or towards.

ENVERS, s. m. the wrong side. *A l'envers*, adv. the wrong side outward. * *Un homme qui a l'esprit à l'envers*, an ill contrived or cross-grained genius. *Être couché à l'envers*, to lie upon one's back.

ENVY, s. m. vie (at cards). *À l'envi*, adv. in emulation of one another, with a contention who shall do best. *Étudier à l'envi*, to study with emulation. *Ils travaillent à l'envi l'un de l'autre*, they strive who shall work most or best. *Ils font à l'envi qui sera le plus diligent*, they strive who shall be most diligent.

[illegible]

Envie, z, adj. envied. *Une charge enviée de tout le monde*, an office courted or desired by every body.

|| ENVIEILLI, z, adj. old, inveterate, of long standing.

* ENVIEILLIR, v. a. to look old.

Envier, v. a. to envy, (*désirer*) to desire, like, wish for. *Envier le point*, to vie at the ruff (at cards).

ELLAR part of spelling.
ROU ed, astonished.

ed, astonished,

ÉPERDUEMMENT, passion-
nément, violemment.

ÉPERON, s. m. mur; (ergot de
ou de mur; terme d'architecte)

ou de cheval, *Donner un clap de fouet à un cheval*, to clap spurs
spur, *Donner un clap de fouet à un cheval*, to clap spurs
horse spur a horse. *Donnons un coup de fouet à un cheval*

noise, spat a noise. Donnons un coup d'épée
jusque-là, let us gallop thither. * Il a
besoin d'éveron, il faut lui donner un couv

d'éperon, he wants to be spurred.* *N'avoir ni bouche ni éperon*, (*n'avoir ni esprit ni courage*) to have neither wit nor courage.

Enoron. s. m. Mar. head of a ship.

Eperon, s. m. *Mar.* head of a ship, beak, or more properly, cut-water or knee of the head.

ÉPERONNÉ, *z*, *adj.* spurred.
ÉPERONNER, *v. a.* to spur, put on spurs.
ÉPERONNIA, *z*, *s. m. et f.* spurrier,
spur-maker or seller.

ÉPERVIN, s. m. spavin.

* **ÉRHÈDNE**, s. f. a sort of shrub.

ÉPHEMÈRE, adj. ephemeral, of one day, or that lasts but one day. *Fleurs éphémères.*

Cet ouvrage ne peut avoir qu'un succès éphémère, that performance may do for one day, but its success cannot be of much longer duration.

ÉPHIATES, s. m. night-mare.
ÉPHOD, s. m. ephod.
ÉPHORE, s. m. ephorus.

ÉPI, s. m. ear (of corn), also sort of bandage. *Épi du vent*. Mar. the wind's

ÉPIALE, adj. (*terme de médecins*) Ex. *Fieure épiale* - sort of continual fever

* ÉPIAN, s. m. the yaws.
ÉPICE s. f. (*drogue aromatique*) spice

Pain d'épice, gingerbread. *Epices* (laix),
que les juges prennent pour le jugement
d'un procès écrit), the judges' fees in a

ÉPICE, *e*, adj. spiced, seasoned with

ÉPICÉ, s. m. Ex. *Il n'aime ni sale ni épice*, he loves nothing that is either salted or spiced.

ΕΠΙΚΗΝΟΣ, adj. **epicene**, of the epicene gender.

ÉPICER, v. a. to pierce, wound with
ces, also to charge the fees of a
very high, make an exorbitant bill.

* ÉPICERASTIQUE, adj. episcastick.

ÉPICERIE, s. f. episcary ware.

ÉPICIER, s. m. grocer.

ÉPICRASE, s. m. skin surrounding the

ÉPICURIEN, NE, adj. epicurean.

ÉPICURIEN, s. m. Epicure.

* ÉPICURISME, s. m. epicurism.

ÉPICYCLE, s. m. an epicycle.

ÉPICYCLOÏDE, s. m. epicycloid.

* ÉPI D'EAU, s. m. sort of plant that
grows in marshy places. ●

ÉPIDÉMIE, s. f. epidemical disease.

ÉPIDÉMIQUE, adj. epidemick, epidemi-
cal, generally prevailing.

ÉPIDERME, s. m. epidermis.

ÉPIDIDYME, s. m. epididymis.

ÉPI, e, adj. (*monté en épi*) eared,
grown to an ear; (*observé*) spied, watch-
ed, dogged, narrowly observed.

ÉPIER, v. n. to ear, grow to an ear,
spire.

ÉPIER, v. a. to spy, watch, dog or
observe.

ÉPIRARE, v. a. to take away the sto-
nes.

ÉPIEU, s. m. kind of javelin or spear.

ÉPIGASTRE, s. m. (*terme de médecine*)
epigastrium.

ÉPIGASTRIQUE, adj. epigastrick.

ÉPICONTRE, v. a. to work with close
plaster.

ÉPIGLOTTE, s. f. epiglottis.

ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE, s. epigrammatical.

ÉPIGRAMMATISTE, s. m. epigrammatist or
writer of epigrams.

ÉPIGRAMME, s. f. epigram.

ÉPIGRAPHE, s. f. epigraph, motto.

* ÉPILATOIRE, adj. tool that serves to the
hair, pluck off.

ÉPILEPSIE, s. f. epilepsy.

ÉPILEPTIQUE, adj. epileptic.

ÉPILEPTIQUE, s. m. et f. one troubled
with the epilepsy.

* ÉPILER, v. a. to pluck off the hair.

ÉPILOGUE, s. m. epilogue or conclu-
sion.

ÉPILOGUER, v. a. et n. to find fault with,
criticise upon, censure.

ÉPILOGUEUR, s. m. fault-finder, cri-
tic.

ÉPINAIDS, s. m. pl. spinage.

ÉPINE, s. f. thorn; (*piquant de certains
arbres*) prickly, thorn; (*obstacle*) rub,
obstacle. *Épine blanche*, noble *épine* ou
aubépine, white thorn or haw-thorn.
Épine noire, black thorn. *Épine-vierge*,
barberry-tree, or barberry-bush. *Épine
du dos*, backbone, spine. * *Épines* (*diffi-*

cultes) difficult points, intricacies, quid-
dities, subtilities; (*traverses*) crosses;
troubles. *Etre sur les épines*, to walk upon
thorns.

ÉPINETTE, s. f. spinnet or virginal, pair
of virginals.

ÉPINEUX, se, adj. (*qui a des piquans*)
thorny, prickly; (*plein de difficultés*) ni-
ce, crabbed, hard, difficult, full of
difficulties.

ÉPINGLE, s. m. piece of ordnance for a
ball, or other ap pound weight.

ÉPINGLER, v. a. et n. * *Epingles* (*présent*)
présent, *Pinces*, *épingles de*, as a pre-
sent, *Pinces*, *épingles*, as a present,
by way of present. * *Tirer son épingle
du jeu*, to strip one's neck out of the collar.

ÉPINGLETTE, s. f. small pinning wire.

ÉPINGLIER, s. m. et f. pin-staker,
one that sells pins.

* ÉPINIERE, s. f. that which relates to
the back-bone.

ÉPINIERS, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) thick
et or grove of thorns.

ÉPINOCHÉ, s. m. best sort of coffee.

ÉPYNCTIDES, s. f. pl. wheals which rise
in the night on the skin.

ÉPIPHANIE, s. f. epiphany or twelfth-
day.

ÉPIPHONÈME, s. m. epiphonema.

ÉPIPHORE, s. m. epiphora.

ÉPIPHYSE, s. f. epiphysis.

ÉPIQUE, adj. epick, heroick.

ÉPISCOPAL, e, adj. episcopal, of or be-
longing to a bishop. *La maison épisco-
pale*, the bishop's house or palace.

ÉPISCOPAT, s. m. episcopate.

ÉPISCOPAUX, s. m. pl. episcopalians or
churchmen, those that are for episco-
pal government in opposition to presby-
terians.

ÉPISEME, s. m. episode.

ÉPIODIER, v. n. to make episodes.

ÉPIODIQUE, adj. episodick.

ÉPISPATIQUE, adj. epispatick.

ÉPISSER, v. a. Mar. to splice.

● ÉPISMOIR, s. m. Mar. marling spike,
fid, splicing fid.

ÉPISSURE, s. f. splice. V. *Splice*.

ÉPISTOLIER, s. m. epistoler, scribbler
of letters; also one appointed to read the
epistle in a cathedral.

ÉPISTOLAIRE, adj. epistolary.

ÉPITAPHE, s. f. epitaph.

ÉPITASE, s. m. (*terme poétique*) epi-
tasis, second or busy part of a play.

ÉPITHALAME, s. m. epithalamium, wed-
ding song or poem.

ÉPITHÈME, s. m. epithem, outward ap-
plication.

ÉPITHÈTE, s. f. epithet.

ÉPITHYME, s. m. dodder, (sort of
herb).

ÉPITOME, s. m. epitome, abridgment.
 ÉPITOMER, v. a. to epitomize or abridge.
 ÉPITRE, s. f. epistle.
 ÉPITROPE, s. m. arbitrator among the modern Greeks.
 ÉPLORÉ, z, adj. dissolved or bathed in tears, crying, all in tears.
 ÉPLOTE, z, adj. (*terme de blason*) spread, displayed.
 ÉPLOUCHEMENT, s. m. picking or taking off of any thing superfluous.
 ÉPLOUCHER, v. a. to pick or cull; (*un arbre*) to prune or lop or cut the dead branches of; * (*examiner*) to scan, sift or examine; (*couper les fils qui sont sur certaines besognes*) to cut off or pare the ends.
 * *S'éplucher*, v. r. to louse one's self.
 ÉPLOUCHEUR, z, s. m. et f. picker.
 ÉPLOUCHOIR, s. m. basket-maker's knife (such as he makes use of to pare his work).
 ÉPLOUCHURES, s. f. pl. pickings.
 ÉPODE, s. f. epode.
 ÉPOINTER, v. a. to take off the point, blunt.
 ÉPOIS, s. m. pl. trochings of deers.
 ÉPONGE, s. f. sponge. *Passer l'éponge sur quelque chose de peint ou d'écrit*, to blunt or blot out a thing. * *Passons l'éponge là-dessus (n'en parlons plus)* let us wave that, let us not mind it. * *Presser l'éponge* (*contraindre quelqu'un à restituer*) to squeeze the sponge, make one refund.
 ÉPOSSER, v. a. to sponge.
 ÉPOSSIER, s. m. sponge-bearer, one loaded with sponges.
 ÉPOSTILLE, s. f. Mar. stanchion, shore.
 Épostille des écoutilles, Samson's post.
 Épostille de la cale, pillars of the hole.
 ÉPOSTILLER, v. a. Mar. to prop or shore up.
 ÉPOPEE, s. f. epopee.
 ÉPOQUE, s. f. epoch, æra, period of time.
 ÉPOUSER, v. a. to beat or brush or wipe the dust off or from, clear from dust.
 ÉPOUSSER (s'), v. r. to run away, steal away, scamper away, scour off.
 ÉPOUITLER, v. a. to louse, rid of lice.
 S'épouiller, v. r. to louse one's self.
 ÉPOUMONNER, v. a. S'époumonner, v. r. to tire the lungs.
 ÉPOUSAILLES, s. f. pl. espousals, wedding or marriage.
 ÉPOUSE, s. f. bride, spouse, wife. *Le roi et la reine son épouse*, the king and his royal consort.
 ÉPOUSÉ, z, adj. married, wedded. *Une épouse*, s. f. a bride.

ÉPOUSER, v. a. (*prendre en mariage*) to marry, wed, or take in marriage. (*Embrasser*) to embrace, embrace, take upon one's self.
 ÉPOUSER, v. r. to marry, wed.
 ÉPOUSEUR, z, s. m. et f. one that has a mind to marry, one that makes love with a design to marry.
 ÉPOUSSETER, v. a. to brush or beat off the dust. *Battre* (*frotter*) to bang, beat.
 || ÉPOUSSETTE, s. f. brush.
 ÉPOUVANTABLE, adj. dreadful, horrid, frightful, terrible, ghostly, horrible, marvellous, strange.
 ÉPOUVANTABLEMENT, adv. dreadfully, horribly, frightfully, terribly.
 ÉPOUVANTAIL, s. m. scarecrow, bugbear.
 ÉPOUVANTE, s. f. fright, terror, fear. *Donner de l'épouvante*, to fright. *Prendre l'épouvante*, to be frightened, take the alarm.
 ÉPOUVANTÉ, z, adj. frightened, scared, terrified, in a great fright.
 ÉPOUVANTEMENT, s. m. fright, terror.
 ÉPOUVANTER, v. a. to fright, scare, terrify, put in fear or in a fright. *S'épouvanter*, v. r. to be frightened or scared, take the alarm.
 ÉPOUX, s. m. bridegroom, newmarried man, spouse, husband. *Époux*, pl. couple, man and wife. *L'Hymen fit de ces amans les époux les plus fortunés*, Hymen made these lovers the most happy couple. *Il consentit que ces amans fussent époux*, he consented that these lovers should be man and wife.
 ÉPREINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*) to strain, wring or squeeze out.
 ÉPREINT, z, adj. strained, wrung, squeezed out.
 ÉPREINTE, s. f. wringing pain caused by a tenesmus.
 ÉPRENDRE (s'), v. r. (like *prendre*) but hardly used except in the infinitive, past participle, and compound tenses. Ex. *Il est épris de sa beauté*, he is taken or smitten with her beauty, he has fallen in love with her beauty. V. *Épris*.
 ÉPREUVE, s. f. (*essai*, *expérience*) trial, proof, experiment, experience; (*affliction*, *temptation*) trial, affliction, temptation; (*première feuille d'impression ou d'estampe*) proof; (*seconde épreuve en termes d'imprimerie*) revise; (*à l'épreuve de*) proof against; beyond the reach of, above or above the reach of. *À l'épreuve de la pluie*, proof against the rain. *À l'épreuve du mousquet*, musket proof. *Il est à l'épreuve de tout*, il est à toute épreuve, he is proof against all temptations whatsoever. *Sa vertu est à l'é-*

preuve (on *au-dessus*) de la *médian* his virtue is above slander or above reach of slander. *Il n'est point à l'épreuve de la raillerie*, he cannot bear a jest. *Je suis à toute épreuve votre très-humble serviteur*, I am upon all occasions your most humble servant.

ÉPRIS, *e*, *adj.* taken, possessed, inebriated, smitten.

ÉPROUVER, *v. a.* to try, experience, prove; to make the trial or experiment of, find by experience. *Il a éprouvé l'une et l'autre fortune*, he has gone through good and bad fortune.

ÉPROUVETTE, *s. f.* surgeon's probe.

EPTACORDE, *s. f.* lyre with seven strings.

EPTAGONE, *s. m.* heptagon.

ÉPUER, *v. a.* to flea, clean from fleas. *S'épuer*, *v. r.* to look for, and catch fleas.

ÉPUISABLE, *adj.* that may be exhausted.

ÉPUISÉ, *e*, *adj.* exhausted, drained, emptied, etc. * *Terre épuisée*, piece of ground out of heart.

ÉPUISEMENT, *s. m.* exhausting or wasting (of one's strength) weakness, faintness, draining, wasting. * *L'épuisement des finances*, the exhausting of the public treasure. *Je sens un tel épuisement, que je ne sais comment réparer mes forces*, I find myself so exhausted, so weak or so faint, that I know not how to recover my strength.

ÉPUISER, *v. a.* (*tarir, mettre à sec*) to drain, empty; * (*consumer, dissiper*) to waste, exhaust, spend or consume, drain; (*une matière*) to exhaust; (*lasser*) to tire, wear out. * *Épuiser d'hommes tout un pays*, to exhaust a country of men, to unpeople or depopulate a country.

* *ÉPULONS*, *s. m. pl.* the name of some priests among the romans.

ÉPULOTIQUE, *adj.* epulotick.

* *ÉPURE*, *s. f.* large plan of a building.

ÉPURÉ, *e*, *adj.* refined, clear, purged. * *Raison épurée*, clear or sound reason, refined judgment. * *Avoir une vue très-épurée*, to be clear sighted.

ÉPURER, *v. a.* to refine, clear, purge; (*un auteur*) to clear from smutty expressions. *S'épurer*, *v. r.* to become finer or refined or purified.

ÉPURGE, *s. f.* spurge.

ÉQUARRIR, *v. a.* to square.

ÉQUARRISSAGE, *s. m.* squareness, squaring.

Équarrissage, *s. m.* Mar. square of a piece of timber. *Cette pièce de bois a 18 pouces d'équarrissage*, that piece of timber is 18 inches square.

* *ÉQUARRISSEMENT*, *s. m.* squaring.

ÉQUARRISSOIR, *s. m.* instrument used in making square holes.

ÉQUATEUR, *s. m.* equator, equinoctial line.

EQUATION, *s. f.* equation.

ÉQUERRAGE, *s. m.* Mar. bevel of a ship's timbers. *Angle d'équerrage*, bevel. *Travailler une pièce de bois d'après son équerrage*, to bevel a piece of timber.

ÉQUERRE, *s. f.* rule, square, carpenter's rule. *Pièce à l'équerre*, square piece of timber. *Pièce à fausse équerre*, piece out of square.

EQUESTRE, *adj.* on horseback, equestrian. *Statue équestre*, figure on horseback.

ÉQUIANGLE, *adj.* equiangular.

EQUIDISTANT, *e*, *adj.* equidistant, parallel.

ÉQUILATÉRAL, *e*, ou *ÉQUILATÈRE*, *adj.* equilateral.

EQUILIBRE, *s. m.* equilibrium or equal balance. *Mettre en équilibre*, tenir dans l'équilibre, to put or hold in balance. keep the balance even betwixt parties. * *Faire l'équilibre* (rendre les choses égales) to balance.

EQUINOXIAL, *e*, *adj.* equinoctial. *Ligne équinoxiale*, equinoctial line, equator, line.

EQUINOXIAL, *s. m.* equator.

EQUINOXE, *s. m.* equinox.

EQUIPAGE, *s. m.* equipage, attire, furniture, attendance, servants; (*d'artillerie*) train; (*d'un vaisseau*) crew, men, company; (*habillement*) garb, dress. *Faire déjeuner ou dîner l'équipage*, Mar. to let the ship's company go to breakfast or dinner. *Être en mauvais, en pauvre, en triste équipage* (*être en mauvais état pour ses affaires, sa santé*, etc.) to be at an ill pass, be in a sorry condition. * *Il se trouva au rendez-vous avec tout son équipage d'amour*, he went to the rendez-vous with all his love implements.

EQUIPÉE, *s. f.* (*entreprise indiscrete*) foolish enterprise.

EQUIPEMENT, *s. m.* Mar. fitting out or out-fit (provisions and stores of a ship) equipment.

EQUIPER, *v. a.* to equip, furnish, accoutre, set forth or set out, provide with necessities. *Equiper un vaisseau*, Mar. to fit out a ship, man and provide a ship with whatever is necessary. *Equiper une flotte*, to fit out a fleet.

EQUIPET, *s. m.* Mar. locker, small open locker.

EQUIPOLLENCE, *s. f.* (*égalité de valeur*) equipollence.

EQUIPOLLENT, *adj.* equipollent, equivalent, of like value, that balances another.

EQUIPOLLENT, *s. m.* of equal value,

equivalent. *A l'équipollent*, adv. proportionably, in proportion.

EQUIPOLLER, v. a. to be of the like value, be equivalent, balance or counterbalance.

EQUI PRO QUO, s. m. V. *Quiproquo*, qui est le vrai terme.

EQUITABLE, adj. equitable, just, righteous.

EQUITABLEMENT, adv. equitably, justly. *Juger équitablement d'une chose*, to pass a favourable judgment upon a thing.

* EQUITATION, s. f. the riding.

EQUITÉ, s. f. equity, justice, right and reason.

EQUIVALEMENT, adv. in an equivalent manner.

EQUIVALENT, e, adj. equivalent, of equal value.

EQUIVALENT, s. m. equivalent.

EQUIVALOIR à, v. n. (like *valoir*) to be of equal value.

EQUIVOQUE, adj. equivocal, ambiguous, doubtful, that has a double meaning; (*qui fait allusion*) allusive.

EQUIVOQUE, s. f. equivocation, double meaning. * (*Méprise*) error or mistake. *Faire des équivoques*, *user d'équivoque*, to equivocate.

EQUIVOQUER, v. n. to equivocate, speak ambiguously. *S'équivoquer*, v. r. to use one word instead of another which would be the proper.

ÉRABLE, s. m. maple or maple-tree.

ÉRADICATION, s. f. eradication.

ÉRADICATIF, ve, adj. eradivative.

ÉRAFLER, v. a. to scratch slightly, graze upon.

ÉRAFLURE, s. f. slight scratch.

ÉRAILLÉ, e, adj. frayed. *OEil éraillé*, eye whose lower lid being reversed, leaves that part of the white altogether uncovered.

ÉRAILLER, v. n. *S'érailler*, v. r. to fray or fret.

S'érailler, v. r. Mar. (*s'user par le frottement*) to gall, chafe, grow thin. *Le perroquet de fougues commence à s'érailler*, the mizen-topsail begins to grow thin; *cette manœuvre est beaucoup éraillée*, that rope is very much chafed.

Érailler, v. a. to fray.

ÉRAILLURE, s. f. fraying or being frayed.

ÉRATÉ, e, adj. whose milt or spleen has been cut or pulled out; * (*gai, enjoué*) brisk, merry, jovial, sprightly.

ÉRATER, v. a. to cut or pull out the milt or spleen of.

ÈRE, s. f. era, epoch.

ÉRECTEUR, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) erector.

ÉRECTION, s. f. erection, erecting or

raising; (*établissement*) erecting, establishing or establishment.

ÉREINTER, v. a. (*fouler ou rompre les reins*) to break the back of.

ÉRÉMITIQUE, adj. eremitical.

ÉRÉSYPELE. V. *Érysipèle*.

ERGOT, s. m. ergo, therefore, wherefore.

ERGO GLU, (*pour se moquer des grands raisonnemens qui ne concluent rien*) *Quid tum?* Where is the consequence?

ERGOT, s. m. (*ongle de derrière dans certains animaux*) spur. * *Se lever sur ses ergots*, to stand upon one's pantofles.

ERGOTÉ, e, adj. spurred.

ERGOTER, v. n. (*pointiller*) to wrangle, cavil.

ERGOTEUR, s. m. wrangler, caviller, sophister, pert disputant.

ÉRIGER, v. a. (*dresser, élever*) to set up, erect, raise; (*établir*) to erect, establish. *S'ériger en*, v. r. (*s'attribuer un droit, une qualité qu'on n'a pas*), to set up for, take upon one or pretend to be.

ERMIN, s. m. custom or duty (in the Levant) on imports and exports.

ERMITAGE, s. m. hermitage, solitude, desert.

ERMITÉ, s. m. hermit, eremite.

ÉROSION, s. f. erosion.

ÉROTIQUE, adj. (*qui a rapport à l'amour*) erotic. *Délire érotique*, love, melancholy. *Écrits érotiques*, romance, love tales.

ERRANT, e, adj. wandering, vagrant, going up and down; (*qui est dans l'erreur*) erroneous. *Chevalier errant*, knight-errant. *Chevalerie errante*, knight-errantry. *Étoile errante*, planet.

ERRATA, s. m. errata.

ERRATIQUE, adj. wandering, wild. *Feux erratiques*, wandering or wild fires. *Étoiles erratiques*, planets.

|| ERRE, s. f. rate (of walking, riding, sailing). *Aller grande erre* (*aller bon train*) to go at a great rate, go very fast, Mar. slow or quick sailing of a ship.

ERREMENTS, s. m. pl. *repandre les derniers errements ou erres d'une affaire*, to resume an affair. V. *Erres*.

ERRER, v. n. (*aller ça et là à l'aventure*) to wander, ramble, rove or go about; (*se tromper*) to err, be under an error, be out, mistake.

ERRES, s. f. pl. (*traces, vestiges, voies*); steps, traces, tracks.

ERREUR, s. f. (*fausse opinion*) error or mistake. (*Dérèglement*) error, folly. *Les erreurs d'Ulysse*, the wanderings and travels of Ulysses.

ERRONÉ, e, adj. erroneous, false.

ERRONÉMENT, adv. erroneously.

ERS, s. m. the bitter vetch or fitch.

ERTE, ex. *Coucher à l'erte* (ou à l'ain)

to lie in the open air. *A l'erte*. V. *Alerte*.

ERUCTION, *s. f.* eruption.

ÉRUDIT, *e*, adj. learned.

ERUDITION, *s. f.* erudition.

ÉRUGINEUX, *se*, adj. eruginous.

ÉRUPTION, *s. f.* eruption.

ÉRINGE, *s. m.* eringo.

ÉRYSIPELÉTEUX, *se*, adj. of or belonging to the erysipelas.

ÉRYSIPELE, *s. m.* erysipelas. St. Anthony's fire.

Es, mot fait par contraction de la préposition *en* et de l'article *les* pour signifier dans les. *Il n'a plus d'usage qu'en cette phrase. Maître des arts*, master of arts, et en quelques autres qui sont du style de pratique.

ESCAIEAU, *s. m.* ESCABELLE, *s. f.* joint stool.

ESCAELON, *s. m.* pedestal.

ESACRE, *s. f.* (espèce d'embouchure de cheval) scatch.

ESCADE, *s. f.* Mar. squadron, fleet. *Escadre légère*, flying squadron. *Escadre d'observation*, fleet of observation. *Escadre d'évolution*, fleet fitted out for the express purpose of exercising and practicing naval evolutions.

*ESCADILLE, *s. f.* Mar. little squadron.

ESADRON, *s. m.* squadron (of horse).

ESCADRONNER, *v. n.* to form into squadrons.

ESCAFIGNON, *s. m.* (*puanteur des pieds*) stink of one's feet (upon hard walking in hot weather).

ESCALADE, *s. f.* escalade, scaling or scalade.

ESCALADER, *v. a.* to scale, storm, carry by escalade.

*ESCALE, *s. f.* Mar. fair escale to cast anchor.

ESCALIER, *s. m.* stairs or stair-case.

ESCALIN, *s. m.* shilling, (a Low-Country coin).

ESCAMOTE, *s. f.* juggler's cock ball.

ESCAMOTER, *v. a.* to palm, secrete a die or card; (*voler adroitement*) to filch or pilfer away.

ESCAMOTEUR, *se*, *s. m.* et *f.* sharper, filcher or pilferer.

ESCAMPER, *v. n.* to scamper away.

ESCAMPETTE, *s. f.* *Prendre la poudre d'escampette*, to scamper away.

ESCAPADE, *s. f.* escapade, fling horse. *Faire une escapade*, to fling. *Escapade* (*échappée d'un jeune homme*) mad prank.

ESCARALLE, *s. f.* elephant's tooth weighing twenty pounds or under.

ESCARILLARD, *e*, adj. et *s.* brisk, sprightly, merry, jovial, good-humoured.

ESCARBOT, *s. m.* a beetle, may-bug, chafer.

ESCARBOUCLE, *s. f.* carbuncle.

|| ESCARBOILLER, *v. a.* to squash, braise or crush flat.

|| ESCARCELLE, *s. f.* purse.

ESCARCOT, *s. m.* snail, shell-snail.

ESCARCOTOIRE, *s. f.* escargotoire.

ESCARLINGUE, V. *Carlingue*.

ESCARMOUCHE, *s. f.* skirmish.

ESCARMOUCHER, *v. n.* *S'escarmoucher*, *v. r.* to skirmish.

ESCARMOUCHEUR, *s. m.* skirmisher.

ESCAROTIQUE, V. *Escharotique*.

ESCARPE, *s. f.* scarp (of a ditch).

ESCARPÉ, *e*, adj. steep.

*ESCARPEMENT, *s. m.* declivity.

ESCARPER, *v. a.* to cut steep down.

ESCARPIN, *s. m.* pump (sort of shoe).

ESCARPINE, *v. n.* to run swiftly.

ESCARPOLETTE, *s. f.* swing or flying chair.

ESCARRE, *s. f.* slough or part that separates from a sore; also gap. *L'artillerie fit une salve si à propos qu'elle fit trois grandes escarres dans les escadrons des ennemis*, the artillery gave a volley so very apropos that it made three great gaps in the enemy's squadron.

ESCAVESE, *s. f.* check to a horse, jerk with the cavesson.

ESCAUT, *s. m.* (*rivière des Pays-Bas*) Scheld.

ESCHAROTIQUE, adj. et *s. m.* escharotick, caustick.

|| ESCIENT, *s. m.* Ex. *à bon escient*, in good earnest, seriously. *A son escient*, knowingly.

ESCLANDRE, *s. m.* disaster, misfortune.

ESCLAVAGE, *s. m.* slavery, bondage.

ESCLAVE, *s. m.* et *f.* slave. * *Être esclave de*, to be a slave to.

ESCLAVONIE, *s. f.* (*province de Hongrie*) Slavonia.

|| ESCOFFION, *s. m.* a woman's head gear.

ESCOGRIFFE, *s. m.* shark or spunger, one that is ever upon the catch. *Un grand escogriffe*, a tall shabby ill-looking fellow.

ESCOMPTE, *s. m.* discount or deduction.

ESCOMPTEUR, *v. a.* to discount or deduct.

ESCOPE, *s. m.* Mar. *Escop à main*, scoop, boat's scoop. *Escop à vaisseau* ou *grand escop*, skeet.

ESCOPETTE, *s. f.* sort of carabine used of old.

ESCOPETTERIE, *s. f.* volley or discharge of guns.

ESCORTE, *s. f.* a guard or convoy, escort. *Les bâtiments sous notre escorte*

marchent très-mal, the vessels under our convoy sail very badly.

ESCOATER, v. a. to guard, escort, convoy.

ESCOUADE, s. f. third part of a company of foot.

ESCOUGÉE, s. f. whip, scourge, cat-o-nine tails.

ESCOUGEON, s. m. starch corn or meal cord.

ESCOUSSE, s. f. spring or run before a leap. *Faire une escousse*, to take a spring or run.

ESCRIME, s. f. fencing, tilting.

ESCRIMER, v. n. to fence, tilt. * *Escrimer* (ou *disputer*) *l'un contre l'autre*, sur quelque matière d'érudition, to dispute or debate upon a point of learning, to engage in a trial of learning with another. *S'escrimer de quelque chose*, v. r. to dabble in a thing or have a little notion of. *Faites-vous des vers? Je m'en escrime quelquefois*, do you make verses? yes, sometimes. *Joue-t-il du luth? Il s'en escrime un peu*, does he play upon the lute? yes, a little.

ESCRIMEUR, s. m. fencer.

ESROC, s. m. shark or sharper, spunger, one that is upon the catch.

ESCAQUER, v. a. to shark, sharp or sponge, trick or chouse out of.

ESCAQUERIE, s. f. sharking, spunging.

ESCAQUEUR, s. m. et f. shark or sharper or spunger.

ESCHAGE, s. m. weasand, gullet or mouth of the stomach.

ESPACE, s. m. space or distance, (either of time or place).

ESACÉ, x, adj. distanced, set at a convenient distance.

ESACEMENT, s. m. space, distance.

ESACER, v. a. to distance, set at a convenient distance.

ESADER le chanvre, Mar. to tew hemp.

ESADON, s. m. two-handed sword, French back-sword; also sword-fish.

ESADONNER, v. n. to fight with the back-sword.

ESAGNE, s. f. Spain.

ESAGNOL, s. m. Spaniard.

ESAGNOL, x, adj. Spanish; (*langue espagnole*) Spanish, Spanish language.

ESAGNOLETTE, s. f. sort of ratoon, also a sort of iron work for windows.

ESALE, s. f. first seat of rowers in a galley.

ESALIER, s. m. espalier, hedge-row of fruit-trees set close together against a fence or wall, etc., (*premier rameur près de la poupe dans une galère*) he that rows with the first oar in a galley.

ESALIER, v. a. *un arbre* (le mettre en espalier) to spread a tree in a hedge-row.

ESPALMER, v. a. Mar. *Espalmer un bâtiment ou un bateau*, to pay a ship's or boat's bottom; to careen.

ESPARGOUTTE, s. f. a sort of lily of the valley.

ESPARRES, s. f. pl. Mar. spars.

ESPARTE, s. f. V. *Sparton*.

ESPATULE, s. f. spatula or slice.

ESPECE, s. f. (*genre, sorte*) species, kind, sort. (*En termes de jurisprudence, cas particulier*) case or cause.

Espèces (*images des objets sensibles*) forms or images; (*denrées*) goods, commodities; (*diverses pièces de monnaie*) species, money, coin.

ESPERANCE, s. f. hope, expectation, trust. *Un enfant de grande espérance*, a very hopeful child.

ESPERER, v. a. to hope, hope for, trust, expect, promise one's self.

ESPERUCAT, x, adj. et s. brisk, jovial, merry, pert.

ESPIGLE, adj. et s. m. et f. wag, waggish.

ESPIGLERIE, s. f. waggish trick, waggery prank.

ESPION, s. m. spy, informer.

ESPIONNAGE, s. m. (*métier d'espion*) the being a spy, informing.

ESPIONNE, s. f. spy.

ESPIONNER, v. n. to be a spy, to spy.

ESPLANADE, s. f. esplanade or glacis.

ESPOIR, s. m. (*il est plus du discours soutenu que du style familier*) hope.

ESPORTON, s. m. kind of half pike.

* ESPRINGALE, s. f. assort of sling used in former times.

ESPRIT, s. m. (*substance incorporelle*) spirit, ghost; (*âme de l'homme*) soul, ghost; (*faculté de l'âme raisonnable*) mind; (*faculté de l'imagination*) wit or fancy; (*jugement*) wit, sense, judgment, discretion; (*génie, disposition*) genius, talent; (*personne*) person, man or woman; (*principe, motif, manière d'agir*) spirit, principle, motive, way; (*caractère d'un auteur*) character, way; (*substance qu'on tire des corps mixtes*) spirit; (*génie, humeur, caractère*) spirit, genius, humour, temper; *et en style plaisant*, kidney. *Esprits* (*petits corps qui portent la vie et le sentiment dans les parties de l'animal*) spirits. *Un bel esprit*, a wit, a genius. *Un esprit fort*, a free-thinker. *Le St. Esprit*, the Holy Ghost. *Un homme d'esprit*, a witty or ingenious man, a man of parts, a man of wit. *Avoir l'esprit malin ou malicieux*, to be mischievous or unlucky. *Avoir l'esprit mal fait ou de travers*, to be an ill contrived or a cross grained genius or man. *Etre bien dans l'esprit de quelqu'un*, to be in one's favour. *Il craint que je ne le*

détruise dans votre esprit, he fears I should ruin him in your favour. *L'impie perd les jeunes esprits*, irreligion is the ruin of youth. *Esprits vitaux et animaux*, vital and animal spirits. * *Reprendre ses esprits*, to recover one's self, come to one's self again.

* *Esurgence*, s. f. spurge (a plant).

• *Esquiv*, s. m. Mar. skiff, yawl.

Esquille, s. f. splinter of a broken bone.

Esquinance, s. f. squinancy, sore throat.

Esquize, s. f. back (of a horse, etc.)

Esquipoir, s. m. barber's money box.

Esquisse, s. f. sketch.

Esquisser, v. a. to sketch.

Esquiver, v. a. to eschew, shun, avoid.

S'esquiver, v. r. to run, steal away, give one the slip. *Faire esquiver quelqu'un*, to help one to make his escape.

Essai, s. m. (*épreuve*) essay, proof, trial, experiment, attempt; (*petite portion pour juger du reste*) taste, sample, (*petite tasse pour goûter du vin*) taster, little tasting cup; (*première production d'esprit*) essay, specimen. *Faire l'essai de (l'or ou de l'argent)*, to essay or try (gold or silver). *Faire l'essai d'un canon*, to try a cannon.

* *Essaie*, s. f. root made use of in India to die in scarlet.

Essaim, s. m. swarm.

Essaimer, v. n. (*faire un essaim*) to swarm.

Essanger, v. a. to wet foul linen before washing.

Essarter, v. a. to assart, or grub up.

Essayer, v. a. (*éprouver*) to try, essay or assay, experiment; (*goûter*) to taste. *Essayer d'une chose*, to try a thing. *Essayer de faire*, to try or endeavour or attempt to do. *Essayer à faire*, to try towards doing. *S'essayer*, v. r. to try or endeavour, try one's strength or ability. *S'essayer avec un vaisseau*, Mar. to try a ship's sailing against another.

Essayerie, s. f. essaying or assaying place (in the mint).

Essayer, s. m. assayer (an officer of the mint).

Esse, s. f. (*la lettre S*) the letter S. (*For en forme d'S*) piece of iron like an S (used to hold together decayed buildings). *Essed affût*, fore locks (which traverses the axle-trees of a gun carriage to confine the trucks in their places).

Essence, s. f. essence, nature, substance, being; (*extrait de fleurs*, etc.) essence, perfumed oil, etc.

Essentiel, le, adj. essential, natural; real, particular; necessary.

Essentiel, s. m. main point or chance, essential part.

Essentiellement, adv. essentially, of itself, of its own nature, particularly, entirely.

|| *Esseulé*, e, adj. lonesome, left alone.

Essieu, s. m. axle-tree. *Essieu de poulie*, Mar. pin of a block. *Essieu d'affût*, axle-tree of a gun carriage.

* *Essimer*, v. a. to make a bird grow lean that it may fly better.

Essor, s. m. (*vol que prend un oiseau de proie*) flight or soaring up. *Donner l'essor à l'oiseau*, to let a hawk soar or fly; (**essor d'imagination*) flight of fancy.

* *Donner l'essor à son imagination*, to let one's fancy ramble. *Prendre l'essor (voler en haut)* to soar up, fly high, take wing; (*s'enfuir*) to fly or wing it away. (*se tirer de la sujétion de ses parents*) to take wing.

Essorer, v. a. to air. *S'essorer (prendre l'essor)* to soar up or aloft.

Essoriller, v. a. to crop or cut off the ears of, to crop the hair of.

Essoufflé, e, adj. out of breath.

Essouffler, v. a. to put out of breath.

Essui, s. m. drying place for tanned leather; drying weather.

Essui-main, s. m. towel.

Essuyer, v. a. to wipe, wipe off, wipe away; (*souffrir, endurer*) to bear, undergo, endure or go through, meet with, be exposed to. *Le vent essuie les chemins*, the wind dries up the ways. * *Essuyer un refus*, to be repulsed or denied; * take the foil. *On essuie souvent de très-fortes rafales en entrant dans False-Baie*, very heavy squalls are often met with in going into False-Bay.

Est, s. m. east. *D'est (oriental)*, easterly, eastern. *De l'est, à l'est (oriental)*, eastern. *Le plus à l'est*, easternmost. *Vers l'est*, eastward. *Est (il est, elle est. etc.)* V. *Être*.

Estacade, s. f. staccado or palisade.

Estaffe, s. f. contribution-money paid at pharao or other games.

Estapette, s. f. express, courier.

Estafier, s. m. tall footman.

Estafilade, s. f. slash, cut, rent.

Estafilader, v. a. to slash.

Estain, s. m. Mar. fashion piece, lower part of the fashion pieces of the stern. *Estain dévoyé*, cant fashion pieces.

Estame, s. f. worsted. *Bas d'estame*, worsted stockings.

Estaminet, s. m. ale-house, club or society of people who meet for drinking and smoking.

Estampe, s. f. cut or print, stamp impress.

ESTAMPER, v. a. to stamp; (*terme d'orfèvre et de serrurier*) to emboss.

ESTAMPILLE, s. f. excise stamp or any mark or cypher, stamped on commissions, patents, paper, etc.

ESTAMPILLER, v. a. to mark with a stamp or cypher.

ESTRA à droit, to make one's appearance before the judge. *Ester à jugement*, to plead in one's own name.

* **ESTÈRE**, s. f. rush mat.

* **ESTERLET**, s. m. aquatick bird.

ESTELIN, s. m. weight 28; grains.

ESTRUBLE ou ESTEULE, s. f. stubble.

ESTIMABLE, adj. of great value, much to be valued.

ESTIMATEUR, s. m. prizer, esteemer, valuer, rater.

ESTIMATION, s. f. estimate, estimation, rating, prizing.

ESTIMATIVE, s. f. discerning faculty or judgment.

ESTIME, s. f. esteem, value, account, regard; (*calcul du chemin d'un navire*) reckoning.

ESTIMÉ, z, adj. esteemed, etc. *Il n'est pas estimé*, he is a man of no esteem. *Route estimée*, Mar. dead reckoning.

ESTIMER, v. a. (*déterminer la valeur*) to estimate, value, prize, rate; (*faire cas*) to esteem or value, have an esteem or value for, make an account of; (*croire, penser*) to believe, think or look upon, suppose or reckon.

Estimer, v. a. et *S'estimer*, v. r. Mar. to value, reckon; (*parlant de la route d'un vaisseau*) à combien vous estimez-vous de la terre? how far do you reckon yourself from the land?

* **ESTIOMÈNE**, adj. any thing that gnaws, corrodes, etc. corrosive.

ESTIVE, s. f. Mar. trimming (of a ship, etc.) *Mettre un bateau en estive*, to trim a boat.

ESTIVER le chargement d'un navire, v. a. Mar. to screw down a vessel's cargo.

Estoc, s. m. (*ligne d'extraction*) stock, pedigree, descent; (*longue épée*) long rapier. *Brin d'estoc*, quarter-staff, pole. *Cela n'est pas de son estoc*, that does not come from him, he is not the author or inventor of that. *Frapper d'estoc et de taille*, to thrust with the point and strike with the edge.

|| **ESTOCADE**, s. f. rapier, also thrust, pass. * *Allonger une estocade*, to borrow money without an intent to pay.

ESTOCADER quelqu'un, v. a. to dun one.

Estocader, v. n. *S'estocader*, v. r. to tilt or thrust, make passes at one another, fight.

ESTOMAC, s. m. stomach, breast.

ESTOMACHER (s'), v. r. to stomach, resent.

ESTRADE, s. f. estrade, alcove. *Battre l'estrade* (*en termes de guerre*) to go about to get intelligence, scout. *Batteurs d'estrade*, scouts.

ESTRAGON, s. f. tarragon.

ESTRAMAÇON, s. m. back-sword or quarter-staff, also edge of a sword.

ESTRAMAÇONNER, v. n. to play or fight at quarter-staff or back-sword.

ESTRAPADE, s. f. strappado. * *Se donner l'estrapade*, donner l'estrapade à son esprit, to put one's brains upon the rack or stretch, puzzle one's brains.

ESTRAPADER, v. a. to give the strappado.

* **ESTRAPASSER**, v. a. to tire out, harass a horse.

ESTRAPER, v. a. (*terme d'agriculture*) to mow the stubble.

ESTRAPOIRE, s. m. instrument to mow stubble.

ESTRAPONTIN, s. m. cricket or loose seat, (to be put in the fore part of a coach on occasion); hammock or seabed.

ESTROP, s. m. Mar. strop, etc. *Estrop de poulie*, block strop. *Estrop de cordage*, rope strop. *Estrop de canon*, strop applied to the breech of a gun. *Estrop d'affût*, strop in the train of a gun carriage. (to which the train-tackles are hooked in French ships of war). *Estrop de rame*, grommet of an oar. *Estrop* (*servant à rider les haubans*, etc.) selvagee (used in setting up the rigging, etc.)

ESTROPEA, v. a. Mar. to strop.

ESTROPIAT, s. m. poor lame beggar.

ESTROPIÉ, z, adj. maimed, tamed, crippled, etc.; (*mal fait*) bungled, done bunglingly. *Une façon de parler ou une période estropiée*, un sens estropié, a lame expression or period or sense. * *Être estropié de la bourse*, to want money, be broke. *Être estropié de la cervelle*, to want brains, be crack-brained.

ESTROPIÉ, s. m. lame or maimed body.

ESTROPIER, v. a. to maim, lame or cripple. * *Estroper une besogne*, to bungle a work, do it bunglingly. * *Estroper un passage de quelque auteur*, to lame a passage.

ESTURGEON, s. m. sturgeon.

ÉSUE, s. f. spurge.

Et, conj. and. *Je veux du bien et à mes amis et à mes ennemis*, I wish well to both my friends and foes. *Et cætera*, et cætera, etc. and so forth.

ÉTABLAGE, s. m. stabling.

ÉTABLE, s. f. stable. *Etable à bœufs*, ox-stall. *Etable à cochons*, hog-sty. *Etable pour les chèvres*, house for goats.

ÉTABLER, v. a. to stable, put in the stable, house.

ÉTABLI, e, adj. settled, fixed, etc. V. *Établir*.

ÉTABLI, s. m. taylor's shop-board; bench for a joiner, bank of a printing press. *Établi de boutique*, bulk or counter in a shop.

ÉTABLIR, v. a. (*rendre stable, fixer*) to establish, settle, fix; (*créer, instituer*) to establish, set, appoint, ordain or make; (*déduire, exposer*) to state; (*avancer, poser en fait*) to advance, aver, assert, affirm, lay down as matter of fact; (*des impôts*) to lay or impose; (*de nouvelles opinions*) to broach new opinions; (*une expression*) to bring into use, make grow current. *On a établi que (c'est une opinion généralement reçue)* it is agreed or confessed that. *Établir par des exemples ce que l'on vient de dire*, to make good by instances what one has discoursed of. *Établir l'état de la question*, to state the question.

Établir, v. a. Mar. to fix, etc. *Établir la marguerite*, to clap a purchase on the cable. *Établir un levier pour mouvoir (un fardeau)* to prize. *Établir de fausses drisses aux vergues*, etc. *pour le combat*, to sling the yards for action. *Ce port est établi nord-est et sud-ouest*, this harbour lies north-east and south-west.

S'établir, v. r. to settle or set up; (*se former, se procurer*) to procure or get or raise.

ÉTABLISSEMENT, s. m. (*action d'établir*) settlement or settling, establishment or establishing; (*ce qui est établi pour l'utilité publique*) settlement, foundation; (*poste avantageux*) settlement; (*institution, premier commencement*) settlement, establishment, institution; (*plantation, habitation*) settlement. *Établissement d'un fait, d'une question*, stating of a matter of fact or question. *Faire l'établissement de quelque droit nouveau*, to lay a new duty. *Établissement d'un port*, Mar. situation of a harbour and the time of high-water in it at full and change days. V. *Établir, Établissement de la marée*, time of high-water (at any place) on the days of the new and full moon, the hours being designated by the point of the compass.

ÉTAGE, s. m. story, floor; (*degré d'élévation*) rank, degree. *Le plus bas étage de la maison*, the ground floor. *Menton à double étage*, double chin.

ÉTAI, s. m. Mar. stay. *Grand éai*, main stay.

ÉTAIE, s. f. prop, stay, support or supporter.

ÉTAIM, s. m. carded wool.

ÉTAIR, s. m. pewter. *Étain fin*, tin, fine pewter.

ÉTALE, s. m. butcher's or fishmonger's stall.

ÉTALAGE, s. m. stalling (*exposition des marchandises à vendre*) laying out of goods upon a stall or exposing of them to sale, show; (*pour servir de montie*) sample, show; (*droit qu'on paie pour étaler*) stallage; * (*ajustement, parure*) show, finery. * *Faire étalage de sa science*, to make a show or display of one's learning, to show or display one's learning.

ÉTALE, adj. Mar. slack. *Mer étale*, slack water (at which time the tide apparently neither flows nor ebbs). *Le navire est étale*, the ship is at a stand or has lost her way. *La mer est étale*, it is slack water.

ÉTALER, v. a. (*exposer en vente*) to lay out upon a stall, hang out or expose to sale, open a shop; * (*déployer, faire parade de*) to shew, set forth, display, make a shew or parade of.

Étaler, v. a. Mar. *Étaler la marée*, to tide it, (to pursue a ship's course by means of the tide, with a foul wind, anchoring during the intervals of the contrary tide). *Étaler un coup de vent à l'ancre*, to ride out a gale at anchor. *Étaler un coup de vent à la voile*, to weather out a storm. *Vous étalez les meilleurs voiliers de l'escadre*, you sail as well as the best sailing ships of the fleet. V. *Voilier*.

ÉTALEUR, s. m. stall book-seller.

ÉTALIER, s. m. stall-butcher.

ÉTALINGUE, v. a. Mar. to clinch or bend (a cable).

ÉTALINGUE, s. f. Mar. clinch (of a cable).

ÉTAMON, s. m. (*cheval entier pour couvrir les cavales*) stallion; (*règle des poids et des mesures*) standard.

* ÉTALONNAGE, s. m. marking by the standard.

ÉTALONNEMENT, s. m. marking by the standard.

ÉTALONNER, v. a. to stamp with the public mark (as being full measure or full weight).

ÉTALONNEUR, s. m. officer appointed to mark measures and weights.

ÉTAMAGE, s. m. tinning or covering over with tin.

ÉTAMBORD OU ÉTAMBOT, s. m. Mar. stern post.

ÉTAMBRAIE, s. m. Mar. partners. V. *Partners*.

ÉTAMER, v. a. to tin.

ÉTAMEUR, s. m. tin-man.

ÉTAMINE, s. f. light sort of French stuff. (*Tissu pour passer la farine*, etc.) bolting

cloth. * *Il a passé par l'étamine*, he has been put to the test, he has been strictly examined. *Étamines* (terme de botaniste) stamens (of flowers).

Étamine, s. f. Mar. buntine.

* *ÉTAMISSEUR*, s. m. maker of bolting cloth.

ÉTAMPE, s. f. mould on which pieces of coin are stamped, black-smith's tool for rivetting.

ÉTAMPER un fer de cheval, to form the holes of a horse-shoe.

ÉTANCHE, adj. Mar. bâtiment étanche, tight ship. V. *Super*.

ÉTANCHEMENT, s. m. stanching, stop-ping.

ÉTANCHER, v. a. to stanch or stop; * (*ses larmes*) to dry up; (*la soif*) to quench. *Étancher un navire*, to free a ship of water, pump a ship out dry. *Étancher une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak. *S'étancher* v. r. to stanch or stop.

ÉTANÇON, s. m. prop, stay, support, shore. *Étançons*, Mar. stanchions, shores.

ÉTANÇONNER, v. a. to prop, stay or support, shore up.

* *ÉTANCHER*, s. f. height of several strata of stones which make a solid mass together.

ÉTANG, s. m. pond.

ÉTANT (participle du verbe être) being; (terme des eaux et forêts) standing state. *Des arbres en étant*, standing trees.

ÉTAPE, s. f. (magasin public) staple or public storehouse; (ville marchande où il y a un magasin public) staple town; (magasin où sont les vivres pour les soldats qui passent) magazine for soldiers upon the march; (ville, village, etc. où il y a une étape pour les soldats) place where there is such a magazine; (ce qu'on donne aux gens de guerre pour subsister pendant la marche) daily allowance for soldiers upon the march.

ÉTAPIER, s. m. officer appointed to give the soldiers their allowance upon the march.

ÉTAQUER une voile, Mar. to hoist a sail taught up by the leech. *Étarque, étarque bics*, hoist and a taught leech.

ÉTAT, s. m. (disposition, condition) state, condition, case, posture, way; (dessein, résolution) account, design, purpose, resolution; (liste, registre, mémoire, inventaire) state, establishment, list, register, account; (manière dont on s'habille) state; (condition d'une personne) condition; (office, charge) office; (gouvernement d'un peuple) state, government; (pays sous une même dénomination) state, dominion. *Les États*

ou les Trois États du royaume, the Estates or the Three Estates of the kingdom. *Les États ou l'assemblée des États*; the Estates or the assembly of the Three Estates. *Pays d'états*, countries where the estates are held. *Les États ou les États Généraux des Provinces-Unies*, the States or the States of Holland. *Une raison d'état*, a reason of state. *Un coup d'état*, a master-piece of state policy, a decisive blow. *Régler l'état*, to settle the government of the nation. *Un ministre d'état*, a minister of state. *État major d'une armée*, staff or superior officers of an army or the list of the generals, etc. *État major d'un régiment*, staff or chief officers of a regiment or the list of them.

État major d'une place de guerre, chief officers belonging to a fortified place or the list of them. *L'état de la marine*, the establishment of the navy. *L'état des officiers de la maison d'un prince*, the establishment of the officers of a prince's household. *Un état de recette et de dépense*, an account of receipt and expense. *État de situation d'un vaisseau*, state and condition of a ship or weekly account. *État des malades*, sick list. *État des tués et blessés*, return of killed and wounded.

Être en état (en passe) de faire, to be in a way to do or make, to have a fine prospect of doing or making. *Être en état de faire (pouvoir faire)* to have it in one's power to do, be able to do. *Être en état (être prêt)* to be ready or in readiness. *Faire état (présumer, penser)* to presume, think or believe, suppose, reckon. *Faire état d'une chose (être assuré d'une chose, compter sur une chose)* to rely or depend upon a thing. *Faire état (se proposer) de venir*, to purpose or design to come. *Faire état (estimer, faire cas de)* to esteem, have a value for, care for. *Se mettre en état de (se préparer à)* to put one's self in a posture or prepare one's self for. *Se mettre en état (se remettre prisonnier)* to surrender one's self a prisoner. *Mettre une chose en état*, to make a thing fit, bring a thing to a proper state. *Tenir une chose en état*, to hold a thing fast, to keep it up; (*la tenir prête*) to keep a thing ready or in readiness. *Tenir les choses en état (les laisser comme elles sont)* to keep things in the same condition they are in, to leave them as they are. *En quel état est votre santé?* how is your health? how do you do? *Je suis en très-mauvais état*, I am very ill. *Elle porte aussi grand état qu'une femme de qualité*, she carries as much state or she goes as fine as a lady of quality.

ÉTAU, s. m. (instrument de serrurier, etc.) vices.

* **ÉTATEMENT**, s. m. propping, supporting.

ÉTAYER, v. a. to stay, shore, prop or bear up, support.

ÉTÉ, s. m. summer. *Un jour d'été*, a summer's day. *L'été de la Saint-Martin*, the latter part of autumn, from All-saints day to Martinmas.

ÊTRE (participe du verbe être). V. ÊTRE.

ÊTEIGNOIR, s. m. extinguisher.

ÊTEINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*) to put out, extinguish or quench; * (*amortir*) to extinguish, quench, put out, smother, appease; * (*abolir, détruire*) to extinguish, root out; abolish, destroy or exterminate. *Êteindre (la soif)* to quench; (*la chaux*) to kill. *Êteindre et amortir une rente*, to redeem or buy out a rent charge. *Êteindre les feux*, Mar. to put out the fire and lights. *S'êteindre*, v. r. to get out, be extinguished.

ÊTEINT, e, adj. out, extinguished, quenched, etc. V. *Êteindre*. * *Nes yeux éteints*, dull or dying or languishing eyes. * *Cette famille est éteinte*, that family is extinct.

ÉTENDAGE, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) lines. *Ce papier va se piquer, il faut le mettre sur l'étendage*, those sheets will mildew unless hung up.

ÉTENDARD, s. m. (*enseigne de guerre*) standard, banner, colour.

ÉTENDEUR, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) extensor.

ÉTENDOIR, s. m. (*instrument d'imprimerie*) printer's peel.

ÉTENDRE, v. a. (*déployer en long et en large, ouvrir*) to spread, stretch or stretch out, open, extend; (*augmenter, agrandir*) to extend, stretch out, enlarge; (*un homme sur le carreau*) to kill a man upon the spot. *Êtendre un arrêté (l'exposer tout au long)* to explain a sentence. *Êtendre les termes d'une loi*, * to stretch the sense of a law. *S'êtendre*, v. r. to spread or stretch one's self; to spread or stretch; * (*se coucher*) to stretch one's self, lay one's self down; (*tenir un certain espace*) to stretch, extend, reach, go; (*durer*) to extend, stretch last, continue. *S'êtendre en bâillant*, to stretch and gape. *S'êtendre sur quelque sujet*, to enlarge or dwell upon a subject. *Cette chaîne de rochers s'étend beaucoup dans le sud*, this ledge of rocks stretches out a great way to the southward. * *Tant que la voix se peut étendre*, as high as one's voice can reach. * *Tant que cet argent pourra s'êtendre*, as far as that money can go.

ÉTENDU, e, adj. spread, stretched, stretched forth, stretched out, etc. V. *Êtendre*. (*long, prolix*) large, long, prolix, tedious, long winded. *Il est*

étendu sur son lit, he lies upon his bed. *Il étoit étendu tout de son long*, he lay sprawling along. *Une ville étendue dans une belle plaine*, a town seated in a fair plain.

ÉTENDUE, s. f. extent; (*en termes dogmatiques*) extension. *Une grande étendue de chemin*, a great way. *Une vaste étendue de pays*, a vast tract of land. *Une plaine qui a quatre lieues d'étendue*, a plain extended four leagues in length. * *Donner à sa passion une libre étendue*, to indulge one's passion, give it full liberty. * *Avoir une grande étendue d'esprit*, to be a great wit, have a great deal or abundance of wit.

ÉTERNEL, le, adj. eternal, everlasting, endless; (*immortel*) eternal, everlasting, endless, immortal; (*continuel*) eternal, continual. *L'Éternel*, s. m. the Lord, the Everlasting God.

ÉTERNELLE, s. f. kind of plant that bears yellow flowers in the form of a nosegay.

ÉTERNELLEMENT, adv. eternally, everlastingly, for ever, evermore, always, to eternity, continually, incessantly, ever and anon.

ÉTERNISER, v. a. to eternize, immortalize, perpetuate.

ÉTERNITÉ, s. f. eternity, everlastingness, future state, long while. *De toute éternité*, time out of mind.

ÉTERNUER, v. n. to sneeze.

ÉTERNUEUR, s. m. sneezer.

ÉTERNUMENT, s. m. sneezing.

ÉTÉSIE, s. m. (*épithète qu'on donne à certains vents*) Etesian.

ÉTÉSIFS, s. m. pl. (*vents qui soufflent régulièrement dans certaines saisons, et pendant un certain temps, sur la Méditerranée*) Etesian winds.

ÉTÈTEMENT, s. m. cutting off of the top, lopping.

ÉTÊTER, v. a. to top, strike or cut off the top.

ÉTEUF, s. m. ball (at tennis).

ÉTEULE, s. f. stubble.

ÉTHÉR, s. m. ether.

ÉTHÉRE, adj. ethereal, subtle, penetrating, formed of ether.

* **ÉTHIOPS**, s. m. mixture of mercury and sulphur.

ÉTHIQUE, s. f. ethicks.

ETHNIQUE, adj. et s. m. et f. ethnical, heathen.

ETHOLOGIE, s. f. ethology.

ETHOPE, s. f. Ethopæia.

ÉTIER, s. m. ditch either that runs into the sea or that conveys sea-water to the salt pans.

ÉTINCELANT, e, adj. sparkling, bright.

ÉTINCELER, v. n. to sparkle.

ÉTINCILLE, s. f. spark.

ÉTINCELLEMENT, s. m. sparkling.

* ÉTIOLOGIE, s. f. etiology.

ÉTIQUE, adj. hectic, consumptive; (*atténué*) lean, lank, fallen away.

ÉTIQUETER, v. a. to title, write or put a ticket or note or title to.

ÉTIQUETTE, s. f. ticket or note upon a bag, title, label. *Juger sur l'étiquette du sac ou sur l'étiquette*, to judge slightly or without a perfect knowledge of the matter.

* ÉTISIE, s. f. phthisis.

ÉTOFFE, s. f. stuff, cloth; * (*condition*) condition. *Des artisans et autres gens de telle étoffe*, tradesmen and such like people.

ÉTOFFER, v. a. to furnish, stuff, put stuff in.

ÉTOILE, s. f. a star; (*influence céleste*) star, fate, destiny; (*sorte de poisson*) star fish; (*sorte de plante*) star-wort; (*terme d'imprimeur*) star, asterisk; (*marque blanche au front d'un cheval*) star. *L'étoile du berger*, Venus, the morning or evening star.

ÉTOILÉ, e, adj. starry, full of stars. *Bouteille étoilée*, cracked bottle.

* ÉTOILER (s'), v. r. (*Speaking of a bottle*) to crack.

ÉTOLE, s. f. stole.

ÉTONNEMENT, adv. astonishingly, amazingly, surprisingly.

ÉTONNANT, e, adj. wonderful, amazing, marvellous, surprising, strange.

ÉTONNÉ, e, adj. astonished, amazed, surprised, that wonders, in a maze, etc.

ÉTONNEMENT, s. m. (*surprise*) astonishment, surprise, amazement; * (*admiration*) wonder, admiration; * (*ébranlement, secousse*) stunning or shaking. *Tout le monde est dans l'étonnement*, every body wonders.

ÉTONNER, v. a. (*surprendre*) to astonish, surprise or amaze; * (*le cerveau*) to stun; * (*une muraille*) to shake. *S'étonner*, v. r. (*être surpris*), to wonder, to marvel, be surprised; (*être épouvanté*) to be concerned or frightened; (*admirer*) to wonder or admire.

ÉTOUBLE, s. m. stubble.

|| ÉTOUDEAU, s. m. young capon.

ÉTOUFFANT, e, adj. sultry. *Temps étouffant*, close sultry weather.

ÉTOUFFEMENT, s. m. stifling, suffocation or stopping of the breath. *Il me prend quelquefois des étouffemens qui me font peur*, my breath is sometimes so stopped that I am frightened at it.

ÉTOUFFER, v. a. (*suffoquer*) to stifle, smother, choke or suffocate; * (*suppri-*

mer) to stifle, smother or suppress; (*la guerre*) to stop or put a stop to.

ÉTOUFFER, v. n. to be stifled or choked. * *Étouffer de rire*, to split one's sides with laughing.

ÉTOUFFOIR, s. m. extinguisher (for coals).

ÉTOUPAGE, s. f. certain quantity of tow.

ÉTOUPE, s. f. hards of hemp and flax, tow. * *Mettre le feu aux étoupes*, to throw oil into the fire, to blow the coals.

Étoupé, s. f. Mar. oakum. *Étoupes noires ou goudronnées*, black or tarred oakum. *Étoupes blanches*, white oakum.

ÉTOUPER, v. a. to stop.

ÉTOUPILLONS, s. m. pl. Mar. toppings.

ÉTOURDERIE, s. f. blunder, giddiness, heedlessness.

ÉTOURDI, e, adj. stunned, etc. *Viande qui n'est qu'étourdie (qu'à demi cuite)*, meat half raw.

ÉTOURDI, e, s. m. et f. heedless, rash, hot-headed, giddy-headed, hair-brained man or woman; * blunderbuss. *A l'étourdie*, adv. rashly, heedlessly, inconsiderately.

ÉTOURDIMENT, adv. (*à l'étourdie*) heedlessly, inconsiderately.

ÉTOURDIR, v. a. (*ébranler, étonner le cerveau*) to stun or surprise; (*rompre la tête en faisant du bruit*) to stun, break one's head; * (*causer de l'étonnement*) to stun, amaze. * *Étourdir la douleur*, to allay or appease the pain. * *Étourdir l'eau*, to make water lukewarm. * *Étourdir la grosse faim*, to take off the edge of one's stomach, stay one's stomach. *S'étourdir sur quelque chose*, v. r. to shake off the thoughts of a thing, beat it out of one's brains.

ÉTOURDISSANT, e, adj. stunning.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT, s. m. stunning, numbness of the senses.

ÉTOURNEAU, s. m. starling (a bird). *Poil d'étourneau*, flea-bitten.

* ÉTOURTEAU, s. m. a sort of peg.

ÉTRANGE, adj. (*extraordinaire*) strange, unusual, uncommon; (*impertinent*) strange, silly, impertinent; (*terme politique, étranger, lointain*) strange, foreign, out-landish, remote.

ÉTRANGEMENT, adv. strangely, after a strange manner, extremely.

ÉTRANGER, e, adj. (*lointain, d'une autre nation*) strange, foreign, out-landish; (*d'une personne qui n'est pas de la nation*) of a foreigner; (*sans rapport à*) foreign. *Corps étranger (en médecine)*, extraneous body.

ÉTRANGER, e, s. m. et f. stranger, foreigner, out-landish man or woman; (*qui n'est pas d'une famille, d'une société*) stranger.

ÉTRANGER, v. a. to estrange or drive

away. *S'étranger*, v. r. to be estranged.

ÉTRANGLÉ, *e*, adj. strangled, etc. V. *Étrangler*, (*trop étroit*) too scanty, too narrow.

ÉTRANGLEMENT, *s. m.* Ex. *Un étranglement* ou *resserrement de boyaux*, a contraction or wringing of the guts.

ÉTRANGLER, *v. a.* to strangle, throttle, choke or stifle; * (*serrer trop*) to make too tight or too scanty or too narrow; * (*criailler après*) to scold at; * (*une affaire*) to murder. *Étrangler l'artimon*, Mar. (*avec un raban passé à un tiers du point supérieur de la voile*) to balance the mizen.

Étrangler, *v. n.* to be stifled or choked. || *J'étrangle de soif*, I am almost choked with thirst, I am very dry.

ÉTRANGUILLON, *s. m.* (*maladie qui vient aux chevaux*) strangles. *Poire d'étranguillon*, choke-pear.

ÉTRAPE, *s. f.* (*petite faucille qui sert à couper le chaume*) little sickle.

ÉTRAVER, *s. m.* Mar. stem.

ÊTRE, *v. n.* (*exister*) to be; (*appartenir*) to belong; (*signifier, marquer*) to be, signify, mean; (*consister*) to lie, consist; (*aller*) to go, to be; (*venir, se rendre auprès de*) to come; (*arriver s'en-suivre*) to come, happen, follow, prove; (*dans les temps composés des verbes ou réfléchis ou reciproques*) to have; (*dans les temps composés de ces verbes neutres qui annoncent un changement de condition ou de lieu*) to have. Dans le sens d'appartenir à le verbe être à peut se rendre par to be; et alors on l'on ajoute s au possesseur, ou bien l'on se sert d'un adjectif possessif et relatif comme *mine, thine, etc.* Ce livre est-il à votre frère? oui, c'est à lui, is this book your brother's? yes, it is his. Quand c'est est suivi de que, il faut souvent le rendre par le temps du verbe après que; et il en est de même de ce sont. C'est la tante qui me l'a dit, it was the aunt who told me so. Ce sont les dragons qui commencèrent l'attaque, it was the dragoons who began the attack. Ce n'est pas que, not that. Cela est, that is true. Cela n'est pas, that is not true. Il n'est pas en vous de le faire, it is not or it lies not in your power to do it. Dieu sait ce qu'il en sera, God knows what will follow or come out of it. Où en sommes-nous? what is this we are come to? where did we leave off? what part are we now upon? Être à une lieue d'un endroit, to be within a league of a place. Être à faire, être après à faire, to be doing. Être d'une affaire, d'un traité, etc. to be concerned in a business, in a treaty, etc. Cela est bien de lui ou

de son génie, that is like him. Être bien avec quelqu'un, to keep a good correspondence with one, to be even with him. Être mal avec quelqu'un, to be out with one. Être bien auprès de lui, to be in great favour with him. Être de moitié, to go halves. J'y suis pour un tiers, I go a third part. Être de garde (*en parlant d'une chose qui se conserve*) to keep. Cela n'est pas de mon goût, it does not agree with my palate. La félicité est (*ou consiste*) dans le goût et non pas dans les choses, happiness lies not in the things themselves, but in the relish we have of them. Être (*ou croupir*) dans l'oisiveté, to live in idleness. Vous y êtes (*vous avez bien rencontré*) you have hit the nail on the head, or you have hit it, you are in the right. Il ne pouvoit croire qu'un corps de cette beauté fût de quelque chose à son visage, he could not believe so beautiful a body belonged to her face.

ÊTRE, *s. m.* being. Le bien-être (*les aises de la vie*) the conveniencies of life. Savoir les êtres d'un logis, to be acquainted with a house.

ÉTRÉCIR, *v. a.* to straiten or make straiter, make narrow or narrower. S'étrécir, *v. n.* to grow strait or narrow, grow straiter or narrower, shrink.

ÉTRÉCISSEMENT, *s. m.* straitening, making straiter or narrower.

ÉTRÉCISURE, *s. f.* straitness, state of being straiter.

ÉTRÉIN, *s. m.* litter (for a horse).

ÉTREINDRE, *v. a.* (see the table at *eindre*) to tie, bind, wring hard or close. P. Qui trop embrasse mal étreint, covet all, lose all; all grasp, all lose.

ÉTREINT, *e*, adj. tied, bound, wrung hard or close.

|| ÉTREINTE, *s. f.* tying, binding, wringing hard or close.

ÉTRENNER, *s. f.* handseel. P. A bon jour, bonne étranne, the better day, the better deed. Avoir l'étrenne d'une chose, to handseal a thing, use it first. Étrenne ou Étrennes (*présent qu'on fait le premier jour de l'année*) new year's gift, present.

ÉTRÉNNER, *v. a.* (*donner des étrennes*) to make a present, give a new year's gift; (*acheter le premier*) to handseal. Étrénner une chose, to handseal a thing. Étrénner, *v. n.* to take handseal.

* ÉTRÉSILON, *s. m.* a prop.

* ÉTRÉSILLONNER, *v. a.* to prop.

ÉTRIER, *s. m.* stirrup. * Faire perdre les étriers à quelqu'un, to put one to a nonplus, puzzle him. * Vin de l'étrier, stirrup cup.

Étrier, *s. m.* Mar. Étriers de marche-

piéd, stirrups of a horse or of the yards. *Étriers des chaînes de haubans*, lower links of the chain-plates of the dead-eyes (which are bolted to the wales).

Étrieux, s. m. pl. Mar. iron stirrups or by corruption iron strops. *Étrieux de porte-haubans*, iron stirrups of the channel. *Étrieux de gouvernail*, iron stirrups or strop placed at that end of the tiller which ships in the rudder (as a means to take out the butt of it, in case it should be broken short off in the rudder-head).

|| *ÉTRIF*, s. m. strife, scuffle, struggle.

ÉTRILLE, s. f. horse comb, a curry comb. * *Être logé à l'étrille*, to inn in a springing-house.

ÉTRILLER, v. a. to curry; (*frotter, battre*) to curry, bang, maul or thrash.

ÉTRAPER, v. a. to unbowel, unrip.

ÉTRAIQUÉ, z, adj. Mar. navire étriqué, narrow-floored vessel.

ÉTRIVIÈRE, s. f. stirrup leather. *Donner les étrivières à quelqu'un*, to lash one soundly.

ÉTROIT, z, adj. (*qui a peu de largeur*) strait, narrow, close; * (*serré, fort étreint*) strict, close, intimate; (*qui est selon la rigueur de la loi ou de l'ordre*) strict, rigorous, exact. *Être dans une étroite amitié avec quelqu'un*, to be intimate with one. *Une étroite familiarité*, an intimate familiarity. *De droit étroit*, according to the strictness or rigour of the law. *Avoir une étroite obligation à quelqu'un*, to be very much obliged to one. *À l'étroit*, adv. straightly, narrowly, in a narrow compass. * *Réduit à l'étroit*, pinched, reduced to straits, hard put to it, straitened. * *Vivre à l'étroit*, to live sparingly. *Être logé fort à l'étroit*, to be very much straitened for room.

ÉTROITEMENT, adv. straightly, narrowly, in a narrow compass; (*à la rigueur*) strictly; (*expressément*) straitly, strictly, particularly. *Étroitement uni*, strictly or closely united. *Un prisonnier qu'on tient étroitement enfermé*, a close prisoner.

ÉTRON, s. m. turd, sir reverence.

ÉTRONCONNER, v. a. to cut the branches of (a tree).

ÉTRAUSER, v. a. to adjudge, decree.

* *ÉTRAURÉ (chien)*, adj. lame dog.

* *ÉTRAUFFUE*, s. f. lameness of a dog.

ÉTUDE, s. f. (*application d'esprit*) study; (*connaissances acquises avec application d'esprit*), learning, scholarship; (*cabinet*) study, closet. *Un homme d'étude*, a learned man or scholar. *Un homme sans étude*, an illiterate man.

ÉTUDIANT, s. m. student, scholar.

ÉTUDIÉ, z, adj. studied, etc. (*fait avec soin*) studied, elaborate; * (*affecté*) studied, affected, composed.

ÉTUDIER, v. a. (*decher d'apprendre*) to study; (*méditer, préparer*) to study, meditate or compose; * (*observer avec soin*) to study, mind, observe, have an eye upon. *S'étudier*, v. r. to study, labour, endeavour, give one's mind to. *S'étudier à plaire*, to study to please.

ÉTUIOLE, s. m. scrutoire,

ÉTUI, s. m. case, box. *Étui de poche à plusieurs instruments*, case of instruments.

ÉTUVE, s. f. stove, hot-house, sweating room. -

ÉTUVÉE, s. f. stewing; also stewed meat, stew. *Carpe à l'étuvée*, stewed carp. *Mettre à l'étuvée*, to stew.

ÉTUVEMENT, s. m. bathing, fomenting.

ÉTUYER, v. a. to foment or bathe (speaking of a wound).

ÉTUVISTE, s. m. bagnio or bath-keeper.

ÉTYMOLOGIE, s. f. etymology.

ÉTYMOLOGIQUE, adj. etymological.

ÉTYMOLOGISTE, s. m. etymologist.

ÉVACUANT, z, ou *ÉVACUATIF*, vz, adj. evacuating.

ÉVACUATIF, s. m. evacuant.

ÉVACUATION, s. f. evacuation.

ÉVACUER, v. a. to evacuate, void or empty. *S'évacuer*, v. r. to evacuate.

ÉVADER (s'), v. r. to make one's escape, get away, steal away. *Faire évader quelqu'un*, to favour one's escape, help one to make his escape, get one away.

ÉVAGATION, s. f. evagation.

ÉVALTANNER (s'), v. r. to be too free, give one's self airs.

ÉVALUATION, s. f. prizing, estimate, estimation, valuing, rating.

ÉVALUER, v. a. to prize, estimate, value or rate.

ÉVANGÉLIQUE, adj. evangelical.

ÉVANGÉLIQUES, s. m. pl. those that reject the Old Testament and stick to the New.

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT, adv. evangelically, according to the Gospel.

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. a. et n. to preach the Gospel, evangelize.

ÉVANGÉLISTE, s. m. evangelist. * *Nouvel évangeliste*, broacher of new opinions.

ÉVANGILE, s. m. Gospel. * *L'évangile du jour*, the current news.

ÉVANOUÏ, z, adj. (*disparu*) vanished away, gone out of sight; (*tombé en défaillance*) swooned away, in a swoon.

ÉVANOUÏR (s'), v. r. ou *ÉVANOUÏR*, v. n. (*se pâmer*) to faint or swoon away,

fall into a swoon; (*disparaître*) to vanish away, disappear, go out of sight.

ÉVANOUISSEMENT, s. m. fainting fit, swoon, or swooning away. *Il lui a pris un évanouissement en se levant*, as he got up, he swooned away or fell into a swoon.

ÉVAPORATION, s. f. evaporation; * rashness, inconsideration, foolishness.

ÉVAPORÉ, E, adj. evaporated.

ÉVAPORÉ, s. m. giddy brained, rash or inconsiderate man, fool.

ÉVAPORER, v. a. Ex. *Évaporer son chagrin ou sa bile*, to vent one's grief or passion, *s'évaporer*, v. r. to evaporate. *S'évaporer en vaines idées, en chimères, en imaginations*, to fill one's head with airy, empty or chimerical notions; (*s'abandonner à ses caprices*) to be full of whims and crochets.

ÉVASEMENT, s. m. widening, opening.

ÉVASER, v. a. to widen or open.

* ÉVASER, v. e, adj. serving to escape.

ÉVASION, s. f. flight, escape.

ÉVASURE, s. f. widening, opening.

EUCARISTIE, s. f. eucharist.

EUCARISTIQUE, adj. eucharistical.

EUCRASIE, s. f. eucrasia.

ÉVÊCHÉ, s. m. (*diocèse sujet à un évêque*) bishoprick; (*palais de l'évêque*) bishop's house or palace; (*dignité d'évêque*) episcopate.

ÉVEIL, s. m. awaking, rousing. *Donner à quelqu'un l'éveil d'une chose*, to rouse one upon a thing.

ÉVEILLÉ, E, adj. (*qui ne dort pas*) awake; * (*gai, vif*) airy, brisk, lively, sprightly; * (*soigneux*) watchful, careful, stirring, vigilant, diligent.

ÉVEILLÉ, E, s. m. et f. brisk, sprightly person.

ÉVEILLER, v. a. (*rompre le sommeil*) to wake or awake, rouse, break the sleep of; * (*rendre plus vif*) to quicken, brisk up. *S'éveiller*, v. r. to wake or awake.

ÉVÈNEMENT, s. m. event, issue, success, end; (*aventure remarquable*) event, adventure. *A tout événement*, adv. (*à tout hasard*) at all events, whatever falls out or happens; * fall back, fall edge.

ÉVENT, s. m. a bad smack or swang; (*grand air*) open air; (*trou ou ouverture pour donner passage à l'air*) vent hole. *Donner de l'évent à un muid de vin*, to give vent to a hoghead of wine. *Mettre les hardes à l'évent*, to air clothes.

ÉVENTAIL, s. m. fan.

ÉVENTAILLISTE, s. m. fanmaker or seller. *Boutique d'éventailleur*, fan-shop.

ÉVENTAIRE, s. m. sort of flat basket.

ÉVENTE, s. f. tallow chandler's box.

ÉVENTÉ, E, s. m. fanned, etc. V. *Éventer*; * (*léger, écervelé*) giddy-headed, harebrained, rash, foolish, light-headed.

ÉVENTÉ, E, s. m. et f. harebrained or giddy headed or volatile young man or woman.

* ÉVENTEMENT, s. m. airing.

ÉVENTER, v. a. (*faire du vent sur quelque chose*) to fan; (*mettre au vent ou à l'air*) to air; (*le grain*) to winnow; (*la veine*) to breathe, to let blood; (*une mine*) to give vent to, counterwork or countermine; * battle, disappoint; * (*découvrir, rendre public*) to make take vent, divulge, discover, publish, spread abroad. *Éventer la veine*, to breathe the vein, let blood.

Éventer, Mar. *éventer une voile*, to fill a sail. *Évente le perroquet de fougue*, fill the mizen top-sail. *Éventer la quille d'un bâtiment*, to heave down a vessel (so as to discover her keel) *La pompe est éventée*, the pump blows.

S'éventer, v. r. (*se gâter par le moyen de l'air*) to take wind, die or evaporate, pall or lose its spirits; * (*parlant d'un secret*) to take vent or wind, be discovered. (*Se donner du vent*) to fan one's self.

ÉVENTOIR, s. m. fire-fan.

ÉVENTRER, v. a. to draw, embowel or open; (*du poisson, de la volaille, un lièvre*) to draw.

ÉVENTUEL, LE, adj. eventual.

* ÉVENTUELLEMENT, adv. eventually.

ÉVÊQUE, s. m. bishop.

ÉVERSER, v. a. to worm a dog.

ÉVERSION, s. f. eversion, ruin.

ÉVERTUER (s'), v. r. to labour, strive, study or endeavour, take pains, exert one's self.

EUPRAISE, s. f. (*herbe*) eyebright.

ÉVICTION, s. f. recovery by law, evidence, eviction. V. *Evincer*.

ÉVIDENCEMENT, adv. evidently, clearly, manifestly, plainly, apparently.

EVIDENCE, s. f. evidence, demonstration, plainness, perspicuity. *Mettre en évidence*, to make plain or clear or evident, demonstrate.

EVIDENT, E, adj. evident, clear, plain, manifest, apparent.

ÉVIDER, v. a. (*terme d'arpenteur*) to unstarch; (*terme de tailleur*) to hollow, cut hollow, cut sloping; (*terme d'armurier*) to hollow, groove, make a groove, to cut hollow.

ÉVIER, s. m. sink (of a kitchen).

ÉVINCE, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to evict, recover by law what the adverse party had got bona fide.

ÉVITABLE, adj. avoidable.

ÉVITÉ, E, adj. avoided, etc.

ÉVITER, s. f. Mar. swing of a ship round her anchor at the length of her cable, breadth the channel of a river must have to be navigable, birth or sufficient space wherein a ship may swing round at the length of her moorings. *A son éviter*, when tending or swinging, as she tends or swings. *Faire son éviter*, to swing or tend, to be swinging or tending.

ÉVITER, v. a. to avoid, shun or eschew, keep clear of.

Éviter, v. a. Mar. to avoid, keep clear of, swing or tend. *Éviter l'abordage*, to avoid being boarded. *Éviter le combat*, to avoid coming to action. *Éviter au vent*, to swing head to wind. *Éviter à la marée*, to tend to the tide. *Éviter du mauvais côté*, to swing or tend the wrong way. *Le vaisseau n'évitera pas avant midi*, the ship will not tend till noon.

EUNUQUE, s. m. eunuch.

EVOCABLE, adj. that may be brought before a higher court.

EVOCATION, s. f. (*action d'évoquer les âmes, les esprits*) conjuration or conjuring up, raising up; (*d'une cause*) bringing of a cause before a higher court, (by order of the judges thereof).

EVOCATOIRE, adj. Ex. *Cédule évocatoire*, summons to appear before a higher court.

ÉVOLUER, v. n. Mar. to manœuvre or work or perform the several evolutions practised at sea. *Vaisseau qui évolue bien*, ship that works well.

EVOLUTION, s. f. evolution, military motion or movement.

Évolution, s. f. Mar. evolution, movement of a squadron or of a single ship in a particular manœuvre.

ÉVOQUER, v. a. (*appeler les âmes, les esprits*) to conjure or raise up spirits; (*trier une cause d'un tribunal à un autre*) to bring before a higher court.

EVAPORÉ, s. f. sweet maudlin (an herb).

* **EUPHONIE**, s. f. euphony.

* **EUPHONIQUE**, adj. euphonical.

* **EUPHONIE**, s. m. euphorbium.

* **EUROPÉEN**, m, s. m. et f. European.

* **EUTYTHMIE**, s. f. eurythmy.

EVIDER. V. *Evider*.

EUX, (plural of *lui*) they, them.

Ex, que l'on met quelquefois avec un titre avant un nom de dignité, est la même chose que *quondam*, qui signifie now out of office, placé en anglais avant le nom de dignité : donc *ex-directeur* seroit, en Anglais, ou *quondam-director*, ou, *ex-director* (car on commence à employer cet *ex* de la même manière) ou *director now out of office*.

EXACT, s, adj. (*régulier, ponctuel*) exact, punctual, strict, careful, diligent; (*fait avec soin*) exact, accurate.

EXACTEMENT, adv. exactly, punctually, duly; diligently.

EXACTEUR, s. m. exacter, extortioner.

EXACTION, s. f. exaction, extortion.

EXACTITUDE, s. f. exactness, care, carefulness, accuracy, diligence. *Avoir de l'exactitude*, to be exact, punctual, careful or diligent.

EXAGÉRATEUR, s. m. one that exaggerates or aggravates, amplifier.

EXAGÉRATI-F, VE, adj. aggravating, exaggerating.

EXAGÉRATION, s. f. exaggeration, aggravation or amplifying.

EXAGÉRER, v. a. to exaggerate, aggravate or amplify.

EXAGONE. V. *Hexagone*.

EXALTATION, s. f. advancement, or raising up to the papal dignity; (*d'une planète, de la Sainte-Croix*) exaltation.

EXALTER, v. a. (*louer, vanter*) to exalt, praise, extol, or cry up; (*redoubler la vertu d'un minéral*) to exact or refine, bring to greater purity.

EXAMEN, s. m. examining or examination, diligent search or trial.

EXAMINATEUR, s. m. examiner.

EXAMINER, v. a. to search or inquire into, to weigh, consider, discuss or sift. *S'examiner*, v. r. (*s'user*) to examine, wear out.

* **EXANTHÈME**, s. m. exanthemata, eruptions.

EXARCHAT ou EXARQUAT, s. m. exarchate, county subject to an exarch; exarchy or exarchate, dignity of an exarch.

EXARQUE, s. m. exarch.

* **EXASPÉRATION**, s. f. exasperation.

* **EXASPÉRER**, v. a. to exasperate.

EXAUCER, v. a. to hear or grant.

|| **EXALCÉATION**, s. f. action of pulling off the shoe.

EXCAVATION, s. f. excavation.

EXCAVER, v. a. to excavate.

EXCÉDANT, s. m. overplus.

EXCÉDER, v. a. (*outré-passer*) to exceed or go beyond; (*terme de pratique, battre outrageusement*) to abuse. *S'excéder de debauches*, to fall into excessive debauchery.

EXCELLEMENT, adv. excellently, notably, rarely, well, extraordinarily.

EXCELLENCE, s. f. excellence or excellency. *Par excellence*, supreme, supremely, excellently. *La vertu par excellence*, the virtue of virtues.

EXCELLENT, s, adj. excellent, notable,

singular, extraordinary, choice, rare, good.

|| EXCELLENTISSIME, adj. most excellent, rare, good.

EXCELLEA, v. n. to excel, surpass, out-do or go beyond, be the best.

EXCENTRICITÉ, s. f. eccentricity.

EXCENTRIQUE, s. m. eccentric.

EXCEPTÉ, prép. excepted, except, but, save.

EXCEPTA, v. a. to except.

EXCEPTION, s. f. (*action d'excepter*) exception; (*différence, distinction*) exception, difference or distinction; (*terme de pratique*) exception. *A l'exception d'un seul*, one only excepted, or except one. *Sans exception d'âge ni de condition*, without regard either to age or condition.

EXCÈS, s. m. excess, immoderation, superfluity, too much; (*débauche, dérèglement*) excess, riot, debauchery, looseness of manners, intemperance; (*terme de pratique, outrage, violence*) abuse, outrage. *L'excès de votre bonté pour moi*, the great kindness you have for me, your excessive kindness to me.

EXCESSIF, VE, adj. exceeding, excessive, immoderate, extravagant.

EXCESSIVEMENT, adv. exceedingly, excessively, immoderately, extravagantly.

* EXCIPER, v. a. to allege an exception.

* EXCISE, s. f. excise.

EXCITATIF, VE, adj. (*parlant d'un remède*) strong, violent, exciting, stirring.

EXCITATION, s. f. stirring, provoking, setting afloat.

EXCITER, v. a. to excite, incite, provoke, stir up, cause, quicken or encourage.

EXCLAMATION, s. f. exclamation, crying out.

EXCLU, E, adj. excluded, debarred, shut out, kept from.

EXCLURE, v. a. (*see the table at clure*) to exclude, debar, shut out or keep from.

EXCLUS, E. V. *Exclu*.

EXCLUSIF, VE, adj. exclusive.

EXCLUSION, s. f. exclusion. *A l'exclusion d'un tel*, such a one being excluded.

EXCLUSIVEMENT, adv. exclusively.

EXCOMMUNICATION, s. f. excommunication.

EXCOMMUNIÉ, E, adj. excommunicated.

EXCOMMUNIÉ, E, s. m. et f. person excommunicated. * *Visage d'excommunié*, ill look.

EXCOMMUNIÉA, v. a. to excommunicate.

EXCORIATION, s. f. excoriation, fretting of the skin.

EXCORIER, v. a. (*terme de chirurgie, écorcher*) to excoriate.

EXCREMENT, s. m. excrement; (*terme de mépris*) dregs, scum.

EXCREMENTEUX, SE, adj. excrementous or excrementitious.

EXCRESCECE, s. f. excrescence or excrescency.

EXCRÉTION, s. f. excretion.

EXCRÉTOIRE, adj. excretory, excretive.

EXCROISSANCE, s. f. V. *Excrescence*.

EXCURSION, s. f. (*course militaire dans le pays ennemi*) incursion, inroad, irruption.

EXCUSABLE, adj. excusable.

EXCUSATION, s. f. excusation, plea.

EXCUSE, s. f. excuse, reason, cloak, pretence. *Faire des excuses*, to apologize. *Faire mille excuses*, to ask a thousand pardons, ask pardon a thousand times.

EXCUSER, v. a. (*justifier auprès d'un autre*) to excuse or justify; (*recevoir une excuse*) to excuse, admit one's excuse; (*tolérer*) to excuse, bear with, pardon. *Excuser quelqu'un de faire quelque chose*, to excuse one or dispense with one for not doing a thing. *S'excuser*, v. r. to desire to be excused or dispensed with, decline.

EXÉAT, s. m. pass or leave to go out.

EXÉCRABLE, adj. (*détestable*) execrable, abominable; detestable, cursed, odious, hateful; (*très-mauvais*) abominable, cursed, wretched, pitiful.

EXÉCRABLEMENT, adv. execrably, abominably, cursedly.

EXÉCRATION, s. f. (*horreur*) abhorrence, detestation; (*horrible imprécation*) execration, imprecation, curse.

* EXÉCRER, v. a. to abhor.

EXÉCUTER, v. a. (*effectuer*) to execute, put in execution, perform; (*faire mourir par justice*) to execute, put to death by authority; (*saisir les biens de*) to distraint the goods of.

EXÉCUTEUR, s. m. (*qui exécute*) executor. *L'exécuteur*, ou *l'exécuteur de la haute justice*, the hangman or executioner.

* EXÉCUTIF, VE, adj. executive.

EXÉCUTION, s. f. execution, performance; (*saisie de meubles*) distress or distraining of goods. *Un homme d'exécution*, a man fit for action. *Exécution d'un criminel*, execution of a malefactor.

EXÉCUTOIRE, s. m. writ of execution.

EXÉCUTOIRE, adj. by virtue of which goods may be distrained.

EXÉCUTRICE, s. f. executrix.

EXEMPLAIRE, adj. exemplary.

EXEMPLAIRE, s. m. copy of a book; (*modèle*) exemplar, pattern.

EXEMPLAIREMENT, adv. exemplarily.

EXEMPLE, s. m. (*patron, modèle*) example, pattern, model, copy; (*chose pareille à celle dont il s'agit*) example, instance, precedent. *Par exemple*, adv. as for example, for instance.

Exemple, s. f. (*pour apprendre à écrire*) copy.

EXEMPT, *ex*, adj. exempt or free.

EXEMPT, s. m. *Exempt des gardes*, ou *exempt des gardes du corps*, exempt, officer in the life-guards.

EXEMPTER, v. a. to exempt, free or discharge.

EXEMPTION, s. f. exemption, privilege, immunity, freedom.

EXERCÉ, *ex*, adj. exercised, practised.

Exercé dans l'art militaire, trained up in warlike discipline.

EXERCER, v. a. to exercise, train up; (*son éloquence, son esprit*) to exercise, use or employ; (*sa mémoire*) to exercise or practise; (*donner de la peine, fatiguer*) to exercise, tire, harass; (*un métier, une profession*) to exercise or practise; (*une charge*) to exercise or bear. *Exercer son corps*, to exercise one's body, use exercise. *S'exercer*, v. r. to exercise one's self. *S'exercer à*, to use the exercise of, exercise one's self in.

EXERCICE, s. m. exercise; (*pratique*) exercise, practice; (*métier*) trade; (*fonction d'une charge*) exercise; (*peine, embarras*) exercise, trouble, vexation. *Donner de l'exercice à quelqu'un*, to exercise one, vex one. *Faire l'exercice (en termes de guerre)* to exercise. *Faire de l'exercice*, to use exercise. *Faire faire l'exercice à des soldats*, to exercise soldiers. *L'exercice du canon et de la mousqueterie*, the exercise of the great guns and small arms. *Faire l'exercice du canon et de la mousqueterie*, to exercise great guns and small arms. *Exercice des voiles*, Mar. the exercise of the sails. *Faire l'exercice des voiles*, to exercise sails. *Exercices (ce que les jeunes gentilshommes apprennent à l'académie)* exercises; (dancing, riding, fencing, etc.)

|| **EXERCITATION**, s. f. exercitation, critical comment.

EXÉRÈSE, s. f. exeresis.

EXERGUE, s. m. exergue (of a medal).

EXFOLIATIF, *ve*, adj. exfoliative.

EXFOLIATION, s. f. exfoliation.

EXFOLIER (*a'*), v. r. to exfoliate (as a bone does).

EXHALAMON, s. f. exhalation.

EXHALATION, s. f. exhalation.

EXHALER, v. a. to exhale or cast forth; (*sa colère*) to wreak or breathe forth;

(*sa douleur*) to vent, give a vent to. *S'exhaler*, v. r. to exhale, evaporate.

EXHAUSSEMENT, s. m. raising higher, height, being high. *L'exhaussement d'un plancher*, the raising of a floor. *Ce plancher n'a pas assez d'exhaussement*, that floor is not high enough.

EXHAUSER, v. a. (*élever*) to raise, raise higher.

EXHÉRÉDATION, s. f. exheredation, disinheriting.

EXHÉRÉDER, v. a. to exheredate, disinherit.

EXHIBER, v. a. to exhibit or produce.

EXHIBITION, s. f. exhibiting or exhibition, producing.

EXHORTATION, s. f. exhortation, encouraging or encouragement.

EXHORTER, v. a. to exhort, encourage, stir up or persuade. *Exhorter à la mort*, to fit or prepare for death.

EXHUMATION, s. f. exhumation.

EXHUMER, v. a. to dig (a corpse) out of the ground.

EXIGENCE, s. f. exigence or exigency, necessity, occasion. *Selon l'exigence de la chose*, as the case requires, as occasion shall serve.

EXIGER, v. a. to claim, exact, demand, require.

EXIGIBLE, adj. demandable, that may be demanded or exacted.

|| **EXIGU**, *ex*, adj. exiguous, little, small, slender, scanty.

|| **EXIGUÏTÉ**, s. f. exiguity, smallness.

EXIL, s. m. exile, banishment. *Envoyer en exil*, to exile or banish.

EXILÉ, *ex*, adj. exiled, banished.

EXILÉ, s. m. exile, one that is exiled or banished.

EXILER, v. a. to exile or banish.

EXISTANT, *ex*, adj. existent, that is something.

EXISTENCE, s. f. existence, being.

EXISTER, v. n. (*avoir l'être*) to exist, be, be in being.

EXODE, s. m. exodus.

EXOÏNE, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) essence.

EXOÏNER, v. a. (*excuser l'absence de quelqu'un*) to exsoine.

EXOMOLOGÏSE, s. f. public confession.

* **EXOMPHALE**, s. m. et f. exomphalos.

EXORABLE, adj. exorable, that may be intreated.

EXORBITANTMENT, adv. exorbitantly, extravagantly, immoderately, excessively.

EXORBITANT, *ex*, adj. exorbitant, excessive, extravagant, immoderate. *Faire une dépense exorbitante*, to be extravagant in one's expenses. spend extravagantly.

EXORCISER, v. a. to exorcise, adjure, cast out evil spirits.

EXORCISME, s. m. exorcism.
EXORCISTE, s. m. exorcist.
EXOADE, s. m. exordium, beginning of a discourse.

* EXOTÉRIQUE, adj. exoteric.

EXOTIQUE, adj. (*étranger*) exotic, foreign.

* EXPANSIBILITÉ, s. f. expansibility.

EXPANSIBLE, ou EXPAHNT, v. e, adj. expansive.

EXPANSION, s. f. expansion.

* EXPATRIATION, s. f. the act of leaving one's own country.

EXPATRIER, v. a. to oblige or force one to leave his country, drive one from his country. D'expatrier, v. r. to quit one's own country.

EXPECTANT, s. m. expectant.

EXPECTATIF, v. e, adj. to be expected.

Ex. *Grâce expectative*, favour in expectation. V. *Expectative*.

|| EXPECTATION, s. f. expectation.

EXPECTATIVE, s. f. (*survivances d'une charge*) reversion, survivorship; (*espérance, attente fondée sur quelque promesse*) expectation, hope; (*grâce expectative*) certain bulls, wherein the Pope grants mandates for church livings before they become void; *acte de théologie qui se soutient la veille du jour qu'on reçoit le doctorat*) publick theological disputation.

EXPECTORANT, v. e, adj. expectorative.

EXPECTORATION, s. f. expectoration.

EXPECTORER, v. a. to expectorate.

EXPÉDIENT, adj. expedient, fit or necessary.

EXPÉDIENT, s. m. expedient, way, device or means. *En être aux expédients*, to be now reduced to think on ways and means, be put to one's last shifts or expedients.

EXPÉDIER, v. a. (*dépêcher*) to dispatch or expedite; (*envoyer*) to dispatch or send; (*faire bientôt mourir*) to dispatch, dispatch out of the way; (*terme de pratique, dresser, écrire*) to draw up or write out.

EXPÉDIER, v. n. to be expeditious.

EXPÉDITIF, v. e, adj. expeditious, of dispatch, quick.

EXPÉDITION, s. f. expedition, dispatch; (*copie*) copy, duplicate; (*entreprise militaire*) expedition, military enterprise or adventure. *Expéditions* (*dépêches, lettres, ordres*) dispatches, orders, instructions; (*provisions pour une charge*) warrant, patent, or commission. *L'escadre de Rochefort est partie pour une expédition secrète*, the Rochefort squadron is sailed upon a secret expedition.

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE, s. m. officer at the Pope's court for dispatches.

EXPÉRIENCE, s. f. (*épreuve*) experiment, trial, proof; (*connaissance acquise par un long usage*) experience, knowledge.

EXPÉRIEMENTAL, v. e, adj. experimental.

EXPÉRIEMENTÉ, v. e, adj. (*éprouvé*) experienced, experimented, tried; (*versé*) experienced, skilful.

EXPÉRIENTER, v. a. (*éprouver par expérience*) to experience or experiment. try.

EXPERT, v. e, adj. expert, skilful, of much experience.

* EXPERTISE, s. f. report made about any thing by a jury of artists.

EXPERTS, s. m. pl. viewers, jury of artists, most skilful or able men in any art or science appointed to make their report about any thing.

EXPIATION, s. f. expiation, atonement.

EXPIATOIRE, adj. expiatory, that makes an atonement.

EXPIER, v. a. to expiate or atone.

EXPIRATION, s. f. expiation.

EXPIRATION, s. f. expiration.

EXPIRER, v. n. (*mourir*) to expire, die or breathe one's last; (*prendre fin*) to expire, be out, end.

Expier, v. a. to expire, exhale, breathe out.

EXPLÉTIF, v. e, adj. expletive.

EXPLICABLE, adj. explicable, that may be explained.

EXPLICATIF, v. e, adj. explicative.

EXPLICATION, s. f. explication, explanation, exposition, interpretation. *Faites-nous-en l'explication*, explain or expound it to us.

EXPLICITE, adj. explicit, plain.

EXPLICITEMENT, adv. explicitly, plainly, expressly.

EXPLIQUER, v. a. to explicate, explain, expound, interpret, unfold or open; (*enseigner*) to explain or teach; (*donner à connaître*) to explain, declare, signify. *S'expliquer*, v. r. to explain or signify one's thoughts, speak plain. *Expliquez-vous mieux, car on ne vous entend pas*, speak plainer, for you are not understood.

EXPLOIT, s. m. (*action signalée de guerre*) exploit, achievement, feat, great act, great deed. *Exploit d'assignation*, summons or subpoena. *Exploit de saisie*, execution upon a judgment.

EXPLOITABLE, adj. that may be distrained; *en état de pouvoir être façonné et débité*) fit for sale, fit for selling, manurable.

EXPLOITANT, adj. m. serving warrants or summonses.

EXPLOITATION, s. f. execution of some works in agriculture.

EXPLOITER, v. n. (*faire les actes que doit faire un sergent*) to serve warrants or the like; || (*faire quelques actions mémorables*) to do some exploit or achievement, do feats; (*une forêt*) to fell; (*cultiver, faire valoir*) to manure and manage (a piece of ground or an estate).

EXPLOREUR, s. m. explorer, examiner, searcher.

EXPLOREUR, v. a. Mar. to explore. *La Pérouse a exploré l'archipel des îles des Navigateurs*, La Perouse explored the archipelago of the Navigator's islands.

EXPLOSION, s. f. explosion.

EXPOLITION, s. f. expolition, (the explaining of the same thing by synonymous expressions).

EXPORTATION, s. f. exportation.

*EXPORTER, v. a. to transport goods from one country to another.

EXPOSANT, s, s. m. et f. petitioner, patentee.

EXPOSÉ, s. m. suggestion of a petition; (*préambule*) preamble. *Faux exposé*, false pretence.

EXPOSER, v. a. (*mettre en vue*) to expose, shew or lay out; (*interpréter*), to expound, explain or unfold, set forth; (*déclarer*) to declare, shew, open, represent, make known or signify, set forth; (*faire voir*) to shown; (*placer, tourner de certain côté*, to expose or turn; (*mettre en péril*) to expose, bring into danger, hazard or venture; (*un enfant*) to expose. *Exposer en vente*, to put to sale. *Un homme qui s'expose à la risée de tout le monde*, a man that makes himself a laughing-stock or that makes himself ridiculous to every body.

|| EXPOSITEUR, aise, s. m. et f. expounder, explainer or interpreter; also who puts off counterfeit-money.

EXPOSITION, s. f. (*action de mettre en vue*) exposition, shewing, laying out; (*explication*), explanation, exposition; (*narration*) declaration, account, laying open; (*d'un enfant*) exposing; (*d'un édifice*) turning or situation (east, west, north or south). *Un arbre planté à une mauvaise exposition*, a tree set in an ill place.

EXPRÉS, s; adj. express, plain, clear, manifest, positive.

EXPRES, s. m. express, courier.

EXPRES, adv. purposely, on purpose, on set purpose, for the nonce, with a design.

EXPRESSÉMENT, adv. expressly, plainly, in plain terms, positively, explicitly.

EXPRESSIF, ve, adj. expressive, significant.

EXPRESSION, s. f. (*action d'exprimer la*

suc, etc.) straining, wringing or squeezing out; *manière d'exprimer ce qu'on veut dire*) expression, way of expressing one's thoughts, elocution, phrase; (*représentation*) expression, representation.

EXPRIMABLE, adj. that may be expressed.

EXPRIMER, v. a. (*tirer en pressant*) to wring, strain or squeeze out; (*représenter ce qu'on a dans l'esprit*) to express; (*dans un tableau*) to express, represent.

EXPULSER, v. a. (*terme de pratique, chasser*) to expel, to thrust or turn out; (*terme de médecine*) to expel, expulse, reject, purge.

EXPULSIF, ve, adj. expulsive.

EXPULSION, s. f. expulsion, expelling, thrusting or turning or driving out.

EXPULTRICE, adj. expulsive. *La faculté expultrice*, the expulsive faculty.

*EXPURGATION, s. f. expurgation.

EXPURGATOIRE, adj. expurgatory. *L'index expurgatoire*, the expurgatory index.

EXQUIS, s, adj. exquisite, rare, dainty, fine, curious, choice, excellent, precious.

EXUDATION, s. f. (*action de suer*) exudation.

EXUDER, v. n. to sweat, exude, exude.

|| EXTANT, s, adj. extant, that is in being.

EXTASE, s. f. ecstasy, trance, rapture.

EXTASIÉ, s, adj. in ecstasy, in a trance, in a rapture.

EXTASIER (s'), v. r. to fall in or into an ecstasy or trance or rapture.

EXTATIQUE, adj. ecstatic or ecstasical.

*EXTENSEUR, adj. extensor, the muscle by which any limb is extended.

*EXTENSIBILITÉ, s. f. extensibility.

*EXTENSIBLE, adj. extensible.

EXTENSION, s. f. extension or stretching, extent.

EXTÉNUATION, s. f. extenuation or lessening; growing thin or lean, falling away, gradual decay.

EXTÉNUÉ, s, adj. (*diminué*) extenuated, lessened; (*affaibli*) extenuated, thin or lean, fallen away.

EXTÉNUER, v. a. (*diminuer*) to extenuate or lessen; (*amaigrir*) to extenuate, make thin or lean.

EXTÉRIEUR, s, adj. exterior, outward, external.

EXTÉRIEUR, s. m. outside, outward appearance or shew.

EXTÉRIEUREMENT, adv. (*à l'extérieur*) outwardly, on the outside, by the outward appearance.

EXTÉRMINATEUR, adj. ou s. m. destroying, destroyer, exterminator.

EXTÉMINATION, s. f. extermination, extirpation.

EXTERMINER, v. a. to exterminate, destroy, cut off or extirpate.

EXTERNE, adj. external, outward.

EXTREME, s. m. day-scholar.

EXTINCTION, s. f. (*action d'éteindre*) extinction, extinguishing, quenching or putting out. *Adjurer à l'extinction de la chandelle*, to sell by inch of candle.

* *Extinction d'une rente*, extinguishment of a rent.

EXTIRPATEUR, s. m. extirpator.

EXTIRPATION, s. f. extirpation.

EXTIRPER, v. a. to extirpate, root out.

EXTORQUER, v. a. to extort, wrest or get by force or violence.

EXTORSION, s. f. extortion, exaction.

EXTRACTION, s. f. extraction, drawing out, taking out; (*origine*) extraction, descent, pedigree.

* **EXTRADITION**, s. f. the giving up of a prisoner to his legitimate prince.

EXTRAIRE, v. a. (like *traine*) to extract, draw or take out; (*un livre*) to abstract or abridge.

EXTRAIT, e, adj. extracted, drawn or taken out.

EXTRAIT, s. m. (*en chimie*) extract; (*qu'on a tiré de quelque registre*) extract, copy; (*d'un livre*) abstract or abridgment. *Extrait de procès*, brief.

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE, adj. extrajudicial.

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT, adv. extrajudicially.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, adj. extraordinary, unusual, uncommon, singular. *Procédure extraordinaire*, criminal process.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, s. m. (*ce qui ne se fait pas ordinairement*) extraordinary or uncommon thing; (*nouvelles que la gazette publie hors du jour ordinaire*) supplement to the gazette. *Extraordinaire des guerres*, extraordinary treasury or fund appointed in time of war for the payment of the forces. *Trésorier de l'extraordinaire*, general pay-master of the army.

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT, adv. extraordinarily, in an extraordinary or unusual manner, extremely. *Procéder extraordinairement contre quelqu'un*, to prosecute one criminally.

EXTRATEMPORA, s. m. (*terme de chancellerie romaine*) leave from the pope to take orders at any time.

EXTRAVAGANCEMENT, adv. extravagantly, strangely, idly, sillily, foolishly, impertinently.

EXTRAVAGANCE, s. f. extravagance, extravagancy, impertinence, folly. *Faire des extravagances*, to do extravagant things.

EXTRAVAGANT, e, adj. et s. extravagant, foolish, silly, impertinent, idle,

EXTRAVAGANTES, s. f. decrees of the popes added to the canon law.

EXTRAVAGUER, v. n. to talk foolishly or sillily or idly, dote, rave.

EXTRAVASATION, s. f. extravasation.

EXTRAVASER (s'), v. r. to extravasate (as blood and humours do).

EXTRÊME, adj. extreme, great, very great, excessive.

EXTRÊME, s. m. extreme, contrary. *Le froid et le chaud sont les deux extrêmes*, cold and heat are two extremes.

EXTRÊMEMENT, adv. extremely, extreme, very much, mightily, extraordinarily. *Il a extrêmement d'esprit*, he has a great deal of wit.

EXTRÊME-ONCTION, s. f. extreme unction.

EXTRÊMITÉ, s. f. extremity, extreme, utmost part, end; (*le plus triste état*) extremity, extreme state, strait, misery, necessity, worst or lowest condition, last or utmost; (*dernier point, dernier moment*) last moment; (*derniers moments de la vie*) last or last moment, point of death; (*excès*) extreme excess; (*excès de violence*) utmost violence. *La Laponie est à l'extrémité du golfe Bothnique*, Lapland borders upon the gulph of Bothnia. *A toute extrémité (au pis aller)* when the worst comes to the worst. *Il est réduit à l'extrémité*, he is reduced to straits, he is very low or at a pinch, he is put to his last shifts. *Ils sont résolus à toute extrémité*, they are resolved to stand it to the last. *Dans cette dure extrémité*, in this severe necessity. *Etre à l'extrémité (ou à l'agonie)* to be a dying. *Malade à l'extrémité*, dangerously sick.

EXTRINSÈQUE, adj. (*qui vient de dehors*) extrinsic, extrinsic.

EXUBÉANCE, s. f. exuberance, superabundance, luxuriance.

EXULCÉRATION, s. f. exulceration.

EXULCÉRER, v. a. to exulcerate.

EXULTATION, s. f. exultation, leaping for joy, rejoicing.

EXULTER, v. n. to leap for joy.

EX-VOTO, s. m. (*tableau ou figure qu'on met dans une église en mémoire d'un vœu*) votive picture.

F.

F, s. f. 6th letter of the French alphabet.

FA, s. m. (*note de musique*) fa.

FABLE, s. f. fable, apologue, fiction, mythology, tale, story, romance. *Servir de fable et de risée à tout le monde*, to make one's self a common talk and a laughing stock.

* **FABLIAN**, s. m. sort of poem very much in fashion in the beginning of french poetry.

FABRICANT, s. m. manufacturer.

FABRICATEUR, s. m. (*de monnoie*) coiner; * (*fabricateur de faux actes*) falsifier or forger of writings. * **Fabricateur de faux témoins**, falsifier of evidences.

* **Fabricateur de nouvelles**, forger of news or news-monger.

FABRICATION, s. f. (*de la monnoie*) coining. * **Fabrication d'un faux acte**, falsifying or forging of a writing.

FABRICIEN, s. m. church-warden.

FABRIQUE, s. f. (*construction d'un édifice, surtout d'une église*) fabrick or building, frame; (*façon de certains ouvrages*) manufacture, make, making, fashion. **Fabrique d'une église**, (*fonds, revenus, argenterie, ornemens*) fabrick-lands, revenue of a church, plate and holy ornaments belonging to a church. **La fabrique des monnoies**, the coinage or coining of money.

FABRIQUER, v. a. to manufacture or make; (*des vaisseaux*) to build; (*de la monnoie*) to coin or mint; (*controverser*) to forge or invent. **Fabriquer un faux testament**, to forge a will.

|| **FABULATEUR**, s. m. story-teller.

FABULEUSEMENT, adv. fabulously.

FABULEUX, s. m. adj. fabulous, feigned, fictitious, romantick.

FABULISTE, s. m. fabulist, writer of fables.

FAÇADE, s. f. front, fore-front.

FACE, s. f. (*visage*) face or visage; (*frontispice*) front or fore-front, face; (*superficie*) face, surface, superficialities; * (*état*) state or condition (of affairs), pass (things are at); (*terme du jeu de basset*) pass. **En face**, (*en présence*) to one's face or before one's face. **Epouser en face de l'église**, to marry in publick. **Ce château a une belle avenue en face**, that castle has a fine avenue before it. **A la face de (à la vue de)** to the face or in the presence of, before. **Faire face**, to face. **Ma maison fait face à la rivière**, my house faces the river. **Faire face à l'ennemi**, to face the enemy. **Faire volte-face**, to face about.

|| **FACÉ**, s. m. adj. **Un homme bien facé**, a jolly full faced man.

FACER, v. a. (*terme de blason*) to fass.

FACÉTIE, s. f. merry conceit or humour.

FACÉTIEUSEMENT, adv. facetiously, pleasantly, comically.

FACETIEUX, s. m. adj. facetious, merry, jovial, pleasant, comical.

FACETTE, s. f. little face, facet. **Diamant taillé en facettes**, diamond cut facet-wise.

FACETTER, v. a. to cut with facets.

FACHÉ, s. m. adj. (*qui a du chagrin*) sorry; (*en colère, offensé*) angry, vexed, displeased.

FACHER, v. a. (*offenser*) to vex, anger, displease or tease; (*causer du déplaisir*) to grieve. **Il lui fâche**, he is sorry. **Se fâcher**, v. r. to be angry, fall into a passion.

FACHERIE, s. f. grief, trouble, vexation. **Causar, donner de la fâcherie**, to trouble, vex or tease.

FACHEUX, s. m. adj. (*qui incommode*) sad, grievous; troublesome, burdensome. (*Pénible*) hard, rugged, difficult, uneasy. (*Malaisé à contenter*) troublesome, froward, peevish, cross, humour-some.

FACHEUX, s. m. et f. troublesome person, impertinent.

FACIENDE, s. f. club, gang, cabal.

FACILE, adj. (*aisé en tous ses sens*) easy, facile; (*commode*) easy or facile, condescending; (*qui fait tout sans peine*) easy, ready, quick. **Style facile**, free, easy, natural style.

FACILEMENT, adv. easily, with ease.

FACILITÉ, s. f. easiness, quickness, facility, readiness; (*d'esprit ou de génie*) quickness, readiness; (*indulgence excessive*) easiness, easy temper, condescension. **Avoir une facilité d'esprit admirable**, to have a wonderful ready wit. **Une grande facilité d'expression**, a great easiness of expression, ready tongue, fluent discourse.

FACILITÉ, s. m. adj. facilitated, made easy or facile.

FACILITER, v. a. to facilitate, make easy or facile.

FAÇON, s. f. (*figure, forme*) fashion, form, make; (*travail de l'artisan*) making, fashion; (*manière d'agir, de parler, etc.*) manner, way, fashion; (*air, mine*) fashion, mien or presence; (*cérémonie*) compliment, ceremony, formality; (*soin excessif*) ado; (*afféterie*) affectation; (*terme d'agriculture*) tillage, dressing. **Elle fit quelques petites façons sur son inconvénient**, she made some faint excuses on account of her indisposition. **Un homme sans façon**, a plain man, a man without ceremonies or that has a free way with him. **On vit sans façon entre amis**, friends live freely together. **Façon de parler (phrase)** way of speaking, phrase. **De quelque façon que cela soit**, however or howsoever it be. **Pourquoi faites-vous tant de façons? A quoi bon tant de façons?** why do you make such ado? **Donner à la vigne la première, seconde et troisième façon**, to dig the vineyard three several times. **En aucune fa-**

çon, en nulle façon, en aucune façon du monde, en façon quelconque, en quelque façon que ce soit, in no manner, in no wise, by no means, not at all. *De façon que*, so that, inasmuch that.

Façon, Mar. *Façons d'un bâtiment*, rising of a ship's floor afore and abaft.

* *Faconde*, s. f. obsolete word that means eloquence.

Faconner, v. a. to fashion, figure, polish or finish; (*former l'esprit, les mœurs*) to fashion, polish or inform; (*accoutumer*) to use, fashion, mould.

Fagonner, v. n. to compliment, be ceremonious or formal. *Vous fagonnez trop*, you compliment too much, you are too ceremonious.

Fagonnier, z, s. m. et f. ceremonious or complimentary or formal person. *Fagonnier* (*artisan qui travaille aux façons de toutes sortes d'étoffes*) artificer; manufacturer of stuffs.

Facteur, s. m. factor; (*celui qui porte les lettres à leur adresse*) post-man. *Facteur d'orgue*, organ-maker.

Factice, adj. (*parlant d'un mot*) made, coined; (*fait par art*) factitious.

Factieux, x, s, adj. et s. factious, seditious, mutinous, factious person.

Faction, s. f. faction, cabal, party, duty (as sentinel). *Être en faction*, to be upon duty, stand sentry.

Factionnaire, adj. Ex. *Soldat factionnaire*, private sentinel. *Mettre un factionnaire*, Mar. to put on a sentry.

Factorie, s. f. factory.

Factotum ou *Factoton*, s. m. factotum.

Factum, s. m. case, one's case drawn in the form of a plea.

Facture, s. f. invoice (particular of the goods sent to a merchant by his factor or correspondent).

* *Facule*, s. f. luminous spot seen sometimes on the sun.

Facultatif, adj. m. Ex. *Bref facultatif*, pope's license or dispensation.

Faculté, s. f. (*puissance*) faculty, power, virtue; (*facilité à faire quelque chose*) faculty, facility, talent; (*droit de faire*) faculty, power, right; (*corps de docteurs*) faculty. *La faculté de médecine*, the faculty. *Facultés* (*biens de chaque particulier*) fortune, property, (*terme de pratique*) degrees.

Fadaise, s. f. trifles, fiddlefaddle, foolish or silly things, silliness or foolery.

Fade, adj. insipid, that has no taste; * silly, witless, nauseous. *Se sentir le cœur fade*, to have a bad or squeamish stomach, have one's stomach cloyed.

Fadrua, s. f. insipidness, unsavouri-

ness, insipidity, nauseousness, silliness; also loathsome praise.

Fagot, s. m. fagot; (*paquet*) bundle. * *Conter des fagots*, to tell stories, talk idly.

Fagotage, s. m. making of fagots.

Fagotaille, s. f. sort of hedge made with fagots.

Fagoté, z, adj. tied or made into fagots; (*mal fait, mal vêtu*) huddled in a confused or disordered trim.

Fagoter, v. a. (*mettre en fagots*) to tie or make into fagots. * (*Mal arranger, mettre en mauvais ordre*) to jumble together.

Fagoteur, s. m. fagot-maker.

Fagotin, s. m. et adj. mountebank's merry-andrew or jack pudding.

Fagoux, s. f. kernel (in beasts, like the sweetbread in veal).

Faguenas, s. m. rank smell, funk.

Faïence, s. f. Dutch ware, Delft ware, fine crockery.

Faïencerie, s. f. Dutch ware or crockery manufactory.

Faïencier, z, s. d. m. et f. Dutch ware potter, one that sells fine crockery, or keeps a china shop.

|| *Failli*, z, adj. failed, misled. *Il est arrivé à jour failli* (ou *à la nuit*) he came in the close of the evening.

Failli, s. m. bankrupt.

Faillibilité, s. f. fallibility.

Faillible, adj. fallible.

Faillir, v. n. irr. (*manquer à son devoir*) to fail, sin, do amiss, offend or transgress; (*se tromper*) to fail, mistake or be out; (*finir, manquer*) to fail, be extinct; (*faire banqueroute*) to fail, break. *Faillir à faire* ou *faillir de faire* (*penser faire, manquer de faire*) to be very near doing. Il ne s'emploie guère qu'aux temps passés. Ex. *Je faillis à tomber* ou *je faillis de tomber*, I was like to fall, I was very near falling. *Il a failli à vous nommer*, he was very near naming you, a little more and he had named you.

As this verb is il faut in the 3d person singular of the present indicative, and il faut is also the 3d person singular of the present indicative of falloir, which likewise denotes want, many have thought that in such expressions as these, il lui faut deux paires de bas, he or she wants two pairs of stockings, il faut should be considered as from faillir: but as in the imperfect we say, il lui falloit deux paires de bas, and not il lui faillait deux paires de bas, it is evident that il faut in the above phrase must be from falloir. It is the same with peu s'en faut, il s'en faut bien or beaucoup; tant s'en faut, etc. since the imperfect is peu s'en falloit, etc. N. S. Le cœur

me faut, my heart fails me, I faint. *Le jour commence à faillir*, the day is almost spent, it draws towards night. *J'irai là sans faillir*, I shall go there without fail.

FAILLITE, s. f. breaking, bankruptcy.

FAIK, s. f. hunger, appetite, stomach. *Avoir faim*, to be hungry. *Mourir de faim*, to die with hunger or be almost starved; also to starve or want bread. *Se laisser mourir de faim*, to starve one's self. *Faire mourir de faim*, to starve.

* *La faim insatiable des richesses et des honneurs*, the insatiable desire of riches and honours.

* **FAIM-VALLE**, s. f. sickness which attacks horses.

FAISE, s. f. beech-mast.

FAÎNÉANT, s, adj. et s. idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish, lazybones.

FAÎNÉANTER, v. n. to be idle, loiter, sit still, do nothing.

FAÎNÉANTISE, s. f. idleness, laziness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness.

FAIRE, v. a. (*former*, *fabriquer*, *composer*) to do or make; (*causer*) to make, cause or be the occasion of; (*dire*, *commander*) to bid, command or order; (*observer*) to do, observe or obey; (*accoutumer*, *façonner*) to fashion, use, accustom, inure or train up; (*s'occuper à*) to do, busy, or employ one's self about; (*représenter*, *imiter*, *contre-faire*) to personate, play, act like; (*s'ériger en*) to set up for; (*raconter*, *dire*) to tell, relate; (*achever*) to finish, complete; (*exercer*, *parlant de métier ou d'emploi*) to exercise, practise, profess; (*avoir soin*, *s'occuper*) to see, endeavour, take care; (*publier*, *annoncer*, *dire*) to give out, publish, report; (*causer*, *attirer*, *exciter*) to bring, cause, get, raise; (*des soldats*) to make or raise; (*pratiquer*, *commettre une action*) to do, commit or be guilty of. *Combien faites-vous ce drap?* how much do you ask for that cloth? what will you sell it for? *Je n'en veux pas faire pour si peu*, I will not sell so little of it. *Je n'y saurois que faire*, I cannot help it. *Faire (être) to be*. *Cela fait tous mes délices*, that is all my delight. *Cela ne fait rien à notre propos*, that is nothing or signifies nothing to our purpose. *On le faisoit mort*, it was reported that he was dead. *Il tâche de vous faire quelque argent*, he endeavours to get or raise some money for you. *C'est à faire à moi d'y aller*, it is my business to go thither. *C'est à faire à un poltron de fuir*, it is for cowardly people to run away. *C'est bien à vous à faire?* does it become you? *cela n'y fait rien* (n'importe)

it is no matter. *Je n'ai que faire de cela*, I have no need of that. *Avoir à faire à quelqu'un*, to have business with one, have to do with him. *J'en ai à faire* (*af-faire* ou *besoin*) I have need of or occasion for it, I want it. *Qu'en avez-vous à faire?* what is that to you? *Il a à faire à moi ou avec moi* (*j'ai rompu avec lui*) I have done with him or I am out with him. *Je vais où tu n'as que faire*, I am going where thou hast no business. *Être à tout faire*, to be for any thing. *Faire* (*parlant de certaine quantité de chemin*) to go, walk, ride, etc. *J'ai déjà fait trois lieues*, I have already walked three leagues; (*rode feroit entendre à cheval ou en voiture*). Pour marquer un changement de condition, etc. avec *faire*, le nom primitif prend quelquefois *de*, et le second devient l'accusatif de *faire*. Ex. *faire d'un prêtre un général*, to turn a priest into a general. *Faire d'une mouche un éléphant*, to turn a fly into an elephant, *that is to say*, to make a fly appear like an elephant. *Faire* avant un infinitif se supprime quelquefois en anglais. *Il fait bâtir une maison superbe*, he builds or is building a most elegant house, *ce qui est l'équivalent* de he causes a most elegant house to be built. Dans les autres circonstances *faire* avant un infinitif peut se rendre par *to cause*, changeant l'infinitif suivant qui paroît actif en un infinitif passif (si le verbe peut réellement être actif, car un verbe neutre ne pourroit devenir passif) et plaçant après *to cause* ce qui paroît être l'accusatif de l'infinitif; ou bien, *faire* peut se rendre par *to make*, qui n'exige pas que l'infinitif suivant devienne passif. *Faire chanter quelqu'un*, to make one sing. *Faire chanter une hymne à quelqu'un*, to make one sing a hymn, to cause a hymn to be sung by one. V. A. Obs. 1, et *Réfléchi*. On dit d'ailleurs *faire faire*, to bespeak, get made, cause to be made. *Faire savoir*, to let know, send word of, give an account of, give to understand. *Faire dire*, to send word of, cause to be told. *Faire venir*, to call or send for, bring, cause to come. *Faire entrer*, to call in, let in, introduce, drive into. *Faire sortir*, to call out, drive out, take out. *Faire sortir par force*, to force or drive out. *Faire prêter serment à quelqu'un*, to tender the oath to one, put one to his oath. *Faire voir*, to show, cause to be seen. *Faire observer*, to cause to be observed. *Ne faire que* avant un infinitif signifie *to do nothing but*: et *ne faire que* de signifie alors *to have but just or to be but just*. Ex. *Elle ne fait que rire*, she does nothing but laugh. *Il ne fait que de sortir*, he is but just

gone out. *Il ne fait que de commencer*, he has but just begun. *N. S.*

Faire, v. n. (*être convenable*) to look, fit; (*faire les cartes*) to deal. En parlant de la température de l'air, de son effet sur nous ou sur les chemins, les rues, le pavé, etc. les Français emploient souvent *il fait*, *faisoit*, etc. Voilà pourquoi l'on entend dire: *il fait mauvais* ou *mauvais temps* (*le temps est mauvais*) it is bad weather. *Il fait crotté* (*les rues sont crottées*) it is dirty. *Il fait propre dans les rues* (*les rues sont propres*) the streets are clean. *Il fait chaud* (*l'air est chaud*) it is warm weather. *Il fait jour* (*il est jour*) it is day-light. *Il se fait jour*, it draws towards day-light, day-light comes on. *Il fait nuit* (*il est nuit*) it is night. *Il se fait nuit*, it draws towards night, night comes on. *Il fait noir* ou *obscur*, *sombre* ou *triste*, it is dark or gloomy weather. *Il fait brouillard*, it is foggy weather. *Il fait clair de lune* (*la lune luit*) the moon shines. *Il fait du tonnerre* (*il tonne*) it thunders. *Il fait des éclairs* (*il éclaire*, it lightens. *Il fait du vent* (*il vente*) the wind blows. *Il fait d'horribles tempêtes sur ces côtes-là*, there are dreadful storms upon those coasts. *Fait-il jour chez M. A?* *Il est* Mr. A. up? *Il ne fait pas encore jour chez madame B*, Mrs. B is not yet up or to be seen. En parlant de la nature, condition ou disposition, ainsi que des qualités de certains endroits à l'égard de la cherté des denrées ou de la sûreté des individus, les Français se servent quelquefois de *il fait*, *il faisoit*, etc. Ex. *Il fait cher vivre dans cet endroit*; d'ailleurs *il n'y fait pas sûr*. — *Ne fait-il pas meilleur en Hollande?* — *Il y fait bon*, mais pas si bon qu'ici, it is dear living in that place; besides, one is not safe there. — Is not Holland better? — It is a good country, but not so good as this part of the world. *Il faisoit chaud dans ce combat*, that was a warm fight. C'est par la même raison que l'on dit, *il fait dangereux de se jouer de son maître*, it is dangerous to meddle with one's master, etc. *Faire*, employé au lieu de la répétition d'un verbe, se rend par *to do*, ou par *to be*, etc. selon la manière dont le premier verbe s'est introduit. *Il étudia mieux qu'il ne faisoit*, he studies better than he did or used to do. *Il fait plus froid qu'il ne faisoit hier*, it is colder than it was yesterday or than yesterday; car on peut supprimer *faire* relatif lorsque quelque circonstance annonce suffisamment un temps antérieur ou à venir. *Se faire*, v. r. to be doing, be making, be growing, be improving, be getting, etc. also to be used, to be done, etc.; (*de-*

venir) to become, turn; (*s'accoutumer*) to grow used or accustomed, make one's self used or accustomed, inure one's self. *Se faire des amis*, to get friends. *Se faire des affaires*, to bring one's self into trouble. *Se faire les ongles*, to pare one's nails. *Se faire voir*, to show one's self. *Se faire sentir*, to work upon, make an impression upon, touch; also to be felt and to make to smart. *Pouvoir se faire*, to be possible. *Il peut se faire que*, it is possible that. *Se peut-il faire?* is it possible? *Je m'en suis fait pour deux guinées*, I got myself in for two guineas, or it cost me two guineas. Dans *se faire faire* on peut exprimer *se faire* par *to get*, rendant l'autre *faire* passif; par exemple, comme *faire la barbe* est *to shave*, et *se faire la barbe* est *to shave one's self*, donc *se faire faire la barbe* peut se rendre par *to get one's self shaved*.

Faire, Mar. le nord, le sud, l'est ou l'ouest, to make nothing, southing, casting or westing. *Faire pavillon blanc*, to put out a white flag. *Faire voile sur un vaisseau*, to run down upon a ship, bear upon a ship. *Faire du bois*, to take in a provision of wood. *Le courant fait sept nœuds par heure*, the tide runs seven knots an hour. *Le jour se fait*, theebb is making. *La brise de terre se fait*, the land-breeze is springing up. *La brise de large se fait*, the sea-breeze is coming in. *Ce vent s'est fait depuis le lever du soleil*, this wind has got up since sunrise.

FAISABLE, adj. feasible, that may be done, lawful.

FAISAN ou *FAISAND*, s. m. pheasant, cock-pheasant.

Faisande ou *Faisanne*, s. f. hen-pheasant.

FAISANDEAU, s. m. (*jeune faisane*) young pheasant, pheasant-powt.

FAISANDER, v. a. Ex. *Faisander la viande*, to keep meat till it gets a taste of venison. *Se faisander*, v. r. to get a taste of venison.

FAISANDERIE, s. f. pheasant walk.

FAISANDIER, s. m. one who breeds or sells pheasants.

FAISANT, the present participle of *faire*.

FAISCEAU, s. m. bundle.

FAISEUR, s. m. et f. (*qui fait quelque ouvrage*) maker *Faiseur de livres*, scribbler or paltry author. *P. Les grands discours ne font pas les grands faiseurs*, P. Great talkers are not always great doers.

FAIT, s, adj. done, made, etc. V. the verb *Faire*. *C'est un homme fait*, he is a

wan, he is of full age. *C'est une fille faite*, she is a great girl. *Tenez cela pour fait*, you may depend upon that. *Cela vaut fait*, that is as good as done. *C'est le père tout fait*, he is the very picture of his father. *Un homme bien fait* (un bel homme) a comely, handsome, or well-made man; (*bien formé, bien tourné*) a genteel or accomplished man. *Une demoiselle bien faite* (ou belle), a handsome young lady. *Fait à plaisir, fait à peindre*, extraordinary handsome. *J'ai la tête mal faite* (cela me fait aït) my head aches. * *Avoir la tête mal faite* (être fou) to be crack-brained. *Je suis tout mal fait* (je me porte mal), I am quite out of order. *P. Paris n'a pas été fait tout en un jour*. P. Rome was not built in one day. *Je suis fait à cela*, I am used to it. *Je suis ainsi fait*, I am of that temper, that is my humour. *Un prix fait*, a set rate or price. *De compte fait*, upon computation. *Comme vous voilà fait!* (que vous avez mauvais visage!) how ill you look! (*Que vous êtes mal vèus!*) what a pickle you are in! *C'en est fait*, it is done. *C'est fait de moi*, I am gone. I am undone, my business is done. *C'en est fait* (il n'y a plus de remède) it is done, there is no remedy, the thing is past recovery. *Il vient d'expirer, c'en est fait*, he just now gave up the ghost, he is gone.

Fait, Mar. *ce vent de nord-est est fait*, this north-easter is set in. *C'est un temps fait*, the weather is settled.

FAIT, s. m. (action) fact, act, deed, action; (*exploit militaire*) feat, exploit, achievement; (*cas, affaire, question*) fact, or matter of fact, concern, case, matter, business, point. *Mettre ou poser en fait*, to take for granted. *Prendre le fait et cause de quelqu'un*, ou *faire son propre fait des intérêts de quelqu'un*, to take one's part, espouse one's quarrel or interest. *Être sûr de son fait*, to go upon sure grounds; * be coxsure. *Voie de fait*, violent, forcible, and unlawful means. *Cet homme sera bien votre fait*, that man will fit you very well. *Cette charge seroit bien votre fait*, that place would do very well for you. *La poésie est son vrai fait*, poetry is his element. *Il n'a les faits qu'on lui imputoit*, he denied the charge or fact. * *Donner le fait à quelqu'un*, lui donner son fait, to give one his own, pay him off. *Il leur donna à chacun son fait*, he gave every one his share. *J'ai besoin de mon fait*, I want my own. *En fait* (en matière) de littérature, is point of learning. *En venir au fait*, to come to the point or business. *En venir au fait et au prendre*, to come to the

push. *Être au fait d'une chose*, to be fully apprized or informed of a thing, be master of a thing. *Mettre quelqu'un au fait d'une chose*, to apprize one of a thing, give one a true notion of a thing, let one into a thing. *Vous voilà au fait*, now you are informed, now you understand the thing, etc. *Tout-à-fait*, altogether, wholly, totally, entirely. *De fait*, indeed. *Si fait* (an answer to a negative expression or its equivalent, by way of contradiction) but I do, but I did, etc. but I am, but I was, etc. but it is, but it was, etc. I beg your pardon, yes indeed.

FAÏTAGE, s. m. roof or top of a house; roof timber, ridge-piece of timber, ridge-lead that covers the ridge-piece of timber.

FAITARDISE, s. f. idleness, sluggishness, sloth.

FALTE, s. m. (d'un édifice) top or ridge; (*sommet d'une chose élevée*) top, height; (*des honneurs, de la gloire*) top, height; pinnacle.

FALTRE, s. f. ridge-tile gutter-tile; also pole (at the top of a tent).

FAIX, s. m. weight, burden. *Bâtiment qui a pris son faix*, building that has lodged or sunk as much as it should. *Faix de pont*, Mar. part of the deck where it supports some great weight or effort (as the place where the capstern stands) and which requires to be strengthened and supported underneath by stanchions, etc.

* **FAKIR**, s. m. mahometan friar.

FALAISE, s. f. steep beach or shore, hill by the sea-side.

FALAISE, v. n. Ex. *La mer falaise*, the sea breaks upon the coast.

* **FALARIQUE**, s. f. a sort of beam or dart used among the ancients.

FALBALA, s. m. furbelow.

FALLACE, s. f. (*terme de philosophie*) fallacy.

FALLACHEUSEMENT, adv. fallaciously.

FALLACHEUX, st, adj. fallacious, cap-
tious.

FALLOIR, v. n. to be requisite or necessary or needful or wanting. This verb can be used only with the borrowed nominative *il*, which so often proves that French language has an antipathy to whatever is either neuter or passive. Now *il faut*, *il falloit*, *il fallut*, etc. are proper to express what we are obliged to do, be or have, through complaisance or custom, as well as what personal interest bids us do, be or have, and what we should be right in doing, as also what, from circumstances, we conjecture must

be or take place. See the observations hereafter. *Comme il faut*, as should be, as it ought to be, as you ought, etc. and sometimes soundly, handsomely. *Vous faites ce qu'il faut*, you do what should be done, you do what is right. *Combien vous faut-il* (ou *que vous faut-il*) *pour cela?* what must you have (what do you ask) for that? *Il ne faut que cela pour* ou *il ne faut pas davantage pour*, that is enough (or sufficient, etc.) for. *Plus qu'il ne faut*, more than is required (sufficient, needful, wanting, etc.) *C'est un faire le faut*, there is an absolute necessity for it, that is a forced put. *Si faut-il que*, yet it is necessary that. *Combien s'en faut-il?* how much is wanting? what is the deficiency? *Il s'en faut de trois pouces*, there are three inches wanting; *ou peu s'en faut*, or very near the matter. See Obs. VI; see also Faillir. Now the editor presumes that the following observations will prove useful.

I. In speaking indeterminately as to the person or persons who, and even thing or things which, must do or be or have, *il faut*, *il falloit*, *il fallut*, etc. may be used before the thing wanted (without any verb to express *have*) as well as before an infinitive. *One (people) must have money to go to law*, *il faut de l'argent pour plaider*. *Money must be had to carry on this war*, *il faut de l'argent pour continuer cette guerre*. *One (people) must study in order to learn a language*, *il faut étudier pour apprendre une langue*. See the following observations.

II. When, wishing to speak in a particular and determined sense, we choose to name or point out the person or persons who, or the thing or things which, must do or be or have; then, we may use; *il faut*, *il falloit*, etc. before that thing wanted (without any verb to express *have*) observing that the person or persons, etc. should then be considered as effected by *to* (à): but if a verb is to be expressed to point out what is wanted, we should use *il faut que*, *il falloit que*, etc. making the nominative of *must* become the nominative of the other verb to be in the subjunctive; hence it is obvious that any sentence which conveys an idea of something wanted should be so turned as to introduce *must*. *Your brother wants (or must have) a horse*, *il faut un cheval à votre frère*; *he must also have a saddle*, *il lui faut aussi une selle*. *The garden must have more width*, *il faut plus de largeur au jardin*. *She must write a letter to them*, *il faut qu'elle leur écrive une lettre*. *The garden must be wider*, *il faut que le jardin soit plus*

large. If, when speaking indeterminately as to the person or persons, we choose to use the indefinite pronoun *on*, as a nominative to the verb affected by *must* or any equivalent, it is obvious that *il faut que*, etc. may be introduced, as in, *il faut qu'on soit fou pour agir autrement*, *il faut qu'on étudie pour apprendre une langue*. See the examples above in Obs. I.

III. Sometimes, although the person or persons be determined in English, *il faut* may be used with the infinitive instead of *il faut que* with the subjunctive; but then the person or persons should appear fully determined either before or after, as in *you must not give yourself so much trouble*, *il ne faut pas vous donner tant de peine*. *If I refuse to see him to-day*, *I must receive him to-morrow*, *si je refuse de le voir aujourd'hui*, *il faudra le recevoir demain*. *You are a child*, said Blanford to her, *you should have confessed to me the whole*, *vous êtes un enfant*, lui dit Blanford, *il falloit me tout avouer*.

IV. Sometimes, instead of *il faut que* *je*, etc. with the subjunctive, we use *il faut* with the infinitive, and consider the person or persons as effected by *to* (à); but this construction can take place only when a pronoun is to stand instead of the person or persons. *They have been obliged to confess the whole*, *il leur fallut tout avouer*.

V. *Il faut* (*il falloit*, etc.) before *voir*, *entendre*, etc. may, as well as, *il fait beau* (*il faisoit beau*, etc.) mean *it is* (*it was*, etc.) *fine diversion or fun*; *it gives (gave, etc.) one pleasure*, etc. *il ne m'échappoit pas un mot qu'ils ne le relevassent comme un trait admirable*; et *il falloit voir l'attention qu'ils avoient tous deux à me présenter de tous les mets*, I did not drop one word but they took it up as an admirable stroke, and it was entertaining to see how attentive they were both of them in offering me of every dish.

VI. *S'en falloir* requires also particular attention. As it intimates of itself a deficiency, so on account of its negative signification, it requires the subjunctive in the verb of the action or situation which does not take place on account of that deficiency. Now if *s'en falloir* be presented with a full negative, or in a manner equivalent to a negative form, as with *peu* or with an interrogation, the deficiency is removed or partly removed or becomes doubtful, and therefore *ne* should be prefixed to the subjunctive in order to bring back an affirmation or an approximation to it. From

this explanation and the phrases mentioned before the observations, it is presumed that the full force of *s'en falloir*, will easily be recognised in the following phrases. *Tant s'en faut que je le chérissse, qu'au contraire je le hais mortellement*, far from loving him, I mortally hate him. *Il s'en faut bien (beaucoup ou de beaucoup) qu'il me plaise*, he is far from pleasing me, he does not please me by a great deal. *Peu s'en fallut (il s'en fallut peu, il ne s'en fallut guère, il ne s'en fallut de rien) que je ne tombasse*, I was very near falling, a little more and I had fallen.

FALOT, s. m. cresset, sort of large lantern; also jack-pudding or jackanapes.

FALOT, s, adj. ridiculous, pleasant, merry, comical.

FALOTEMENT, adv. ridiculously, pleasantly.

FALOTIER, s. m. light-man, he that sets up or lights the lamps or lanterns.

FALOURDE, s. f. great fagot, fagot of round sticks.

FALOUSE, s. f. (plante) harisfodder.

FALQUES, s. f. pl. Mar. wash-boards (of a boat).

FALSIFICATEUR, s. m. falsifier.

FALSIFICATION, s. f. falsifying, falsification, counterfeiting or forging, counterfeited, forgery.

FALSIFIER, v. a. to falsify, forge or counterfeit; (*le vin*) to adulterate or sophisticate; (*la monnaie*) to embase, counterfeit.

* FALTRAKE, s. m. general name for the vulnerary herbs of Switzerland.

FAME, s. f. (terme de pratique) fame, reputation.

FAMÉ, s, adj. *Cet homme est bien famé, mal famé*, that man bears a good or bad character.

FAMÉLIQUE, adj. hungry, hunger, starved. * *Visage famélique*, starved countenance.

FAMEU-X, SE, adj. famous, renowned, celebrated.

FAMILIARISÉ, s, adj. familiarized, grown familiar.

FAMILIARISER (SE), v. r. to familiarize one's self, make one's self familiar, grow familiar, contract a familiarity.

FAMILIARITÉ, s. f. familiarity, familiar way, converse, intimacy. *Prendre un peu trop de familiarité*, to make one's self too familiar.

FAMILIER, s, adj. familiar, intimate, free, easy, useful. *Esprit familier*, familiar, familiar spirit.

FAMILIÈREMENT, adv. familiarly, freely.

FAMILLE, s. f. family, household; (*tous ceux d'un même sang*), family, kindred;

(race) family, house, stock. *Affaires de famille*, family or domestic concerns. *Chef de famille*, house-keeper.

FAMINE, s. f. famine, dearth, scarcity.

FANAGE, s. m. (terme de fleuriste) leaved branches; (action de faner l'herbe ou salaire pour faner l'herbe) hay-making, hay-maker's salary.

FANAISON, s. f. hay-making, hay-making time.

FANAL, s. m. (*Jeu à l'entrée des ports ou le long des côtes*) light, watch-light. *Tour où il y a un fanal (un phare)* light-house.

Fanal, s. m. Mar. lantern. *Fanal de hune*, top-lantern. *Fanal de poupe*, poop-lantern. *Fanal de soule*, store-room-lantern. *Fanal de la soule aux poudres*, powder-room-lantern. *Fanaux pour les signaux*, signal-lanterns. *Fanaux latéraux de la poupe (dans les vaisseaux commandans, etc.)* quarter lanterns. *Fanaux de combat*, fighting-lanterns.

FANATIQUE, adj. et s. fanatick.

FANATISER, v. n. to play the fanatick.

FANATISME, s. m. fanaticism.

FANE, s. f. leaf (of a plant).

FANER, v. a. to make hay, dry up, cause to fade away or wither or decay. *Se faner*, v. r. to fade away, wither or decay.

FANEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. hay-maker.

FANFAN, s. m. et f. child, dear child, * honey.

FANFARE, s. f. flourish of a trumpet; (*vaine parade*) ostentation, vain shew or parade.

FANFAREUR, v. n. to make a flourish or a concert with trumpets or French horns.

FANFARON, SE, adj. et s. m. swaggering, boasting, vain-glorious, bragging, bragadocio, swaggerer or swaggering fellow, bully or hectoring blade; great boaster, pretender to great matters.

FANFARONNAGE, s. f. swaggering, ostentation,rodomontade, boasting, bragging.

* FANFARONNERIE, s. f. habit of bragging.

FANFARLUQUE, s. f. riff-raff, mean set off, bawble.

FANGE, s. f. dirt, mud, mire.

FANGU-X, SE, adj. dirty, muddy, miry.

FANION, s. m. kind of banner.

FANON, s. m. dew-lap (of an ox, cow, etc.) beard or whiskers (of a whale); (*toupet de poil au derrière du boulet de quelques chevaux*) fetlock; (*manipula, ornement sacerdotal*) fannel or manipule. *Les fanons d'une mitre*, the pendants of a bishop's mitre.

* FANONS, s. m. pl. the dressings of a broken leg or thigh.

FANTAISIE, s. f. fantasy, fancy, imagination; (*esprit, pensée*) fancy, mind, thoughts; (*humour, envie*) fancy, mind, humour, desire; (*caprice*) fancy, maggot, frolic, caprice, crotchets, whim, whimsy; (*chose inventée à plaisir*) whim; (*de musicien*) voluntary.

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FANTASIN, s. m. foot-soldier.

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FANTÔME, s. m. (*spectre*) a phantom, vision, spirit, ghost, spright; (*chimère*) chimera, fancy, bug-bear. * *C'est un vrai fantôme de roi*, he is but the shadow of a king. *Fantômes (espèces d'images qui restent dans l'imagination)* images of sensible things.

* **FARUM**, s. m. a pagan temple.

FAOU, s. m. fawn, young deer.

FAONNER, v. a. to fawn, bring forth a fawn.

FAQUIN, s. m. (*figure d'un homme de bois*) wooden-head or statue to run a-tilt; (*terme de mépris, parlant d'un homme*) sneaking fellow, sordid fellow, scoundrel. *Un riche faquin*, a rich miser, a penny-father.

Faquine, s. f. sneaking, pitiful, sordid woman.

* **FAQUINERIE**, s. f. meanness.

FAUILLON, s. m. light-house, watch-house; also small sand-bank separated from a larger one by a narrow channel.

FARCE, s. f. (*comédie bouffonne*) farce, droll; (*mélange de diverses viandes ou herbes*) force meat, stuffing (in meat).

|| **FARCEUR**, v. u. to play the fool, droll, jest.

FARCEUR, s. m. farce-player, buffoon, droll, merry-andrew.

FARCI, v. adj. crammed, stuffed, etc.

FARCIN, s. m. farcy, (*a horse disease*).

FARCINEUX, v. adj. that has got the farcy.

FARCIR, v. a. to stuff, cram. *Se farcir l'estomac*, to fill one's gut, cram or stuff one's self (with meat).

FARD, s. m. (*pour embellir le teint*) paint, rouge; (*faux ornement*) figures or flourishes of rhetoric (*déguisement, feinte*) disguise, pretence, dissimulation.

FARDAGE, s. m. Mar. dunnage.

FARDÉ, v. adj. painted, etc.

FARDEAU, s. m. burden, load, weight.

FARDER, v. a. to paint. * *Farder son*

discours ou son langage, to flourish one's discourse, use flourishes. *Farder les marchandises*, to trim up commodities, put a gloss upon them. *Se farder*, v. r. to paint, put on rouge.

FARE, v. *Phare*.

FARFADET, s. m. familiar spirit, or hobgoblin; also silly or trifling fellow.

FARFOUILLER, v. a. to rummage, fumble about, poke, grope.

FARGUES (des sabords), s. f. pl. *Ma side-boards* (of the ports).

FARIGOLE, s. f. pl. idle discourse, talk of a tub, trifles.

FARINE, s. f. meal, flour. *Folle farine*, mill-dust. * *Cens de même farine*, people of the same stamp.

FARISER, v. a. to flout.

FARINEUX, v. adj. white with meal. *Dartre farineuse*, white tetter.

FARINIER, s. m. meal-man.

FARLOUSE, s. f. species of lark.

FAROUCHE, adj. wild, fierce, savage, fierce, austere, severe, unsociable, intractable.

FASCE, s. f. (*terme de blason*) fess.

FASCE, v. adj. fessy.

FASCINAGE, s. m. work made with fascines.

FASCINATION, s. f. fascination, bewitching.

FASCINE, s. f. fascine.

FASCINER, v. u. to fascinate, bewitch.

FASIOLE, s. f. kidney-bean or French bean.

FASÉYER ou **FASIER**, v. u. Mar. to shiver (speaking of the sails). *Le bâtiment tout à faséyer*, the ship is all in the wind. *Nos voiles sont prêtes à faséyer*, our sails are lifting.

FASTE, s. m. pageantry, ostentation, vain show, pomp; stateliness, pride, vanity.

FASTES, s. m. pl. calendar of the ancient Romans; also public registers (recording great and memorable events).

FASTIDIEUSEMENT, adv. fastidiously, nauseously.

FASTIDIEUX, v. adj. fastidious, nauseous, tedious.

FASTUEUSEMENT, adv. stately, proudly.

FASTUEUX, v. adj. proud, stately, vain.

FAT, s. m. coxcomb, silly fop.

FATAL, v. adj. fatal or fated, ordered or appointed by fate; unlucky, unhappy.

FATALEMENT, adv. fatally.

* **FATALISME**, s. m. doctrine of those who maintain that all things happen by an invincible necessity.

* **FATALISTE**, s. m. fatalist.

FATALITÉ, s. f. (*destinée inégale*) fa

talitv, fate, destiny; (*malhour*) fatality, misfortune, mischance, * judgment.

FATIOQUE, adj. fatidical, fore-telling, prophetick.

FATIGANT, s. adj. tiresome, toilsome, troublesome.

FATIGUE, s. f. fatigue, toil, hardship; (*lassitude*) fatigue, weariness or being tired. *Fatigue des soldats*, hard duty. *Un homme de fatigue*, a hardy man. *Un chapeau de fatigue*, a hat fit for service.

FATIGUER, v. a. to tire, weary, fatigue. harass; (*importuner*) to tire, tease, trouble or importune. *Fatiguer ses soldats*, to put soldiers to hard duty. *Fatiguer, Mar.* to strain, work, labour. *Cette frégate a une mâture qui la fatigue beaucoup*, that frigate's masts strain her all to pieces. *Vaisseau qui fatigue à la mer*, bad sea-boat, ship that strains and labours very much at sea.

Fatiguer, v. n. to take pains, work hard, be laborious. *Le bâton de fœ fatigue considérablement, Mar.* the jib-boom complains very much. *Sous voile notre bâtiment se comporte bien, mais au mouillage il fatigue beaucoup*, our ship is a good sea-boat, but a bad roadster.

FATRAS, s. m. trifles, trash, paltry stuff, things insignificant.

FATRASSER, v. n. to trifle.

FATRASSER, s. m. trifle.

* FATUAIRE, s. m. enthusiast who thinking himself inspired forebode future events.

FATUITÉ, s. f. foolishness, foppery, silliness, impertinence, simplicity.

FAU, s. m. beach-tree.

FAUCENT, s. m. Mar. swab.

FAUCENTER, v. a. Mar. to swab.

* FAUBOURG, s. m. suburb.

FAUCHAGE, s. m. mowing.

FAUCHAISON, s. f. mowing time.

FAUCHE, s. m. mowing.

FAUCHÉE, s. f. day-work of a mower.

FAUCHER, v. a. to mow.

FAUCHET, s. m. rake.

FAUCHEUR, s. m. mower.

FAUCHEUR ou FAUCHEUX, s. m. (*espèce d'araignée*) spider.

FAUCHON, s. m. falchion.

FAUCILLE, s. f. sickle.

* FAUCILLON, s. m. little sickle.

FAUCON, s. m. hawk, falcon; (*pièce d'artillerie*) falcon gun.

FAUCONNEAU, s. m. falconet.

FAUCONNERIE, s. f. hawking, falconry, place where hawks are kept.

FAUCONNIER, s. m. falconer.

Fauconnière, s. f. hawking-bag.

Faucon et FAUDROT. V. Falloir et Faillir.

FAVEUR, s. f. (*bienfait*) favour, kindness, benefit, good office, courtesy; (*bonnes grâces*) favour, benevolence; (*pouvoir auprès du prince*, etc.) favour interest; (*présent d'une dame*) a lady's favour or small present. *Les dernières faveurs d'une maîtresse*, the last favours or enjoyment of a mistress. *Le procès a été jugé en ma faveur*, the case went on my side. *Il a testé en faveur du cadet*, he has left his estate to a younger son. *Lettres de faveur*, recommendatory letters or letters of recommendation. *Avoir la faveur du peuple*, to be in favour with the people, have the people on one's side, be the people's darling or favourite. *A la faveur de*, by the favour or means or help of.

FAUFILER, v. a. (*terme de tailleur*) to baste. *Se faufiler*, to keep company (with), to consort (with), intrude one's self into a company.

FAULLES, s. f. pl. charcoal ovens.

FAUNE, s. m. (*divinité champêtre*) fauna.

FAVORABLE, adj. favourable, propitious, gracious, kind. *Blessure favorable* (ou légère) favourable or light wound. *Le ciel vous soit favorable*, heaven befriend or prosper you.

FAVORABLEMENT, adv. favourably, graciously, kindly, lovingly.

FAVORI, TE, adj. favourite, darling, dearly beloved.

FAVORI, s. m. Favorite, s. f. favourite, minion.

FAVORISER, v. a. to favour, countenance, help, back, assist, or befriend.

FAUSAIRE, s. m. forger (of writings).

FAUSSE, (*féminin de faux*). V. Faux.

FAUSSEMENT, adv. falsely, wrongfully.

FAUSER, v. a. (*faire plier*) to bend; (*une serrure*) to spoil; (*violenter, parlant de sa foi, sa parole*) to break, violate, or go from. *Fausser compagnie*, to flinch or turn flincher. *Se fausser*, v. r. (*plier*) to bend.

FAUSSET, s. m. faucet for a hoghead; faint treble in music.

FAUSSETÉ, s. f. falsehood, untruth, lie, tale, imposture, cheat, forgery.

FAUT. V. Falloir et Faillir.

FAUTE, s. f. (*manquement*) fault; (*erreur*) fault, error, mistake; (*imperfection*) fault, defect; (*manque*) want, need, penury. *Sans faute* (*sans faillir*) without fail. *Faute de*, for want of.

FAUTEUIL, s. m. great chair, elbow or arm-chair.

FAUT-RUA, RICE, s. m. et f. savourer, savor, cherisher, maintainer or abettor.

FAUTI-R, vx, adj. faulty.

FAUVE, s. f. (*bête fauve*), deer, fallow-deer.

FANTAISIE, s. f. *fantasy, fancy, imagination*; (*esprit, pensée*) fancy, mind, thoughts; (*humeur, envie*) fancy, mind, humour, desire; (*caprice*) fancy, maggot, frolic, caprice, crotchety, whim, whimsy; (*chose inventée à plaisir*) whim; (*de musicien*) voluntary.

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FARE, v. *Phars*.

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FARFOUILLE, v. a. to rummage, fumble about, poke, grope.

FARGUES (*des sabords*), s. f. pl. Mar. side-boards (of the ports).

FARIGOLE, s. f. pl. idle discourse, tale of a tub, trifles.

FARINE, s. f. meal, flour. *Folle farine*, mill-dust. * *Gens de même farine*, people of the same stamp.

FARINER, v. a. to flour.

FARINEUX, e, adj. white with meal. *Dartre farineuse*, white tetter.

FARINIER, s. m. meal-man.

FARLOUSE, s. f. species of lark.

FAROUCHE, adj. wild, fierce, savage, fierce, austere, severe, unsocial, intractable.

FARCE, s. f. (*terme de blason*) fess.

FARCÉ, e, adj. fatty.

FASCINAGE, s. m. work made with fascines.

FASCINATION, s. f. fascination, bewitching.

FASCINE, s. f. fascine.

FASCINER, v. n. to fascinate, bewitch.

FARÉOLE, s. f. kidney-bean or French-bean.

FASÉYER ou **FASIER**, v. n. Mar. to shiver (speaking of the sails). *Le bâtiment a tout à faséyer*, the ship is all in the wind. *Nos voiles sont prêtes à faséyer*, our sails are lifting.

FASTE, s. m. pageantry, ostentation, vain show, pomp; stateliness, pride, vain glory.

FASTER, s. m. pl. calendar of the ancient Romans; also public registers (recording great and memorable events).

FASTIDIEUSEMENT, adv. fastidiously, nauseously.

FASTIDIEUX, e, adj. fastidious, nauseous, tedious.

FASTUEUSEMENT, adv. stately, proudly.

FASTUEUX, e, adj. proud, stately, vain, soppy, impatient.

FAT, s. m. coxcomb, silly fop.

FATAL, e, adj. fatal or fated, ordered or appointed by fate; unlucky, unhappy.

FATALEMENT, adv. fatally.

* **FATALISME**, s. m. doctrine of those who maintain that all things happen by an invincible necessity.

* **FATALISTE**, s. m. fatalist.

FATALITÉ, s. f. (*destinée inégale*) fa-

talitv, fate, destiny; (*malheur*) fatality, misfortune, mischance, * judgment.

FATIGUEUX, adj. fatidical, fore-telling, prophetic.

FATIGANT, a, adj. tiresome, toilsome, troublesome.

FATIGUE, s. f. fatigue, toil, hardship; (*lassitude*) fatigue, weariness or being tired. *Fatigue des soldats*, hard duty. *Un homme de fatigue*, a hardy man. *Un chapeau de fatigue*, a hat fit for service.

FATIGUER, v. a. to tire, weary, fatigue, harass; (*importuner*) to tire, tease, trouble or importune. *Fatiguer ses soldats*, to put soldiers to hard duty. *Fatiguer, Mar.* to strain, work, labour. *Cette frégate a une mâture qui la fatigue beaucoup*, that frigate's masts strain her all to pieces. *Vaisseau qui fatigue à la mer*, bad sea-boat, ship that strains and labours very much at sea.

Fatiguer, v. n. to take pains, work hard, be laborious. *Le bâton de son fatigue considérablement, Mar.* the jib-boom complains very much. *Sous voile notre bâtiment se comporte bien, mais au mouillage il fatigue beaucoup*, our ship is a good sea-boat, but a bad roadster.

FATRAS, s. m. trifles, trash, paltry stuff, things insignificant.

FATRASSER, v. n. to trifle.

FATRASSEUR, s. m. trifle.

* FATUAIRE, s. m. enthusiast who thinks himself inspired forebode future events.

FATUITÉ, s. f. foolishness, foppery, silliness, impertinence, simplicity.

FAU, s. m. beach-tree.

FAUBERT, s. m. Mar. swab.

FAUBERTER, v. a. Mar. to swab.

* FAUBOURG, s. m. suburb.

FAUCHAGE, s. m. mowing.

FAUCHAISON, s. f. mowing time.

FAUCHER, s. m. mowing.

FAUCHÉE, s. f. day-work of a mower.

FAUCHER, v. a. to mow.

FAUCHET, s. m. rake.

FAUCHEUR, s. m. mower.

FAUCHEUR ou FAUCHEUX, s. m. (*espèce d'araignée*) spider.

FAUCHON, s. m. falchion.

FAUCILLE, s. f. sickle.

* FAUCILLON, s. m. little sickle.

FAUCON, s. m. hawk, falcon; (*pièce d'artillerie*) falcon gun.

FAUCONNEAU, s. m. falconet.

FAUCONNERIE, s. f. hawking, falconry, place where hawks are kept.

FAUCONNIER, s. m. falconer.

Fauconnière, s. f. hawking-bag.

FAUDRA et FAUDROIT. V. *Falloir* et *Fallir*.

FAVEUR, s. f. (*bienfait*) favour, kindness, benefit, good office, courtesy; (*bonnes grâces*) favour, benevolence; (*pouvoir auprès du prince*, etc.) favour interest; (*présent d'une dame*) a lady's favour or small present. *Les dernières faveurs d'une maîtresse*, the last favours or enjoyment of a mistress. *Le procès a été jugé en ma faveur*, the case went on my side. *Il a testé en faveur du cadet*, he has left his estate to a younger son. *Lettres de faveur*, recommendatory letters or letters of recommendation. *Avoir la faveur du peuple*, to be in favour with the people, have the people on one's side, be the people's darling or favourite. *À la faveur de*, by the favour or means or help of.

FAUFILER, v. a. (*terme de tailleur*) to baste. *Se faufiler*, to keep company (with), to consort (with), intrude one's self into a company.

FAULLES, s. f. pl. charcoal ovens.

FAUNE, s. m. (*divinité champêtre*) faun.

FAVORABLE, adj. favourable, propitious, gracious, kind. *Blessure favorable (ou légère)* favourable or light wound. *Le ciel vous soit favorable*, heaven befriend or prosper you.

FAVORABLEMENT, adv. favourably, graciously, kindly, lovingly.

FAVORI, TE, adj. favourite, darling, dearly beloved.

FAVORI, s. m. Favorite, s. f. favourite, minion.

FAVORISER, v. a. to favour, countenance, help, back, assist, or befriend.

FAUSSAIRE, s. m. forger (of writings).

FAUSSE, (*féminin de faux*). V. *Faux*.

FAUSSEMENT, adv. falsely, wrongfully.

FAUSER, v. a. (*faire plier*) to bend; (*une serrure*) to spoil; (*violenter, parlant de sa foi, sa parole*) to break, violate, or go from. *Fausser compagnie*, to flinch or turn flincher. *Se fausser, v. r. (plier)* to bend.

FAUSSET, s. m. faucet for a hog's head; faint treble in music.

FAUSSETÉ, s. f. falsehood, untruth, lie, tale, imposture, cheat, forgery.

FAUT. V. *Falloir* et *Fallir*.

FAUTE, s. f. (*manquement*) fault; (*erreur*) fault, error, mistake; (*imperfection*) fault, defect; (*manque*) want, need, penury. *Sans faute (sans failir)* without fail. *Faute de*, for want of.

FAUTEUIL, s. m. great chair, elbow or arm-chair.

FAUT-TOU, RICE, s. m. et f. favourer, fautor, cherisher, maintainer or abettor.

FAUTI-F, VE, adj. faulty.

FAUVE, s. f. (*bête fauve*), deer, fallow-deer.

FAUVE, adj. fallow.

FAUVET, s. m. cock-linnet.

Fauvette, s. f. tom-tit, hen-linnet.

FAUX, *see*, adj. false, not true, untrue; (*altéré, supposé*) false, forged, counterfeited, falsified; (*feint*) false, feigned, counterfeit, sham; (*infidèle*) false, treacherous, unfaithful; (*malin, méchant*) false, mischievous, malicious; (*pas tel qu'il doit être*) false; (*discordant*) false, jarring, disagreeing. *Fausse-porte*, back door. *Faux brave*, bully. *Faux bourdon*, church music. *Faux frais*, idle expenses. *Faux semblant*, deceitful appearance. *Fausse pointe*, *fausse roillerie*, dull jest. *Un faux galant*, an awkward beau. * *Faux brillant* (*pensée subtile qui n'a point de solidité*) tinsel. *Cheval faux* (*qui galope faux*) horse that does not gallop true. *Fausse manches*, false sleeves, shams or cover-sluts. *Faire faux bond à quelqu'un*, to disappoint one, deal falsely with one. *Faire faux bond à son honneur*, to dishonour one's self.

Faux, adj. *Mar. Faux côté*, list. *Faux bau*, orlop-beam. *Faux bras*, preventer braces. *Faux éai*, spring stay or preventer stay. *Faux collier*, collar of a spring stay. *Faux foc*, middle jib. *Faux pont*, orlop ou orlop-deck ou spare deck. *Faux haubans*, preventer shrouds. *Faux gabarits*, slab timbers. *Faux sabords*, half ports or dead lights. *Faux man-telets*, dead lights. *Fausse itague*, false eye. *Fausse quille*, false keel. *Fausse voile d'étai*, middle stay-sail. *Faussees lances*, wooden guns. *Faussees cargue-boulines*, quarter slab-lines.

FAUX, s. m. (*fausseté*) falsehood. *Le faux* (*le milieu du corps*) the waist or middle. *A faux*, falsely, undeservedly, wrongfully. *Imprime à faux*, false printed.

FAUX, adv. false. *Chanter faux*, to sing out of tune. *Dater faux*, to put a wrong date. *S'inscrire en faux contre un acte*, to undertake to prove that a writing is false.

* FAUX-FUYANT, s. m. shift, evasion.

FAUX, s. f. sithe.

FEAGE, s. m. feoffment; also freehold, free tenure.

|| FÉAL, adj. (*terme de chancellerie*) trusty.

FÉAL, s. m. (*sujet*) liege, vassal, subject.

FÉBRICITANT, *e*, adj. that has the ague, troubled with the ague.

FÉBRIFUGE, adj. et s. m. febrifuge, ague-powder.

* FÉBRILE, adj. febrile, constituting a fever.

FÉCAL, *e*, adj. *Ex. Matière fécale*, human excrement.

FÈCES, s. f. pl. (*terme de chimie, marc, lie*) feces, dregs, lees.

FÉCONO, *e*; adj. fertile, fruitful, copious, teeming.

* FÉCONDATION, s. f. fecundation.

* FÉCONDER, v. a. to fecundify.

FÉCONDITÉ, s. f. fertility, fecundity, fruitfulness, copiousness.

* FÉCULE, s. f. lees, sediment.

FÉCULENCE, s. f. feculency.

FÉCULENT, adj. feculent.

* FÉDÉRATIF, *ve*, adj. federative.

FÉDÉRALISME, s. m. federalism, league.

FÉDÉRALISTE, s. m. federalist.

* FÉDÉRATION, s. f. confederation.

FÉDÉRÉ, adj. et s. federate, leagued.

FÉE, s. f. fairy.

|| FÉER, v. a. to enchant.

FÉERIE, s. f. fairy act or land.

FEINDRE, v. a. (*see the table at *seindre**) (*faire semblant*) to feign or dissemble, pretend, make as if, counterfeit (*controuver*) to feign or make fictions, devise, contrive, forge.

Feindre, v. n. to stand or stick, scruple; (*être un peu boiteux*) to go lame.

FEINT, *e*, adj. feigned, counterfeit, etc.; (*dissimulé*) dissembling.

FEINTE, s. f. dissimulation, dissembling, disguise, feint; (*terme d'escrime*) feint; (*terme de musique, demi-ton, dièse*) flat or diesis. *User de feinte*, to use dissimulation, to dissemble. *Faire feinte de*, to pretend to, make as if.

|| FEINTISE, s. f. dissembling.

FÊLÉ, *e*, adj. cracked.

FÊLER, v. a. to crack.

FÉLICITATION, s. f. congratulation, wishing joy.

FÉLICITÉ, s. f. felicity, happiness, blessedness.

FÉLICITER, v. a. to congratulate or wish joy.

FÉLON, *ne*, adj. (*rebelle, traître*) felonious, rebellious, also cruel, ferocious, inhuman.

FÉLONIE, s. f. felony, rebellion.

FÉLOUQUE, s. f. *Mar.* felucca.

FÊLURE, s. f. crack.

FEMELLE, s. f. female; (*parlant de certains animaux*) she.

FEMELLE, adj. (*parlant des oiseaux*) hen. *Un moineau femelle*, hen-sparrow.

FÊNELOTS (*du gouvernail*), s. m. pl. *Mar.* goosings (of the rudder).

FÉMININ, *e*, adj. (*qui appartient à la femme*) feminine, belonging to the woman; (*qui tient de la femme*) womanish, woman-like or effeminate; (*terme de grammaire*) feminine.

FÉMINISER, v. a. to make feminine or of the feminine gender.

FEMME, s. f. (*parlant sans distinction u en général*) woman; (*épouse*) wife. *La une très-belle femme (pour son pouse)* he has a very handsome woman to his wife. *Il n'avait plus de femme, celle-là lui plut. (Il n'avait plus l'épouse, cette femme qui n'étoit pas son pouse lui plut)* he had no wife now, his woman pleased him. *Une femme mariée, a married woman. Les femmes (en général) women. Les femmes (les pouses) wives.*

FEMMELETTE, s. f. silly woman.

* FÉMUR, s. m. the bone of the thigh.

FENAISSON, s. f. mowing time, hay-harvest, hay-making time.

FENDANT, s. m. cutting blow; (*sanfaron*) huff, bully, hector, or hectoring blade. *Faire le fendant, to huff or hector.*

FENDEUR, s. f. cutting iron into bars; (*lieu où l'on fend*) chafery, finery.

FENDEUR, s. m. cleaver. *Un fendeur de naueaux, a braggadocio, a bully, a hectoring blade.*

FENDOTA, s. m. cleaving tool.

FENDRE, v. a. to cleave, slit, split or cut; (*le ventre*) to rip up; (*fêler*) to crack; (*aller au travers*) to break or get or go or squeeze through; (*la tête, parlant d'un grand bruit*) to break. *Il gèle à pierre fendre, it freezes very hard. L'ardeur du soleil fait fendre le tronc de l'arbre, the parching heat of the sun causes the trunk of the tree to chap.*

* Fendre, v. n. (*se fendre*) to split. *La tête me fend, my head is ready to split in two, I have a violent head-ache. Le cœur me fend de douleur, my heart is ready to break for grief. Se fendre, v. r. to cleave, break asunder, split, slit, crack, chap; gape, chink.*

FENDU, e, adj. cleft, slit, etc. V. *Fendre et se fendre. Des yeux bien fendus, large well cut eyes. Homme bien fendu, long-legged man. Qui a la bouche ou la gueule fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, ou qui est bien fendu de gueule, wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed.*

FENÊTRAGE, s. m. windows.

FENÊTRE, s. f. window or casement.

FENIL, s. m. hay-loft.

FENOUIL, s. m. fennel; (*graine de fenouil*) fennel-seed.

FENOUILLETTE, s. f. fennel-water; also sort of apple.

FENTE, s. f. slit, chap, cleft or rift; (*d'une porte*) chink; (*d'une muraille*) crack or chink; (*d'une chemise*) bosom.

Fente, s. f. Mar. shake.

* FÉTUOREC, s. m. a leguminous plant.

FÉODAL, e, adj. (*qui concerne le fief*) feudal.

FÉODALEMENT, adv. Ex. *Saisir féodalement, to seize for the lord of the manor.*

* FÉODALITÉ, s. f. faith and homage.

FER, s. m. (*espèce de métal*) iron; (*arme de fer, épée, sabre, etc.*) sword, dagger, etc. (*ancree de galère*) anchor; (*d'une lance, d'une flèche*) head; (*de lacet ou d'aiguillette*) tag; (*d'une canne, d'un bâton*) ferrel. *Fers, (chaînes) chains, iron, iron chains, fetters; (esclavage) irons, chains, slavery. Corps de fer, body of iron, strong robust body. Une tête de fer, a strong head piece. Un siècle de fer, an iron age. Se battre à fer émoulu, to fight in good earnest. Manier le fer, to wear the sword. Battre le fer (faire des armes) to fence, tilt. Il y a long-temps qu'il bat le fer, he has been a long time at it. Fer à repasser le linge, smoothing iron. Fer de cheval, (ou simplement fer) horse-shoe. Un fer d'argent, a silver horse-shoe. Fer à cheval (espèce de fortification) horse-shoe. Fer-blanc, tin or white iron tinned over. Mettre les fers au feu, to fall stoutly to work.*

FER, s. m. Mar. iron, etc. *Fer de calfat ou à calfat, caulking iron. Fer de calfat double, caulker's making iron. Fer de girouette, iron spindle of a vane, or spindle of a vane. Fer de bout-hors, stud-ding sail, boom-iron. Fer de chandelier de pierrier, iron socket let into a swivel stock, in which the swivel rests and traverses. Fer d'arc-boutant, fork of a fire-broom. Fer de gaffe, hook of a boat-hook staff. Fers (de prisonniers) fetters, bilboes. Mettre un homme aux fers to put a man in irons.*

FÉRAROIS, s. m. (*état de l'église en Italie*) Feratense.

FÉRBLANTIER, s. m. tinman.

|| FÉRIABLE, adj. that may be kept as a day of rest. *Jour fériable, holy-day.*

FÉRIAL, e, adj. belonging to the feria.

FÉRIE, s. f. (*terme d'église*) feria, any day of the week between Sunday and Saturday.

|| FÉRIR, v. a. to strike. Ex. *Sans coup férir, without striking a blow.*

FÉRLAGE, s. m. Mar. furling.

FÉRLER les voiles, Mar. to furl or band or stow the sails.

FÉRMAGE, s. m. rent (of a farm).

FÉRMAIL, s. m. clasp.

FÉRME, adj. (*qui tient fixement*) firm, fast, steady; (*solide et compacte*) firm, hard, compact; * (*constant*) firm, steady, constant, durable, sure, steadfast, un-

shaken, settled; * (*résolu*) resolute; (*robuste*) strong, lusty. * *Parler d'un ton ferme*, to talk big. *Je vous attendrai de pied ferme*, I shall wait for you here, I shall not stir from hence till you come. *Combattre de pied ferme*, to fight obstinately, stand one's ground, make a stout resistance. *Terre ferme*, firm land or continent.

FERME, adv. hard, fast. * *Faire ferme* (*tenir bon*) to hold out stoutly, lose no ground. *Fort et ferme*, stoutly.

FERME, s. f. (*bail, louage*) letting to farm, letting of a lease; (*métairie*) farm. *Bailler à ferme*, to let to farm, lease or let a lease, let. *Prendre à ferme*, to farm, let to farm or take a lease. *Bail à ferme*, lease. V. *Fermes*.

FERMÉ, a, adj. (from *Fermer*) shut or shut up, etc. *Un banc fermé* (*dans une église*) a pew.

FERMEMENT, adv. firmly; steadily, stoutly; firmly, resolutely, constantly, steadfastly.

FERMENT m. m. ferment.

FERMENTATIF, ve, adj. fermentative.

FERMENTATION, s. f. fermenting or fermentation.

FERMENTER, v. a. to ferment.

FERMER, v. a. (*close ce qui est ouvert*), to shut, or shut up; (*boucher, parlant d'un trou, d'un chemin, etc.*) to stop; (*la veine, une plaie*) to close; (*une lettre*) to make and seal up; (*entourer*) to enclose, encompass; (*les yeux*) to close or shut. * *Fermer les yeux à quelque chose*, to take no notice of or wink at a thing. *Fermer à la clef*, to lock or lock up. *Fermer la main, ou le poing*, to clutch or clinch one's fist. *Fermer de murailles une ville*, to wall a town in. *Fermer de palissades*, to rail in or pale in, palisade. *Fermer de haies*, to hedge in or about. *Fermer la porte à quelqu'un*, to shut one out. *Fermer la porte sur quelqu'un*, to shut the door upon one. *Fermer la porte au nez de quelqu'un*, to thrust one out. *Fermer ou faire fermer sa porte à quelqu'un*, to refuse seeing one.

Fermer, Mar. to shut, etc. *Fermer les ports*, to lay an embargo upon shipping. *Fermer les sabords*, to lower the ports down. *Fermer l'écoutille de la soute aux poudres*, to cover the magazine scuttle. *Fermer les hublots*, to shut the port scuttles. *Le port est fermé par les glaces*, the harbour is choked up with the ice. *La pointe est fermée par le fort*, the point is shut in with the fort.

Fermer, v. n. to shut. *Se fermer*, v. r. to shut; (*en parlant d'une plaie*) to close

or close up. *Se fermer à la clef*, to lock one's self in.

FERNES, s. f. pl. girdlers.

FERNETÉ, s. f. (*état de ce qui est ferme*) firmness; * (*solidité*) firmness, hardness. * (*constance, résolution*) firmness, steadiness, constancy, courage, resolution, steadfastness.

FERNETURE, s. f. fastening. *Ferneture d'une boutique*, shutters and fastening of a shop.

FERNIER, s. m. farmer.

Fernière, s. f. farmer's wife.

FERMOIR, s. m. clasp; chisel.

FÉROCE, adj. fierce, wild, savage, cruel.

FÉROCITÉ, s. f. fierceness, fierce nature.

FERRAILLE, s. f. old iron.

FERRAILLER, v. n. to fence, tilt, also to wrangle.

FERRAILLEUR, s. m. bully; fighting fellow.

FERRANDINE, s. f. (*Espèce d'étoffe de soie*) ferrandine.

FERRANDINIER, s. m. ferrandine-weaver.

FERRANT, adj. m. Ex. *Maréchal ferrant*, farrier.

FERRÉ, e, adj. shod, etc. V. *Ferrer*. *Eau ferrée*, chalybeate-water. * *Style ferré*, hard style. *Chemin ferré*, firm, stony way. *Ferré à glace*, frost-nailed. * *Il est ferré à glace là-dessus*, he is strong enough there. *Un cabinet ferré d'argent*, cabinet done with silver-work about in.

FERRÈMENT, s. m. tool or instrument of iron.

FERRER, v. a. (*garnir de fer*) to bind about with iron-work; (*un cheval*) to shoe; (*un lacet ou une aiguillette*) to tag; (*un bâton, une canne*) to tip. * *Ferrer la mule*, to cheat one, make one pay dearer for a thing than it cost, make the market penny.

FERRET, s. m. tag.

FERRETIER, s. m. farrier's hammer.

FERREUR, s. m. Ex. *Ferreur d'aiguillettes*, tagger of laces.

FERRIÈRE, s. f. farrier's pouch.

FERRON, s. m. iron-monger.

FERRONNERIE, s. f. iron-monger's shop or warehouse.

FERRONNIER, e, s. m. et f. iron-monger.

FERRUGINEUX, se, adj. ferruginous.

FERRURE, s. f. iron-work; (*de cheval*) shoeing. *Ferrures du gouvernail*, iron-work of the rudder.

FERS. V. *Fer*.

FERTILE, adj. fertile, fruitful, plentiful. *Fertile en*, abounding with or full of.

FERTILEMENT, adv. fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.

FERTILISER, v. a. to fertilize, make fruitful or plentiful.

FERTILITÉ, s. f. fertility, fruitfulness, plenty, plentifulness.

FÊRUE, adj. (*amoureux*) smitten, in love; (*fiché*) angry.

FÈVEMENT, adv. fervently, ardently, with zeal.

FÈVENT, e, adj. fervent, full of fervour or zeal.

FÈVEUR, s. f. fervency, fervour, great zeal.

FÈRULE, s. f. ferula, palmer, hand-clapper. * *Être sous la fêrule de*, to be under the correction of.

* FÊZE, s. f. Mar. breadth of a sail.

FÊSABLE, *fesant, fesseur*, from *faire*. V. *Faisable*, etc.

FÊSE, s. f. buttock, breech.

FÊSES, s. f. Mar. buttocks of a ship, tuck. * *Vous n'y allez que d'une fesse*, you go slackly to it, you hang an arse, you do things but by halves. See *Fesser*.

FÊSÉE, s. f. whipping.

FÊSSER, v. a. to whip. *Fesser bien son vin*, to be a good toper. * *Fesser le cahier*, to whip over a writing, to be a scribbling drudge. * *Un fesse-cahier*, a writing or scribbling drudge. * *Un fesse-cul*, a whip-arse. * *Un fesse-breviaire*, a priest that mumbles over his breviary. * *Un fesse-matthieu*, a miser or penny father.

FÊSEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. whipster, flogger.

FÊSIER, s. m. breech or buttocks.

FÊSU, e, adj. that has good buttocks.

FÊSTIN, s. m. feast, banquet, entertainment.

FÊSTINER, v. a. to feast or entertain.

FÊSTON, s. m. festoon (*in architecture*); also scollop, and wreath of flowers and fruits and leaves twisted together.

FÊSTONNER, v. a. to work in festoon, scollop.

FÊSTOYER, v. a. to feast, entertain, make welcome.

FÊTE, s. f. (*jour de fête*) holy-day, feast or festival day; (*réjouissance*) feast, merry-making, entertainment; (*jour de naissance*) birth-day; (*jour de la fête du saint dont on porte le nom*) name day or festival of the Saint whose name one bears. P. *Il n'est pas toujours fête*, P. Every day is not Sunday. P. *Aux bonnes fêtes, bons coups*, P. The better day, the better deed. *La fête des Morts*, All Souls day. *La fête Dieu*, Corpus Christi day. *La petite fête Dieu*, the octave of Corpus Christi day. *Les fêtes du palais*, days wherein no causes are heard, vacation time. * *Troubler la fête*, to spoil the sport. *Un trouble-fête*, a trouble feast,

a troublesome guest. *Faire fête à quelqu'un*, to make one welcome, make one kindly welcome, give one a kind entertainment. * *Se faire de fête*, to make one's self necessary, be a busy body or an intermeddler or an officious excomb.

FÊTER, v. a. to keep holy. *Fêter quelqu'un*, to make one welcome, give one a kind reception.

* FÊTEA, s. m. an order from the muphti.

* FÊTICHE, s. f. the name of idols among the negroes.

FÊTIDE, adj. fetid, stinking.

FÊTOYER. V. *Festoyer*.

FÊTU, s. m. (*brin de paille*) straw, mote; (*terme de bourreau, barre avec quoi il roue les criminels*) iron bar where-with the hangman breaks limbs upon the wheel. * *Je n'en donnerois pas un jetu*. * I would not give a rush or pin for it. *Tirer au court jetu*, to draw cuts.

* FÊTU-en-seul, s. m. a sort of bird.

FEU, s. m. fire; (*chaleur, inflammation*) fire, burning, heat, inflammation; * (*passion de l'amour*) fire, flames; (*brillant*) sparkling or brightness; * (*en parlant des séditions*) fire, combustion; * (*vivacité de l'esprit*) fire, mettle, briskness, liveliness, life; * (*emportement de colère*), fire, passion, anger; (*remède brûlant*) caustick; (*coup des armes à feu*) fire, shot; (*cheminée*) chimney; (*ménage, famille logée dans une maison*) family, house; (*garniture de feu*) grate and other things belonging to a fire-place. *Feu de joie*, bonfire. *Feu d'artifice*, fire-work. * *Un feu de paille*, a sudden blaze or flash. *Le feu du ciel*, thunder and lightning. * *Les feux de la nuit* (*les astres*) the stars. *Feu St. Elme*, ou *feu follet*, Saint Elmo's fire, jack with the lantern, will-with-a-whisp, ignis fatuus, corposant or corposanto. *Armes à feu*, fire-arms. *Mettre le feu à une chose*, to set a thing on fire. *Prendre feu*, to catch or take fire. * *Jeter feu et flammes*, to frist and fume. *Jeter son feu* (*décharger sa colère*) to wreak or vent one's passion. *Jeter son feu* (*faire des extravagances de jeunesse*) to sow one's wild oats. *Condamner au feu*, to condemn to be burnt. * *Jeter de l'huile au feu*, to throw oil into the fire, blow the coals. *Mettre le feu à un canon*, to fire a great gun. *Faire un grand feu sur l'ennemi*, to fire briskly upon the enemy. *Faire faux feu*, to flash in the pan or miss fire. *Village de cent feux*, village containing one hundred houses. *Donner le feu à un cheval*, to cauterize a horse.

Feu, Mar. fire, etc. light or light-house (on the sea-coast). *Feu* (*suites feu*) fire. *Bas le feu partout*, leave off firing

FILASSE, s. f. flax or hemp (ready to be spun).

*FILASSIER, v. s. m. flax or hemp-dresser.

FILR, s. f. (rang) row; (de personnes, sur tout de soldats) file. *Files de bordages*, Mar. streaks or strakes, ranges.

FILER, v. a. to spin; (de l'or, de l'argent, etc.) to wiredraw. *Filer*, v. n. (parlant de certaines liqueurs) to rope, be rosy; (parlant d'un chat qui fait une espèce de murmure) to purr; (aller de suite l'un après l'autre) to file off; * *filer doux*, to give fair words, become submissive.

Filer, Mar. *filer du chanvre*, to spin hemp. *Filer un câble ou autre cordage*, to pay out (or pay away) a cable or other rope. *Filer (un câble, etc.) par le bout*, to slip (a cable, etc.) *Filer du câble*, to veer the cable, veer away the cable. *File de la haussière*, pay out the hawser. *File un peu de la grande écoute*, ease off a little of the main sheet. *File le grand canot de l'arrière*, veer the barge astern. *Filer un ou plusieurs nœuds*, to run or sail one or more knots. *Vaisseau qui file sur ses ancres par la tempête*, ship driven from her anchors by the storm. V. *Glène*.

* FILERIE, s. f. the place where hemp or flax is spun.

FILR, s. m. (fil délié) small thread, string; (fibre) string, fibre, filament, thread; (rets) net; (partie charnue le long de l'épine du dos de quelques animaux) fillet, chine; (ornement d'architecture) fillet; (entre les cannelures d'une colonne, etc.) ridge; (espèce de petite bride) snaffle; (d'une vis) thread; (d'or qu'on met sur les livres) fillet; (de la langue) ligament; (d'une pièce de monnaie) ring; (de vinaigre) stream, drop or small quantity. * *Je n'ai plus qu'un filet de voix*, my voice is almost gone. * *Il n'a pas le filet*, his tongue is well oiled. * *Tenir au filet (amuser)* to keep at bay, amuse, drill on. * *Un bon coup de filet*, a good catch.

Filets ou Filets de bastingage, Mar. nettings.

FILEUR, s. m. string-maker (for musical instruments); he that draws the silk out of the silk-worms; wire-drawer.

FILEUSE, s. f. spinster, wiredrawer.

FILIAL, v. adj. filial.

FILIALEMENT, adv. son-like.

FILIATION, s. f. filiation, descent; also dependency, (speaking of the church which depends on another).

FILIERE, s. f. wiredrawing iron; (pièces de bois sur laquelle portent les chevrons)

rafter; (terme de fauconnerie, créance) creance.

FILIGRAME ou FILIGRANE, s. m. filigrane.

FILIPENDULE, s. f. filipendula, dropwort, red saxifrage.

FILLE, s. f. (par opposition à garçon) girl; (par opposition à fils ou par rapport au père et à la mère) daughter; (qui demeure dans le célibat) maid; (jeune, mais d'un certain âge et point mariée) lass, girl. *Fille d'honneur*, maid of honour. *Petite-fille*, grand-daughter, as well as little girl.

FILLETTE, s. f. little girl, young lass.

FILLEUL, s. m. god-son.

Filleule, s. f. god-daughter.

* FILON, s. m. vein of metal.

FILLOELLE, s. f. ferret-silk.

FILOU, s. m. (qui vole dans les rues) thief, cut-purse or pick-pocket; (qui trompe dans le jeu) sharper; (qui se joue dans le commerce) swindler.

FILOUTER, v. a. (tromper au jeu) to cheat, bubble; (voler) to pick one's pocket.

FILOUTERIE, s. f. sharpening, cheat, or cheating trick.

FILS, s. m. (par rapport au père et à la mère) son, boy. *Un petit-fils*, a grand-child. *Faire le beau fils*, to set up for a beau. V. *Beau*.

FILTRATION, s. f. filtration or straining.

FILTRE, s. m. (terme de chimie) filter; (charme) filter, charm, allurement. See also *Philtre*.

FILTRE, v. a. to filter.

FILURE, s. f. spinning or wire-drawing.

FIN, v. adj. (qui n'est pas grossier) fine, thin, not coarse; (excellent) fine, pure, good; (qui n'est pas faux) fine, right, true; * (subtil) fine, acute, ingenious; * (rusé) sly, cunning, subtle, sharp. *Jouer au plus fin*, to be upon the sharp, vie cunning, strive for cunning. *Fin*, Mar. fine, sharp, prime. *Fin volier*, prime sailer. *Horizon fin*, clear horizon. *Frégate fine dans ses fonds*, sharp bottomed frigate.

FIN, s. m. (rusé) Ex. *Faire le fin d'une chose, en faire le fin*, to carry it cunningly. *A quoi bon faire tant le fin?* to what purpose all this cunning. *Le fin d'une affaire*, the main or chief point of a business. *Prendre le fin des choses*, to come to the nicest point of things. *C'est là le fin de l'affaire*, that is the cream of the jest. *Tirer le fin du fin*, to extract the quintessence of things. *Il s'en est allé tout fin seul*, he went quite alone. *Du fin*

fond de l'Ecosse, from the farthest part of Scotland.

FIN, s. f. end, conclusion, last thing, last part, latter part, close; (*événement*) event; (*but, intention*) end, scope, aim, design, intention; (*mort*) end, death. *La fin de sa vie*, the latter part of his life. *Les quatre fins de l'homme, la mort, le jugement, le paradis, l'enfer*, the four last things, death, judgment, heaven and hell. *Sur la fin de ses jours*, in his old age. *Prendre fin*, to end. *A la fin (enfin)* at last, at length. *Pour fin de toutes parties*, in full of all demands. *Fin de non-recevoir*, exception in law.

Fin, Mar. end, etc. *Fin d'un voyage*, end of a voyage. *Fin d'un combat*, close of an action. *Fin de la marée*, last of the tide. *Fin d'un coup de vent*, tail of a gale of wind.

FINAGE, s. m. liberties or extent of a jurisdiction.

FINAL, e, adj. final, last.

FINALEMENT, adv. finally, at last, lastly.

FINANCE, s. f. finance, fine (a certain sum of money paid formerly to the French king, for the enjoyment of some privilege or other). *Finance (argent comptant)* readymoney, cash. *Lettre de finances*, round letter. *Finances (trésor de l'état)* finances, public treasure or revenue, the exchequer. *La cour des finances*, the court of the exchequer.

FINANCER, v. a. to pay a fine to government. *Financer*, v. n. to find or pay money.

FINANCIER, s. m. (*qui manie les finances du roi*) financier, receiver of the king's revenue.

FINASSER, v. n. to play cunning, carry it cunningly.

FINASSEUR, s. f. craft, cunning, slyness.

FINASSEUR-e, s. m. et f. artful, sly person.

FINAUD, e, adj. crafty, sly, cunning.

FINEMENT, adv. (*avec finesse*) cunningly, craftily, slyly; (*délicatement*) finely, wittily, ingeniously.

FINESSE, s. f. (*qualité de ce qui est fin et délié*) fineness; * (*rusé*) cunning or cunning trick, guile, craftiness, wile, subtlety, slyness; * (*délicatesse d'esprit*) wit or delicacy of wit, ingenuity. *Ceux qui n'y entendent point de finesse*, they who were unacquainted with the jest, they who meant no harm. * *Les finesses d'une langue*, the niceties or delicacies of a language. * *Les finesses du négoce*, the mysteries of trade.

|| **FINASSEUR**. V. *Finassor*.

FINET, te, adj. et s. sly, subtle, cunning, sly person.

FINI, e, adj. ended, finished, etc.; (*limité*) finite, limited; (*parfait*) complete, accomplished.

FINISSEUR, s. m. finishing (of a picture).

FINIR, v. a. to end, make an end of, finish.

Finir, v. n. (*prendre fin*) to end or make an end, have an end; (*mourir*) to end one's life, die.

FINISSEMENT, s. m. finishing.

FINISSEUR, s. m. watch-finisher.

FIOLE, s. f. phial.

FIRMAMENT, s. m. sky, firmament. *Il n'est rien de si beau sous le firmament*, that is the finest thing under the cope of heaven.

FISC, s. m. the king's treasure, revenue or exchequer.

FISCAL, e, adj. fiscal. *Procureur fiscal*, attorney, who prosecutes within his jurisdiction all causes wherein the lord paramount or the public are interested.

FISSIFÈDE, adj. fissipede, having the foot divided into several toes or claws.

FISURE, s. f. (*terme d'anatomie*) fissure.

FISTULE, s. f. fistula (a kind of ulcer).

FISTULEU-x, se, adj. fistulous, fistular.

FIXATION, s. f. fixation (in chemistry). *La fixation du prix des charges*, the set rates for offices.

FIXE, adj. fixed, steady, settled. *Un prix fixe*, a set price.

FIXEMENT, adv. earnestly, steadfastly. *On ne peut regarder fixement le soleil ni la mort*, one cannot look the sun or death in the face.

FIXER, v. a. to fix, settle, set or appoint. *Se fixer*, v. r. to settle, fix, be fixed.

FIXITÉ, s. f. fixity or fixidity.

FLACHE, s. f. hole in the pavement; also that place in a piece of wood where it still appears the bark was.

* **FLACHEU**-x, se, adj. wood that shows the several parts where the bark was.

FLACON, s. m. flacon or decanter.

* **FLAGELLANS**, s. m. pl. the name of fanatics who whipped themselves in public.

FLAGELLATION, s. f. flagellation, whipping, scourging.

|| **FLAGELLER**, v. a. to whip or scourge.

FLAGOLET, s. m. flagolet.

FLAGORNER, v. n. to be a pick-thank.

FLAGORNERIE, s. f. ways or language of a pick-thank.

|| **FLAGORNEU**-x, se, s. m. et f. pick-thank, whisperer, tale-bearer.

FLAGRANT, adj. Ex. *En flagrant délit*, in the fact, in the deed doing.

|| **FLAIR**, s. m. smelling. *Flair des chiens de chasse*, scent, smelling.

FLAIBER, v. a. to smell; (*en parlant des chiens de chasse*) to hunt upon scent; (*pressentir, prévoir*) to smell, foresee.

FLAIBER, v. n. to smell.

FLAIBEUR, s. m. *flaibreur de cuisine*, smell-feast, parasite.

FLAMAND, e, adj. (*né en Flandre*) Flemish.

FLAMBRANT, e, adj. in a flame, blazing.

FLAMBE, s. f. flag, a blue kind of flower.

FLAMBÉ, e, adj. singed, etc. V. *Flamber*. * *Je suis flambé*, I am undone. * *Mon argent est flambé*, my money is gone or lost.

FLAMBEAU, s. m. (*torche*) flambeau, taper, light or link: a candlestick; candle or light. *C'est lui qui est le flambeau de la guerre*, it is he that has kindled the war. * *Un flambéu de sédition*, a fire-brand of sedition, incendiary.

FLAMBER, v. a. to singe. *Flamber un chapon*, to baste a capon. *Flamber un bâtiment*, Mar. to make a ship's signal for being out of her station, or to denote that some prior signal is not properly understood. *On nous a flambés*, the signal is made for us to keep our station.

Flamber, v. n. to blaze or flash, be in a flame.

|| **FLAMBERGE**, s. f. sword, rapier.

FLAMBOYANT, e, adj. bright, glistening. *Comète flamboyante*, blazing star.

FLAMBOYER, v. n. to glisten, shine, be bright.

* **FLAMINE**, s. m. priest among the romans.

FLAMME, s. f. flame; * (*passion de l'amour*) amorous flame, love passion; (*instrument pour saigner les chevaux*) steam.

Flamme, s. f. Mar. pendant; (*flamme d'ordre*) pendant displayed by a senior officer to call officers of other ships, etc. on board for orders.

FLAMMÈCHE, s. f. spark.

FLAMMEROLE, s. f. ignis-fatuus.

FLAMMULE, s. f. trinity or heart's-ease (an herb).

FLAN, s. m. custard; (*terme de monnaie*) piece of metal ready to be stamped on or coined.

FLANC, s. m. flank, side; flank (in fortification) also side of a ship.

FLANCHET, s. m. part of the sirloin of beef next to the thigh.

FLANCORADE, s. f. pass, or thrust in the flank.

FLANDRIN, s. m. Ex. *Un grand flandrin*,

lath back, slim longback, great he fellow.

FLANDRE, s. f. (*province des Pays-Bas*) Flanders.

FLANNELLE, s. f. flannel.

FLANQUER, v. a. (*terme de fortification*) to flank or defend. *Il lui a flanqué un soufflet*, he gave him a box on the ear or slap on the chops. * *Je lui ai flanqué cela par le nez*, I gave him that boone to pick.

FLAQUE, s. f. ou **FLAQUE d'eau** (*espèce de marais*) plash, senny ground.

FLAQUÉ, s. f. dash of water or other liquor.

FLAQUER, v. a. to dash, sluice.

FLASQUE, adj. washy, faint, weak. flabby, feeble.

FLASQUE, s. f. flask (for gun-powder); (*pareseux*) lazy bones, drone.

Flasque, s. f. Mar. *Flasques d'affût*, sides or cheeks of a gun carriage. *Flasques de cabestan*, whelps of a capstern. *Flasques du guindaut*, whelps of the windlass. *Flasques de mât*, cheeks of the mast, hounds. *Flasques de carlingue*, particular pieces inserted in the step of a mast, on board French ships, in order to give it additional strength.

FLATIN, v. a. (*terme de monnaie*) to flat.

FLATOIR, s. m. flattening hammer.

FLATRE, v. a. to burn a dog in the fore-head (after he has been bitten by a mad one).

FLATTER, v. a. (*louer excessivement*) to flatter, praise or commend; (*délecter*) to flatter, tickle or please; (*cajoler*) to flatter, cajole; coax or wheedle, fawn upon; (*cresser*) to flatter, coax or caress; (*tromper en déguisant la vérité*) to flatter, conceal the truth from, keep in the dark; (*sa douleur, son déplaisir*) to soothe, indulge; (*le dé*) to slide; (*un mal, une plaie*) to favour. *Flatter quelqu'un de quelque chose*, to flatter one with a thing, entertain one with the hopes of a thing. *Se flatter de quelque chose*, to flatter one's self with or hope for a thing.

FLATTERIE, s. f. flattery, fawning, adulation. *Aimer la flatterie*, to love to be flattered or fawned upon.

* **FLATTEU-R**, se, adj. flattering, deceitful, fawning. *Espérance flatteuse*, deceitful hope.

FLATTEU-R, se, s. m. et f. flatterer, fawner, fawning person.

FLATTEUSEMENT, adv. flatteringly.

FLATUEU-X, se, adj. flatuous, flatulent, windy.

FLATUOSITÉ, s. f. (*terme de médecine*) flatuosity, wind.

FLÉAU, s. m. (*pour battre le blé*) flail; (*châtiment*) scourge or plague; (*partie de la balance*) beam; (*barres de fer pour les*

portes cochères) iron bar to fasten folding gates behind.

FLÈCHE, s. f. (*trait d'arc*) an arrow; (*aiguille sur une église*) spire; (*de carrosse*) beam; (*de lord*) ditch; (*de jeu de trictrac*) point; (*terme de fortification*) bonnet. * *Faire de tout bois flèche*, to make any shift. * *Il ne sait plus de quel bois faire flèche*, he is put to his last shifts, he does not know which way to turn himself.

FLÈCHE, s. f. Mar. forestaff, pole (of a mast), upper part of the keel of the head (in ships of war) long boom projecting from the prow (in lateen vessels). *Notre mâst de perroquet de fougue a beaucoup de flèche*, our mizen top-mast has a very long pole. *Flèche-en-cul*, s. m. Mar. gall top-sail.

FLÉCHIR, v. a. (*courber*) to bend, bow; (*subjuguier, dompter*) to subdue, soften; * (*soucher de pitié*) to soften, prevail with, persuade.

FLÉCHIR, v. n. (*se plier*) to bend; * (*se soumettre*) to submit, truckle under, buckle to; (*cesser de persister dans ses sentimens de dureté*) to relent. *Se fléchir*, v. r. to bend.

* **FLÉCHISSABLE**, adj. flexible, pliant.

FLÉCHISSEMENT, s. m. bending.

FLÉCHISSEUR, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) flexor.

PLEGMAGOGUE, adj. et s. phlegmagogue. **PLEGMATIQUE**, adj. phlegmatick; also, heavy, dull, melancholy.

FLÈME, s. m. (*pituite*) phlegm; (*patience*) patience, moderation; * (*pesanteur*) heaviness. *Il a beaucoup de flème*, he is dull or heavy.

FLÈMON, s. m. phlegmon (a swelling with inflammation).

FLÈMONÉUX, se, adj. phlegmonous.

FLÊTIS, v. a. (*fêner, sécher*) to tarnish, dry up, fade, dull; * (*diffamer*) to stain, blamish, brand, disgrace or dishonour. *Un opprobre si scandaleux les flêtrit*, so scandalous a reproach is a great blur to them.

Flêtrir, v. n. *se flêtrir*, v. r. to wither, fade away, decay.

FLÊTISSEUR, s. f. blamish, withering, decaying, fading away; (*marque d'un fer chaud*) brand; (*tache à la réputation*) blemish, blur, stain, spot, blot, disgrace.

FLEUR, s. f. flower, bloom or blossom; (*lustre, éclat*) lustre, brightness, liveliness; (*élite, choix*) flower, choice, best; (*certaine petite blancheur qui paroit sur la peau de quelques fruits*) bloom; (*première vue, premier usage d'une chose nouvelle*) first sight, first wear; (*de son âge*) flower, prime; (*du teint*) bloom; (*de*

rhétorique) flower, flourish. *Pousser des fleurs ou être en fleur*, to blossom. * *Fleur de farine*, flour, best of meal. * *Fleur de virginité*, maidenhead, virginity. *A fleur de terre*, close to or even with the ground. *A fleur d'eau*, level with the water, near the edge of the water, even with the water's edge.

FLEURS, s. f. pl. (*purgation des femmes*) flowers, monthly courses. *Fleurs blanches des femmes*, whites. *Fleurs d'un vaisseau* Mar. floor-heads, rung-heads.

FLEURAISSON, s. f. shooting of the buds, season when flowers are in bloom.

FLEURDELISÉ, e, adj. adorned with one flower-de-luce or more. *Il porte d'azur à la croix d'or fleurdelisée* (*en termes de blason*) he bears azure across flower or.

FLEURDELISER, v. a. to flourish, set thick with flower-de-luces, brand or mark with a flower-de-luce.

FLEURER, v. n. (*répandre une odeur*) to smell.

FLEURÉT, s. m. (*pour escrimer*) foil to fence withal. (*Soie grossière*) ferret, coarse silk. (*Ruban de soie grossière*) ferret ribbon.

FLEURETTE, s. f. floret. *Fleurettes* (*coquetterie que l'on dit à une femme*) amorous discourses, sweet things, flattering expressions.

FLEURI, e, adj. blossomed, blown. *Style fleuri*, florid style, style full of flourishes. * *Teint fleuri*, lovely complexion. * *Barbe fleurie*, a white or hoary beard. *Pâques fleuries*, Palm Sunday.

FLEURIR, v. a. (*être en fleur*) to blossom, bloom or blow; (*blanchir, parler de la barbe*) to grow hoary or grey; * (*être en crédit*) to flourish, be in repute, vogue or esteem. Dans ce dernier sens le participe présent est *florissant* (au lieu de *flourissant*); donc l'imparfait dans le même sens doit être *florissoit*, *florissoient*, etc.

FLEURISME, s. f. fondness of or taste for flowers.

FLEURISSANT, e, adj. blossoming; blooming.

FLEURISTE, s. m. florist.

FLEURON, s. m. flower work, flourish; (*ornement d'imprimerie*) border; (*ornement d'or sur le dos des livres*) tool. * *C'est le plus beau fleuron de sa couronne*, it is the brightest gem in his crown.

FLEUYE, s. m. great river, river.

FLEXIBILITÉ, s. f. flexibility, pliability, pliantness.

FLEXIBLE, adj. (*souple*) pliable, flexible, tender, supple, easy.

FLEXION, s. f. flexion, bending.

FLIBOT, s. m. fly-boat.

FLIBUSTIER, s. m. freebooter, buccaneer.
FLIC-FLAC, (mots inventés pour représenter les coups drus et menus qu'on donne à quelqu'un) thwack-thwack.

FLOC ou **FLOCON**, s. m. tuft (of hair), flock (of wool) flake (of snow).

***FLORAISON**, s. f. blossoming-time.

FLORAL, e, adj. floral. *Jeux floraux*, floral games or games of Flora.

FLORIS (terme emprunté du latin). *Faire florir*, to spend high; make a shew, flourish.

FLORIN, s. m. florin.

FLORISSANT, florissoit. V. *Fleurir*; flourishing.

FLOT, s. m. (vague) wave or surge; (*flux de la mer qui vient de l'Océan*) flood, tide, flood-tide. *Les larmes lui tombent des yeux à grands flots*, the tears trickle or run down his face in abundance. *Y a-t-il encore flot?* Mar. is it flood yet? *Quart de flot*, first quarter flood. *Demi-flot* ou *mi-flot*, half-flood. *Trois quarts de flot*, last quarter flood. *Être à flot*, to be afloat. *Mettre un bâtiment à flot*, to bring a vessel afloat (after having lain aground). *Mettre un vaisseau à flot*, to set a ship floating or a float.

***FLOTTABLE**, adj. said of rivers that can carry a float of wood.

FLOTTAGE, s. m. carrying of a float of wood down a river.

FLOTTAISON, s. f. that part of a ship's bottom which lies near the load-water line.

FLOTTANT, e, adj. (*qui flotte*) floating, hulling; * (*irrésolu*) floating, uncertain, wavering, irresolute.

FLOTTE, s. f. (*de vaisseaux*) fleet.

FLOTTÉ, e, adj. Ex. *Bois flotté*, float wood, wood sent down the river upon a float-boat.

FLOTTER, v. n. to float, be afloat, hull; * (*être irrésolu*) to be floating or wavering; be at an uncertainty, fluctuate in one's mind. *Faire flotter du bois*, to carry a float of wood down a river.

***FLOTTILLE**, s. f. flotilla.

FLUCTUATION, s. f. fluctuation.

FLUCTUANT, se, adj. (*agité, au propre et au figuré*) fluctuating, unquiet, boisterous.

FLUER, v. n. to flow or run.

Fluer et refluer, to ebb and flow.

FLUET, te, adj. weakly, tender, washy.

FLUIDE, adj. fluid. *Style fluide*, fluent or easy or natural style.

FLUME, s. m. (*terme de physique*) fluid.

FLUIDITÉ, s. f. fluidity, aptness to run. *Fluidité de paroles*, fluentness of expression, fluency of speech, nimbleness of tongue.

FLUONS, s. m. pl. (*terme de naturaliste*) crystals of different colours.

FLÛTE, s. f. (*instrument de musique*) flute or pipe. *Flûte douce* ou *flûte à bec*, flute with a lip. *Flûte allemande* ou *flûte traversière*, German flute. * *Comment accordez-vous ces flûtes?* how do you reconcile these things? how shall these things agree? * *Ils ne saurient accorder leurs flûtes* ou *leurs flûtes ne s'accordent pas ensemble*, they cannot set their horns together. P. *Ce qui vient par la flûte s'en retourne par le tambour*, P. lightly come, lightly go. *Enter en flûte*, to inoculate.

Flûte, s. m. Mar. store ship. *Vaisseau armé en flûte*, store ship or ship armed en flûte. *Flûte hollandaise*, fly-boat.

FLÛTÉ, adj. f. Ex. *Voix flûtée*, soft sweet voice.

FLÛTER, v. n. to pipe, play on the flute; (*boire*) to tippie, guzzle. * *Se faire flûter au derrière*, to take a glister.

FLÛTEUR, s. m. piper.

***FLUVIATILE**, adj. of fresh water.

FLUX, s. m. flood, tide, flood-tide; (*terme de médecine*) flux; (*à certains jeux de cartes*) flush. *Flux et reflux*, flux and reflux of the tide, flowing and ebbing. *Flux de sang*, bloody flux. *Flux de ventre*, looseness, lax. *Flux d'urine*, diabetes. * *Ma bourse a le flux*, my money melts like butter against the sun. *Flux de bouche*, flux or salivation. *Donner un flux de bouche*, to flux. *Avoir le flux de bouche*, to be fluxed or be in a flux. *Avoir un flux de bouche* (ou *de langue*) *continu*, to be always talking, have a tongue running upon wheels.

FLUXION, s. f. fluxion or defluxion. *Fluxion de poitrine*, inflammation of the lungs.

FLUXIONNAIRE, adj. apt to be inflamed.

|| **FOAIRE**, s. f. (*paille*) straw.

FOC, s. m. Mar. jib stay-sail. *Grand foc*, jib, standing jib. *Second foc* ou *faux foc*, middle jib, fore top stay-sail. *Clin foc*, flying jib. *Petit foc*, fore stay-sail or fore top mast stay-sail. *Foc d'artimon*, mizen stay-sail.

FOCILE, s. m. focil. *Le grand et le petit focile*, the focil bones.

|| **FOAIRE**, s. m. straw.

FOERNE, s. f. Mar. fish-gig.

FOETUS, s. m. (*embryon*) foetus, embryo.

FOI, s. f. faith; (*objet de la foi*) faith, doctrine, religion, or persuasion; (*croissance*) faith, credit or belief; (*parole, promesse*) faith, promise, word, parole; (*hommage qu'un vassal rend à son seigneur*) fealty; (*témoignage, preuve*) assurance, proof, testimony. *Bonne foi*,

good faith, honesty, sincerity, fidelity, plain dealing. *Mauvaise foi*, dishonesty, knavery, treachery; perfidiousness. *De bonne foi*, bonafide; also faith, indeed, truly. *A la bonne foi*, *en bonne foi*, truly, sincerely, honestly, candidly. *Ma foi*, *sur ma foi*, faith, upon my faith. *Un homme de bonne foi*, an honest man. *Un homme de mauvaise foi*, a knave, cheat. *Laisser quelqu'un sur sa foi*, to leave one to himself or to his own conduct, let him be his own master. *Voilà qui en fait foi*, that proves the matter. *Un homme digne de foi*, a credible man.

FOIBLE, adj. weak, feeble, faint. *L'âge foible*, tender age, infancy. *Le sexe foible*, the weaker sex, women. *Courage foible*, weakness of courage, faint-heartedness. * *Ils étoient foibles d'infanterie*, they wanted foot. *Foible de poids*, too light, that wants weight.

FOIBLE, s. m. weak part or side, weakness; (*défectuosité*) weakness, defect; (*principal défaut auquel une personne est sujette*) feeble, weak side or blind side. *Le foible (les personnes foibles)* the weak. *Le foible de l'épée*, the feeble or small of a sword. *La justice ne regarde ni le fort ni le foible*, justice has no respect of persons. *Du fort au foible*, le fort portant le foible, one with another.

FOIBLEMENT, adv. weakly, faintly, slightly.

FOIBLESSE, s. f. (*débilite*) weakness, feebleness, faintness; (*défaillance*) fainting fit, swoon; (*imbecillité*) weakness, imbecility. * *Foiblesse de courage*, faint heartedness.

FOIRER, v. n. (*mollir*) to give way, yield, slacken.

FOIR, s. m. liver.

FOIN, s. m. hay; (*d'un artichaut*) choke. *Les foin sont beaux*, there is a fine show of hay. *Foin d'arrière-saison*, after-math or latter math.

FOIN, interj. deuce.

FOIRE, s. f. (*grand marché*) fair or great market; (*présent de foire*) fairing; (*flux de ventre*) looseness or lax.

FOIRER, v. n. to squirt one's ah ah.

FOIREUX, se, adj. et s. loose, troubled with a looseness, shitten arse boy or girl, brat. * *Mine foireuse*, shitten face.

FOIS, s. f. time; bout. *Une fois*, once. *Deux fois*, twice. *Trois fois*, thrice or three times. *Quatre fois*, four times, etc. *Une autre fois*, another time, again. *Une bonne fois on une fois pour toutes*, once for all. *Non pas même une seule fois*, no, not so much as once. *Une fois autant*, as much again, as many again. *Parfois*, sometimes now and then. *A la fois*, tout à la fois, together, at once, at one bout.

De fois à autre, from time to time, now and then. *C'est assez pour cette fois*, that is enough for this bout. *Toutes les fois que*, *autant de fois que*, as often as. *Toutes fois*. V *Toutefois*.

|| **FOIS**, s. m. *Le fois du corps*, the waist or middle of the body.

FOISON, s. f. plenty. *A foison*, in abundance, plentifully.

FOISONNER, v. n. to abound, increase, multiply.

FOL, V. *Fou*.

FOLATRE, adj. et s. gamesome, wanton, full of play, waggish, wanton boy, wanton girl.

* **FOLATREMENT**, adv. wantonly.

FOLATRE, v. n. to toy, play wanton tricks, to play the wag.

FOLATREMENT, s. f. wanton trick, waggishness, toying.

FOLICHON, se, adj. et s. (*terme enfantin et familier*) waggish, wag, gamesome or wanton boy or girl.

FOLIE, s. f. (*aliénation d'esprit*) folly, madness; (*action extravagante*) folly, piece of folly, (*extravagance*) folly foolishness, simplicity; (*foible, passion déréglée*) extravagant passion or fondness; (*débauche, divertissement de jeunesse*) folly and youth, debauchery, mad prank, frolick; (*chose plaisante et agréable que l'on dit*) merry or wanton discourse, agreeable nonsense. *Faire folie de son corps*, to prostitute one's self. *Faire une folie*, to play the fool with one's self, do foolishly. *Les portraits sont sa folie*, he is an extravagant lover of pictures.

FOLIO, s. m. folio. *Un in-folio ou un livre in-folio*, a folio, a folio book. *Folio recto*, first page of the leaf. *Folio verso*, back of the leaf.

FOLLE, V. *Fou*.

FOLLEMENT, adv. foolishly, extravagantly, simply, unwisely.

FOLLET, se, adj. foolish, wanton. *Poil follet*, down, downy beard, soft hair, soft feathers. *Un esprit follet* (ou *un follet*) s. m. a familiar spirit or hobgoblin. *Feu follet*. V. *Feu St. Elme*.

* **FOLLICULAIRE**, s. m. he who publishes periodical news-papers.

FOLLICULE, s. f. follicle (the bladder or purse of the gall); also follicle, seed vessel.

FOMENTATION, s. f. fomentation.

FOMENTER, v. a. to foment; also to cherish, nourish.

FONCÉ, e, adj. (*riche en argent*) monied; (*habile*) skilled; (*chargé, parlant de couleurs*) deep.

FONCEA, v. n. (*donner ou fondre sur*) to fall upon; (*payer, fournir*) to pay, find or supply with. *Foncer à l'appointer*

ment, to pay the expenses, find money for the expenses.

FONCIER, *n.*, adj. (*belonging to the manor*), (*habile dans sa profession*) skilled, learned. *Seigneur foncier*, lord of the manor. *Rente foncière*, groundrent. *Chur foncière*, court-baron. *Serf foncier*, villain. *Théologien foncier*, learned divi.

FONCIÈREMENT, *adv.* thoroughly, at the bottom.

FONCTION, *s. f.* function, duty or discharge of one's office, duty, etc.

* FONCTIONNAIRE, *s. m. et f.* he or she who has a public charge.

FOND, *s. m.* bottom, ground; (*première teneur d'une étoffe*) ground; (*extrémité la plus éloignée d'un lieu, d'un pays*) further end, utmost part, remotest part, extremity; (*ce qu'il y a de plus secret dans le cœur*) bottom, recesses or inward recesses; (*point principal, partie essentielle*) bottom, main, main point; (*profondeur*) depth; (*de miroir, de carrosse*) back, back part; (*d'une futaille*) head; (*de lit*) wooden bottom or sacking bottom. *A fond*, to the bottom, perfectly, exactly, fully. *Au fond ou dans le fond* (*à juger des choses indépendamment de quelques circonstances légères*) at the bottom, when all is done or said, in the main. *De fond en comble* (entièrement) from top to bottom, utterly, wholly, to all intents and purposes, to the very ground. *Fosse à fond de cuve*, ditch broader and broader from the top to the bottom. *Plat-fond*. *V. Plafond*. *Faire fond sur* (*compter sur*) to depend or rely upon, lay much or great stress upon.

FOND, *Mar.* ground, bottom, number of fathoms between the surface of the water and the bottom, anchorage, etc. *Fond dur*, hard bottom. *Fond mou*, soft bottom or soft ground. *Fond de bonne tenue*, good holding ground, anchoring ground. *Fond de mauvaise tenue*, bad holding ground, foul ground. *Bon fond*, good anchorage. *Mauvais fond*, bad anchoring ground. *Fond de vase*, oozy ground. *Bas fond ou haut fond*, shoal-water. *Il y a fond*, there is ground. *Il n'y a point de fond*, there is no bottom. *Il y a grand fond*, there is deep water. *Le fond diminue*, the water shoals. *Le fond augmente*, the water deepens. *Fond qui dégrade ou se perd*, shelving bottom. *Quel étoit le fond au dernier coup de sonde?* what water had you the last cast? *Fond d'un vaisseau*, bottom or floor of a ship. *Petit fond d'un vaisseau*, bilge. *Fond d'une hune*, platform or flooring of a top. *Fond de cale*, hold of a ship. *A fond de cale*; at the bottom of the hold. *Fond d'une voile*, foot of a sail. *Les fonds d'une voile*,

the hant of a sail. *Bateau à fond plat*, flat-bottomed boat. *Vaisseau qui a les fonds fins*, sharp bottomed ship. *Vaisseau qui a les fonds larges*, flat floored ship. *V. Fin*.

FONDAMENTAL, *n.*, adj. fundamental. * *Pierre fondamentale*, foundation stone.

FONDAMENTALEMENT, *adv.* fundamentally, upon a good foundation.

FONDANT, *n.*, adj. melting; also dissolvent.

FONDANT, *s. m.* dissolvent.

FONDATEUR, *s. m.* founder.

FONDATION, *s. f.* foundation, basis, endowment. *Une église qui a de bonnes fondations*, a church well endowed.

FONDATEUR, *s. f.* foundress.

FONDÉ, *n.*, adj. that has a foundation, etc. * *Fondé en droit*, that has a just cause, that has justice on his side. *Nous sommes aussi bien fondés l'un que l'autre*, we are both equally in the right. *Être fondé à*, to have a right or cause to.

* FONDEMENT, *s. m.* (*fondation d'un édifice*) foundation; * (*base*) foundation, basis; * (*cause, sujet*) ground, cause, reason; * (*principe*) principle, beginning, root; * (*anne*) fundament.

FONDER, *v. a.* (*un bâtiment*) to lay the foundation or ground-work of; (*établir sur des rainures*) to ground or establish; (*faire édifier*) to found or build; * (*instituer*) to found or institute; * (*un empire*) to lay the foundation of; (*une église*) to endow. * *Il faut avant toutes choses fonder la cuisine*, the kitchen must be settled first. *Se fonder*, *v. r.* to be grounded.

FONDERIE, *s. f.* (*lieu où l'on fond du métal*) foundry, casting-house; (*art de fonder*) art of casting.

FONDEUR, *s. m.* founder.

FONIQUE, *s. m.* hall (for a company of tradesmen).

FONDIS, *s. m.* sinking (of the ground under a building).

FONDON, *s. m.* melting-house, place where the butchers melt the fat of beasts for tallow.

FONDRE, *v. a.* (*liquéfier*) to melt, cast, dissolve or liquefy. * *Fondre la cloche*, to wind up to the bottom, come to a final resolution, make an end of the business.

Fondre, *v. i.* (*se liquéfier*) to melt, or be dissolved, liquefy; (*diminuer de force*) to melt away; (*s'affaiblir*) to sink, fall in. *Fondre en larmes*, to melt or dissolve in tears. * *Fondre sur l'ennemi*, to fall or rush upon the enemy. *Fondre sur* (*parlant des oiseaux de proie*) to stoop down, make a stoop at. *Fondre*, *v. n.* ou *Se fonder*, *v. r.* to melt. * *Cette fu-*

mailla s'est fondue, that family is extinct or gone.

FONDRIÈRE, s. f. bog or quagmire.

FONDAILLES, s. f. pl. grounds, settlements of liquors.

FONDS, s. m. (*sol d'une terre*) ground, land, soil; (*somme considérable*) fund; (*capital d'un bien*) stock. *Mettre de l'argent à fonds perdu*, to buy or purchase an annuity. *Un grand fonds d'esprit, de savoir, etc.* a great stock or deal of wit, learning, etc.

FONDU, e, adj. (from *Fondre*) melted, etc.

* FONGIBLE, adj. consumable.

FONGUEUX, e, adj. spongy.

* FONGUE, s. m. excrecence.

FONTAINE, s. f. spring or fountain; fountain with water-spouts; cistern; cock of a cistern or any other vessel.

FOSTAIGE, s. f. top-knot.

FOUR, s. f. (*action de fondre*) casting or melting; (*en termes d'imprimeur*) cast or font. *Fonte de fer*, cast-iron. *Marmite de fonte*, great iron-pot cast. *Un canon de fonte*, a brass gun.

FOURMIER, s. m. conduit-maker; also water bailiff.

* FORTICULE, s. m. fontanel, issue.

FORT, s. m. pl. (*grand bassin ou vaisseau de pierre où l'on baptise les enfants*) font. *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts*, to stand god-father or god-mother to a child.

FOA, s. m. Ex. *For ecclésiastique*, ecclesiastical court.

* FORAGE, s. m. duty on wine.

FORAIN, e, adj. foreign, outlandish, alien. *Traite foraine*, custom or imposition upon certain commodities imported or exported. *Rade foraine*, Mar. wild or open roadstead.

FORAIN, e, s. m. et f. alien, stranger.

FORANS, s. m. Mar. balks.

FORBAN, s. m. Mar. pirate, rover.

FORÇAT, s. m. galley-slave.

FORCE, s. f. (*vigueur du corps, ou de l'esprit*) strength; (*équivalent*) strength, par; (*vertu contre la crainte et la témérité*) fortitude; (*fermeté de courage*) constancy, resolution, magnanimity; (*contrainte*) force, constraint, violence; (*nécessité*) force or necessity; (*puissance*) strength, might, force, power; (*énergie*) force, energy, strength. *Forces (troupes d'un état)* forces, troops; (*puissance d'un état*) strength; (*grands ciseaux*) shears. *A force*, by force. *A force ouverte, de vive force*, with open strength or force. *A toute force*, by all means. *A force de*, by strength of, by dint of, by frequent repetition of, etc. *De force*, against one's will. *De la première force*, of the first rate. *Corriger un*

enfant à force de le battre, to beat a child into better manners. *La force de la vérité*, the force or forcibleness of truth. *Une raison qui a beaucoup de force*, a forcible or strong reason or argument. *Toutes ses œuvres ne sont pas de la même force*, all his works are not alike nervous in all places, his works flag here and there. *Je ne suis pas de sa force*, I am not so strong as he, I do not come near him, I am not his match. *S'il gèle plus long-temps de cette force*, if this hard frost continue any longer. *Prendre une ville de force*, to storm a town, take it by storm. *Si vous ne le faites de bon gré, je vous le ferai faire de force*, if you will not do it by fair means, I shall make you do it by foul.

Force, Mar. *faire force de rames*, to ply one's oars afloat. *Faire force de voiles*, to crowd sail, crowd all sails, carry a press of sail. *Faire force de voiles au plus près du vent*, to stretch.

FORCE (adjectif indéclinable), beaucoup, store of, plenty of, a great deal of, abundance of, much, many. *Force argent*, store or a great deal of money. *Force amis*, many friends. *Force blé*, plenty of corn.

FORCÉ, e, adj. forced, etc.; * (*affecté*) forced, affected, unnatural. * *Donner un sens forcé à un passage*, to wrest the sense of a passage.

Forcé, Mar. *temps forcé*, stress of weather. *Coup de vent forcé*, storm.

FORCÈMENT, adv. forcibly, by force or constraint, being under a force.

FORCÉNÉ, e, adj. mad, furious, in a fury, out of his senses.

|| FORCENER, v. n. to be mad.

* FORCÈPS, s. m. pincers.

FORCER, v. a. (*contraindre*) to force, compel or constrain; (*prendre par force*) to force, take by storm; (*une fille*) to force or ravish; (*une porte*) to break open; (*un cheval*) to over-ride, ride too hard; (*une bête fauve ou un lièvre*) to hunt down; (*un bataillon, un escadron*) to break through; (*une clef*) to bend.

Forcer, v. n. Mar. *to forcé, etc.* *Le grain nous força à tout charger*, the squall obliged us to clue all up. *Nous fûmes forcés d'arrêter*, we were forced to strike. *Forcer l'ennemi au combat de près*, to bring the enemy to close action. *Forcer un bâtiment à faire côte*, to drive a vessel on shore. *Forcer une passe défendue*, to force through a channel defended by artillery. *Forcer un mât*, to wring a mast, (by setting up the rigging too taught).

Forcer, v. n. Mar. *Le vent force*, the wind freshens. *Forcer à travers les glaces*,

to force through the ice. *Forcer de voiles*, to carry a press of sail. *Forcer de rames*, to ply one's oars amain.

Se Forcer, v. r. to strain or to strain one's self.

* *FORCES*, s. f. pl. shears.

|| *FORCLORE*, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) used only in the infin. and part. *forclos*, to forejudge or debar, preclude.

FORCLUSION, s. f. forejudging.

FORAINS, s. m. pl. Mar. bunt lines.

FORER, v. a. to drill or bore.

FORESTIER, s. m. forester, ranger.

FORESTIERE, adj. f. Ex. *Les villes forestières*, the forest-towns (in Germany).

FORET, s. m. piercer, gimlet.

FORÊT, s. f. forest.

FORFAIRE, v. n. used only in the infin. and part. *Forfait* (*terme de pratique*, *manquer à son devoir*) to trespass, fail. *Fille qui a forfait à son honneur*, a maid that has forfeited or lost her honour.

Forfaire, v. a. (*terme de droit coutumier*, *rendre confiscale*) to forfeit.

FORFAIT, s. m. from *Forfaire*; (*crime*) offence, trespass, transgression crime; (*marché à prix fait*) undertaking by great or by the great.

FORFAITURE, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) forfeiture, forfeit.

FORFASTE, s. m. romancer, quack, charlatan.

FORFANTERIE, s. f. romancing, quackery, charlatanry.

FORGE, s. f. forge.

* *FORGEABLE*, adj. that may be forged.

FORGER, v. a. (*par le moyen du feu et du marteau*) to forge or hammer; * (*inventer*, *supposer*) to forge, contrive, frame, invent, make or devise, coin (words).

Forger, v. n. to over-reach (as some horse do).

FORGEON, s. m. smith or black-smith.

FORGEUR, s. m. forger, hammerer; (*inventeur*) forger, contriver, inventor.

FORHUIR, v. n. (*terme de chasse*) to blow (a horn to call the hounds):

* *FORJETER*, v. n. to jut out.

FORLASER, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to unharbour, dislodge.

* *FORLANE*, s. f. a sort of dance.

|| *FORLIGNER*, v. n. to degenerate.

FORLONGER (se), v. r. (*tirer de longueur*, *parlant du cerf*) to run at length; * (*tirer en longueur*) to linger, spin.

FORMALISER (se), v. r. to take offence or exception, take ill, find fault with.

FORMALISTE, adj. ou s. m. et f. formal; complimentary person.

FORMALITÉ, s. f. (*formule de droit*)

form in law, formality; (*cerémonie*) formality, form, ceremony.

FOR-MARIAGE, s. m. (*terme de jurisprudence*) clandestine marriage, marriage without the license of the lord of the manor.

FORMAT, s. m. size of a book.

FORMATION, s. f. forming, formation.

FORME, s. f. (*manière d'être d'une chose*) form; (*figure extérieure*) form, shape, figure, fashion; (*manière, façon d'agir*) form, manner, way; (*formalité*) form or formality; (*modèle de soubier*) a last; (*modèle de chapeau*) a block; (*figure d'un chapeau*) crown; (*bois qu'on met dans les bas*) leg. *Forme* (*étendue de sable qu'on met avant de poser le pavé dessus*) lay of gravel; (*calas qui vient aux pâturans du cheval*) bone-spavin; (*gîte du lièvre*) form; (*terme d'imprimeur*) form; (*pour la refonte des vaisseaux*) dry dock; (*à radoubier ou construire des vaisseaux*) basin of a dock; (*banc garni d'étoffe et rembourré*) stuffed form or seat; (*du chœur d'une église*) seat. *Mettre un argument en forme*, to make or form a syllogism. *Pour la forme*, for fashion sake, for form sake. *En la forme qui suit*, as follows. *Sans autre forme de procès*, without any further formality. *Rechercher une fille dans les formes*, to court a girl in the usual forms. *Prendre un lièvre en forme*, to take a hare in the form.

FORMÉ, a, adj. formed, framed, made, fashioned, shaped.

FORMEL, LE, adj. (*terme de philosophie*) formal; (*exprès*) plain, express, explicit.

FORMELLEMENT, adv. formally, plainly, expressly, explicitly. *Il ment formellement*, he tells a plain lie.

FORMER, v. a. (*faire, produire*) to form, frame or make; (*façonner*) to frame, form, fashion or mould; * (*instruire*) to inform, train or bring up; (*les temps d'un verbe*) to form, conjugate; (*un dessein*) to frame or conceive; (*une difficulté*) to raise or start; (*une plainte*) to put up; (*un siège*) to lay. *Former le procès à quelqu'un*, to draw an indictment against one.

Former, v. a. Mar. to form. V. to *Form.* *Former la ligne de bataille dans l'ordre renversé*, Mar. to invert the line of battle.

Se former, v. r. (*être produit*) to be made or formed; (*s'engendrer*) to be bred; (*nature*) to arise; (*prendre la forme*) to come to some shape; (*se faire, en parlant d'un jeune homme*) to grow a man. *Se former une idée de quelque chose*, to

frame an idea of a thing, conceive a thing in one's mind.

* **FORNEMENT**, s. m. arch of a vault.

* **FORNIEZ**, s. m. generical name that falconers give to hen-birds of prey.

FORNICA-LEO, s. m. V. *Fourmi-lion*.

FORMIDABLE, adj. formidable, terrible, frightful, dreadful. *D'une manière formidable*, formidablely, in a formidable manner.

FORMICA, s. m. (*qui fait des formes pour les souliers*) last-maker.

FORMULAIRE, s. m. formulary.

FORMULE, s. f. set form.

FORNICATEUR, s. m. fornicator.

FORNICATION, s. f. fornication.

* **FORNQUEA**, v. n. to be guilty of the sin of fornication.

|| **FORs**, prép. save, except, but.

FORs, s, adj. (*vigoureux*) strong, stout, vigorous; (*épais de matière*) strong, thick; (*en parlant d'une place*) strong, of strength; (*difficile, rude, pénible*) hard, tough, difficult, painful; (*dere au goût ou à l'odorat*) strong, rank; (*puissant, considérable*) strong, powerful; (*grand, violent*) strong, great, violent; * (*courageux*) stout, valiant; (*habile, expérimenté*) strong, able, skilled; (*appuyé sur de bons principes*) strong. *Ce gigot de mouton est trop fort*, that leg of mutton is too big. *Un ordinaire fort*, copious commons, a plentiful table. * *Expression forte*, hard expression; also emphatical or significant expression. * *Une raillerie forte*, a tart, biting, nipping, sharp, close or dry jest. *Cheval fort en bride*, unruly horse. *Ville forte d'assiette*, town strongly seated. *Terre forte*, strong tough soil. * *Que sauroit-on dire de plus fort?* what can be said more to the purpose? *A plus forte raison*, much more. * *Il a l'esprit fort*, ou *c'est une tête forte*; he has a strong or good head - piece. * *Un esprit fort* (*un libérin*) a free-thinker. *Faire l'esprit fort*, to set up for a free-thinker. *Fort de poids*, that has over-weight. *Se faire fort d'une chose*, to undertake a thing, take it upon one's self. *Se faire fort de son crédit*, to rely much upon one's credit.

FORs, s. m. strongest part; (*force, vigueur*) strength, vigour, heat; (*qualité par où une personne excelle*) strength, skill; (*endroit épais d'un bois*) covert, thicket; (*repaire d'un sanglier, etc.*) hold; (*lieu fortifié*) fort, strong-hold; (*d'un boulev.*) bias; (*point principal d'une affaire*) main point. *Dans le fort de sa colère*, in the height of his passion. * *Dans le fort du combat*, in the heat of the action or of the fight. *Dans le fort de la*

dispute, in the heat of the dispute. *Dans le fort de l'hiver*, in the middle of the winter. *C'est là son fort*, that is his chief excellence, it is in that he excels.

Fort, s. m. Mar. extreme breadth (of a ship), etc. *Ce vaisseau a le fort haut*, that ship's bearings are high. *Le fort de notre vaisseau est très-bas*, our ship's bearings are very low.

FORs, adv. very much, extremely; (*vigoureusement*) hard, very hard. *Forse ferme*, hard, very hard, stoutly. *Je désire fort que cela soit*, I have a great or strong desire it should be so. *J'estime fort les gens de mérite*, I have a great esteem for deserving persons.

FORTEMENT, adv. with force, stoutly, vigorously. *Être fortement persuadé*, to be strongly persuaded, have a strong belief.

FORTERESSE, s. f. fortress.

FORTIFIANT, s, adj. strengthening, fortifying, corroborative.

* **FORTIFICATION**, s. f. fortification or fortifying.

FORTIFIER, v. a. to fortify, make strong; strengthen, corroborate. *Se fortifier*, v. r. to gather strength or grow strong.

FORTIN, s. m. fortlet, little fort.

|| **FORTRAIRE**, v. a. (like *traire*) (*prendre le bien d'autrui*) to convey away, divest.

FORTRAIT, **FORTRAITURE**. V. *Fourbu*, *Fourbure*.

FORTUIT, s, adj. fortuitous, casual, accidental. *Cas fortuit*, mere chance.

FORTUITEMENT, adv. casually, accidentally, by chance.

FORTUNE, s. f. fortune; (*hasard*) fortune, chance, luck; (*bonheur*) fortune, luck; (*péril, danger*) fortune, hazard; (*destinée*) fortune, destiny; (*avancement*) fortune, advancement, preferment, greatness; (*condition*) fortune, condition. *De fortune (par hasard)* as fortune or luck or chance would have it. *Officier de fortune*, soldier of merit raised to the rank of officer. *Avoir moins de fortune que de mérite*, to be less fortunate than deserving. *Déchoir d'une haute fortune*, to have a great downfall. *Pousser sa fortune auprès d'une belle*, to put one's self forward for the gaining of a fair lady. *Bonne fortune*, amorous intrigue, kind mistress, last favours of a woman. *Henri III faisoit part de ses bonnes fortunes à ses favoris*, Henri III was so kind as to share his mistresses among his favourites.

Fortune de mer, Mar. unfortunate accident or disaster (to a vessel, when not occasioned by inattention or neglect).

FORTUNÉ, s, adj. fortunate, happy.

FOOT-VÊTU, s. m. scoundrel or beggarly fellow richly dressed.

FORUM, s. m. forum.

FORURE, s. f. bore, hole, keyhole.

FOSSE, s. f. (où l'on enterre) grave; (creux dans la terre en général) hole, ditch, pit; (grande chaudière de potier d'étain) melting-kettle; (de l'estomac) pit; (basse-fosse) dungeon.

FOSSE, s. f. Mar. Fosse au lion, fore cock-pit. Fosse aux mâts, mast pond. Fosse aux câbles, cable tier. Fosse pour le carénage, pontoon bulk or vessel by which ships are hove down. Fosse sur un banc, pit or well upon a bank.

FOSSE, s. m. ditch, moat.

FOSSETTE, s. f. (petit creux au menton ou à la joue) dimple; (que les enfants font en terre pour jouer) cherrypit or chuck-hole. Jouer à la fossette, to play at chuck-farthing.

FOSSEUR, adj. et s. m. fossil, that is or may be dug out of the ground.

* FOSSOYAGE, s. m. the act of digging.

FOSSOYER, v. a. to dig a ditch or trench, enclose with ditches, to ditch or moat about.

FOSSOYEUR, s. m. ditcher, grave-maker, grave-digger.

FOU, adj. (fou, m. before a consonant, fol, m. before a vowel or h mute, folle, f. foux, m. pl.) (qui a perdu le sens) mad, out of his wits; (extravagant) foolish, senseless, extravagant; (imprudent, simple, crédule) silly, foolish, credulous, fond; (qui aime avec passion) very fond, that doats upon; (gai, badin) mad, wanton, waggish. Devenir fou, to grow mad; become deranged. Faire devenir fou, to make mad.

FOU, s. m. FOLLE, s. f. fool, mad man or woman; (bouffon) fool, buffoon, fester; (pièce du jeu des échecs) bishop.

FOUACE, s. f. cake or bun.

FOUAGE, s. m. (impôt sur chaque feu) chimney-money, hearth-money.

FOUAILLE, s. f. V. Curée.

FOUAILLER, v. a. to whip or lash.

FOUDRE, s. f. thunder-bolt, lightning; (courage, indignation) thunder-bolt, wrath. Foudre, s. m. the symbol of ancient sculptors attributed to Jupiter, Jupiter's thunder-bolt. Le foudre vengeur, the avenging thunder. Un foudre de guerre, a thunderer in war, a thunder-bolt of war, a great conqueror. Un foudre d'éloquence, a powerful orator. Un foudre de vin, a large vessel (used in Germany) containing several hogshead of wine. On dit être frappé de la foudre plutôt qu'être frappé du foudre.

FOUDROIEMENT, s. m. striking with a thunder-bolt.

FOUDROYANT, e, adj. thundering, terrible or dreadful.

FOUDROYER, v. a. (frapper de la foudre) to strike with a thunder-bolt, thunder strike; * (battre à coups de canon) to thunder against, batter with cannon-shots; * (frapper d'anathème) to fulminate or thunder out an excommunication against; (condamner, anathématiser) to anathematize, condemn.

Foudroyer, v. n. to storm, keep a heavy clatter.

FOUET, s. m. whip, scourge; (coups de fouet) whip, lash, jerk; (verge) rod. Donner le fouet, to whip. Avoir le fouet, to be whipped. * Elle fait bien claquer son fouet, she makes a great noise in the world. Du fouet (corde menue pour mettre au bout d'un fouet) whipcord.

FOUETTÉ, e, adj. whipt, lashed, scourged, jerked; (marque de petites raies) thin streaked. * De la crème fouettée, whipt cream; also empty, frothy or flashy discourse.

FOUETTER, v. a. to whip, lash, scourge or jerk; (de la crème) to whip; (un livre) to bind with pack-thread.

Fouetter, v. n. Mar. to flap (speaking of the sails in a calm).

Fouetter, v. n. (parlant de la pluie, de la neige, du vent, du canon) to cut, drive, blow; sweep.

FOUETTEUR, e, s. m. et f. whipper, lash, flogger, whipping man or woman.

FOUGADE OU FOUGASSE, s. f. fougade, small mine in the shape of a well.

* FOUGER, v. n. to root; dig.

FOUGERAIE, s. f. fern-plot, ferny ground.

FOUGÈRE, s. f. fern. * Le vin rit dans la fougère, the wine smiles in the glass.

FOUGON, s. m. Mar. cobose (of small vessels in the dialect of Provence).

FOUGUE, s. f. fury, heat, passion, transport; (fermentation des humeurs) fermentation of humours. Fougues de la jeunesse, wildness or impetuosity of youth. Fougue d'un cheval, mettle of a horse. Retenir la fougue d'un cheval, etc. to keep a horse in, curb him. Un arbre qui a poussé sa fougue, a tree that has shot forth its full.

FOUGUEUX, e, adj. fiery, hot, hasty, passionate, fiery, mettlesome, unruly.

FOUI, e, adj. dug.

FOUILLE, s. f. (terme de jardinier) trenching. V. Fouiller.

* FOUILLE-AU-POZ, s. m. scullion, turnspit.

FOULLER, v. a. to rake up, trench; (*quelqu'un*) to search.

Fouiller, v. n. to rake into, search or search into, rummage. *Fouiller dans l'avenir*, to dive into futurity.

FOULLE, s. f. pole-cat.

FOUR, v. a. to dig (the ground).

* **FOULAGE**, s. m. the pressing of her-rings.

FOULE, s. f. crowd, throng, press, multitude; (*oppression*) oppression; (*action de fouler les draps, les chapeaux, etc.*) furling. * *Se tirer de la foule*, to distinguish one's self from the crowd or vulgar. * *Une foule d'affaires*, a crowd or multitude of affairs. *Venir en foule*, to flock or throng together. *Entrer à la foule*, to crowd in. *Sortir à la foule*, to crowd out.

FOULEES, s. f. pl. foiling of deer.

FOULER, v. a. to tread, stamp or trample upon; (*un chapeau*) to work; (*du drap*) to full or mill; (*un cheval*) to surbate or over-ride; (*blessé, parlant de la selle, etc.*) to hurt or gall; (*un nerf*) to sprain; (*presser*) to crowd or squeeze; * (*opprimer, surcharger*) to grind, oppress, overcharge. * *Se fouler les uns les autres*, to be hard upon one another. * *Fouler aux pieds*, to trample upon, trample or tread under foot, scorn, contemn.

FOULEIRE, s. f. hatter's or fuller's ware-house; also place where grapes are stamped.

FOULEUR, s. m. stamper of grapes.

FOULOIR, s. m. ou **FOULOIRE**, s. f. hatter's working-board, trough of a wine-press.

FOULON, s. m. fuller of cloth. *Terre à foulon*, fuller's earth.

FOULQUE, s. m. coot or moor-hen.

FOULURE, s. f. surbating of a horse; (*contusion*) sprain or bruise.

FOUR, s. m. oven; (*endroit où est le four*) bake-house; (*lieu où l'on cache ceux qu'on enrôle par force*) crimping house, kind of secret prison to conceal men forced into service. *Pièce de four*, cake or tart. *Faire cuire au four*, to bake. *Four à chaux*, lime-kiln. *Four à brique*, brick-kiln.

FOURRE, adj. deceitful, crafty, cheating.

FOURSE, s. m. cheat, deceitful man, impostor, crafty knave.

Fourbe, s. f. cheat or cheating trick, imposture.

FOURBER, v. a. to cheat, gull or bubble.

FOURBERIE, s. f. V. *Fourbe*, s. f.

FOURIR, v. a. to furbish.

FOURISSUR, s. m. furbisher, cutler or sword cutler.

FOURISSURE, s. f. furbishing.

FOURBU, e, adj. foundered.

FOURBURE, s. f. foundering of a horse.

FOURCAT, s. m. pl. Mar. crotch, door timber (placed in the fore or after part of a ship). *Fourcat d'ouverture ou fourcat horizontal*, lower transom (generally forked). *Fourcat de porques*, crutches of the riders. *Demi-fourcat*, cross chocks of the timbers.

FOURCHE, s. f. fork or pitchfork; (*d'un arbre*) forked shoot. *Fourches patibulaires*, gibbet. V. *Mâté*.

FOURCHÉ, e, adj. forked, split. *Pieds fourchés*, cloven foot. *Pied fourché*, duty upon cloven footed animals.

FOURCHER, v. n. to split, grow forked. * *La langue lui a fourché*, he has tript with his tongue. *Ces arbres fourcheront*, those trees will spread. *Se fourcher*, v. r. to split, grow forked.

FOURCHETTE, s. f. fork, table-fork; (*du pied du cheval*) frush or frog; (*pour appuyer un mousquet*) rest for a musket.

FOURCHON, s. m. prong. *Fourchette à trois fourchons*, three-pronged fork.

FOURCHU, e, adj. forked. *Pied-fourchu*, cloven-foot. V. *Fourché*. *Chemin-fourchu*, cross-way.

FOURCHURE, s. f. (*endroit où une chose se fourche ou se divise*) splitting.

FOURCON, s. m. coal-rake, oven-rake, sort of carriage or wagon, covered wagon, poker.

FOURCONNER, v. n. to poke, to stir the fire with a fork or poker, poke or fumble about.

FOURMI, s. f. ant, pismire or emmet.

Fourmi-lion, s. m. Formica-leo.

FOURMIÈRE, s. f. ant-hillock or ant-hole, ant's nest, *swarm, great throng or crowd.

FOURMILLEMENT, s. m. pricking.

* **FOURMILLER**, s. m. a sort of fourfooted animal who lives on ants.

FOURMILLER, v. n. to swarm or abound with, crawl with or be full of. *La main me fourmille*, I feel a pricking in my hand like the stinging of ants.

FOURNAGE, s. m. fee that the lord takes of his vassals and tenants bound to bake in his common oven.

FOURNAISE, s. f. furnace or kiln.

FOURNEAU, s. m. stove, mine; (*d'une pipe à fumer*) bowl.

FOURNEE, s. f. whole baking, oven full.

FOURNI, e, adj. furnished, provided, supplied, stocked, etc.; (*épais*) full, thick.

FOURNIER, e, s. m. et f. one that keeps a public oven or an oven-tender.

FOURNIL, s. m. bake-house.

FOURNIMENT, s. m. powder-flask.

FOURNIR, v. a. to furnish, find, provide, stock or supply with, give or afford; (*achever, compléter*) to make up, complete; (*la carrière, la course*) to run, run out. *Fournir un vaisseau de monde*, to man a ship.

Fournir, v. n. to serve the turn, to hold out. *Fournir à tout*, to answer all demands. *Je ne saurois fournir à tant de dépenses*, I am not able to bear so much charge.

FOURNISSEMENT, s. m. stock in trade, share.

FOURNISSEUR, s. m. contractor.

FOURNITURE, s. f. furnishing, providing, provision; (*d'une salade*) sweet herbs; (*d'un habit*) trimming; (*d'une robe d'enfant*) furniture.

FOURRAGE, s. m. fodder, forage. *Aller au fourrage*, to go a foraging.

FOURRAGER, v. n. (*amasser du fourrage*) to forage.

Fourrager, v. a. (*ravager*) to waste, ruin or ravage.

FOURRAGEUR, s. m. forager.

FOURRÉ, e, adj. (from *Fourrer*) furred, etc. *Un coup fourré*, an interchanged thrust or blow. *Ils se sont donné des coups fourrés*, they run one another through. *Un bois bien fourré*, wood full of thickets. * *Une paix fourrée*, a peace suddenly clapt up and not likely to last long. *Faire une paix fourrée*, to clapt up a peace. *Pièces d'or ou d'argent fourrées*, piece of money plated. *Bottes de foin fourrées*, trusses of hay mixed with good and bad. *Langues fourrées*, neat's tongues.

FOURREAU, s. m. (*enveloppe*) case; (*de chaise*) cover; (*d'épée*) scabbard; (*du membre d'un cheval*) scabbard; (*de robe d'enfant*) frock; (*de pistolet*) holster. (*Faux fourreau de pistolet*), pistol bag. *L'orge est en fourreau*, the barley is not yet eared. * *Coucher dans son fourreau*, to lie or sleep in one's clothes.

* FOURRELIÈRE, s. m. scabbard-maker.

FOURRER, v. a. to put or thrust in, foist in, to cram or stuff with; (*garnir de fourrures*) to fur or line with fur. * *Fourrer quelque chose dans l'esprit*, to beat a thing into one's brains. *Fourrer un câble*, etc. Mar. to serve a cable, etc. *Fourrer un câble avec de vieux cordages*, to keekle a cable. *Se fourrer*, v. r. to introduce or intrude one's self, get or creep into, enter boldly; (*se garnir d'habits bien chauds*) to clothe one's self well. *Se fourrer dans une affaire*, to engage in a business.

FOURREUR, s. m. furrier, skinner.

FOURRIER, s. m. harbinger; (sort of petty officer in each company).

FOURRIÈRE, s. f. wood-yard. *Mettre une vache, etc. en fourrière*, to pound a cow, etc.

FOURRURE, s. f. fur; (*doublure de peau*) fur-lining. *Fourrure*, Mar. service (of plat, mat, hide, partling, etc.); (*avec de vieux cordages*) keekling, plat; (*terme d'architecture navale*) fur, furring.

|| FOURVOIEMENT, s. m. wandering or going astray, * error, mistake.

FOURVOYER, v. a. to lead or put out of the way. *Se fourvoyer*, v. r. to go astray or out of the way, miss or mistake one's way; also, to err, be in an error, mistake.

FOUTEAU, s. m. beech-tree.

* FOUTELAIE, s. f. a grove of beech-trees.

FOYER, s. m. (*âtre*) hearth; (*chaleur interne*) heat or fire; (*dans un miroir ardent*) focus; (*lieu où les comédiens s'habillent derrière le théâtre*) airing-room. *Foyer (maison)* house, habitation, dwelling place. *Combattre pour ses propres foyers*, to fight for one's habitation.

FRACAS, s. m. great crash or crack or noise, clutter havoc, hurly-burly. * *Faire un grand fracas dans le monde*, to make a great noise or figure in the world.

FRACASSER, v. a. to destroy, break in pieces, split in pieces, shatter.

FRACTION, s. f. fraction. *Fraction du pain*, breaking of bread.

FRACTIONNAIRE, adj. fractional.

FRACTURE, s. f. fracture, breaking.

FRACÉ, e, adj. broken.

FRAGILE, adj. (*aisé à rompre*) fragile, brittle, apt to break; (*foible, fragile*) brittle, frail or weak; * (*incertain*) uncertain, unstable.

FRAGILITÉ, s. f. brittleness, fragility, * frailty or weakness, uncertainty, instability.

FRAGMENT, s. m. fragment.

FRAI, s. m. spawning of fishes, spaw of fishes, young fish.

FRAICHE, the feminine of *Frais*.

FRAÎCHEMENT, adv. freshly, newly, just or just now; also coolly. *Nous sommes ici assez fraîchement* (ou *au frais*) we are cool enough here. *Le vent nous conduira fraîchement chez nous*, the wind will keep us cool in our way home.

FRAÎCHEUR, s. f. (*froid tempéré*) cool, coolness; (*des fleurs, du teint*) freshness, bloom. *Fraîcheur*, Mar. light air of wind. *Cette fraîcheur vient du sud*, this light air comes from the southward.

FRAÎCHIR, v. n. Mar. to freshen. *Le vent fraîchit*, the wind freshens.

FRAMIZ, s. f. merry-making, merry-bout.

FRAIS, **FRACHE**, adj. (*médicinement froid*) cool; (*froid*) cold; * (*récent*) fresh, new; (*qui n'est pas fatigué*) fresh; * (*coloré, vif, parlant du teint*) fresh and clear; * (*qui n'a point été salé*) fresh, not salted. *Du pain ou du beurre frais*, new bread or butter. *Plaie toute fraîche*, green or raw wound. *Des œufs frais*, new-laid-eggs. *Vin frais*, wine newly tapped. *Cheval qui a la bouche fraîche* (*humide et écumante*) horse that has a moist mouth.

FRAIS, **FRACHE**, adv. (*récemment*) fresh, newly. *Des herbes toutes fraîches cueillies*, herbs fresh gathered. *Frais venu*, newly come.

FRAIS, s. m. cool, cool air, fresh air (*dépenses, dépeni*) charges, expenses, costs. *Il est de grands frais*, he is very chargeable or expensive. * *Recommencer sur nouveaux frais*, to begin anew. *A grands frais*, very expensively. *A peu de frais*, cheap, with little expense.

FRAIS, s. m. Mar. *petit frais*, light breeze, *Bon frais ou vent frais*, fresh breeze, gale of wind. *Petit frais ou petit vent frais*, loom gale. *Grand frais*, stiff breeze. *Il vente bon frais du nord-nord-est*, there is a good breeze from the north-north-east. *Les vents sont au sud-ouest grand frais*, it blows a stiff breeze from the south-west.

FRAISE, s. f. (*frut*) strawberry; (*linge qu'on portoit autrefois au cou*) ruff; (*ménagère et boyaux d'agneau et de veau*) lamb or calf's caul or chawdron. *Outil de serrurier, drill. Fraises (terme de forification)* fraises, pointed stakes.

FRAISER, v. a. to plait, strengthen with fraises or pointed stakes; (*terme de serrurier*) to drill. *Fraiser des fèves*, to slip beans out of their skin. *Fraiser la pâte*, to beat or order the paste well.

FRAISETTE, s. f. little ruff.

FRAISIER, s. m. (*plante qui porte les fraises*) strawberry plant.

FRAISIL, s. m. cinders.

FRAIX (*dépense, etc.*) V. *Frais*.

FRAMBOISE, s. f. raspberry.

FRAMBOISE, e, adj. Ex. *Hypocras framboisé*, raspberry hypocras.

FRAMBOISZA, v. a. to give a taste of raspberry.

FRAMBOISIER, s. m. raspberry-bush.

FRANC, **RE**, adj. (*libre*) free; (*exempt*) free, exempted, frank; (*vrai, fieffé*) very, arrant, mere; (*sincère, candide*) free, frank, downright, sincere, open, plain; (*qui n'est pas sauvage, en parlant des arbres*) cultivated or grafted tree. *J'y ai resté deux jours francs*, I

staid there two whole days. *Dire la franche vérité*, to tell the naked truth, *Franc-osier*, osier, withy. *Franc du collier*, ready, forward. *Franc-salé*, yearly provision or allowance of salt. *Un chercheur de lippées franches*, spunger, trencher fly, trencher friend.

FRANC, Mar. *bâtiment franc d'eau*, ship pumped out dry. *Franc bord* (d'un bâtiment), planks of a ship's bottom. *Etre sur son franc bord*, to be without any sort of sheathing. *Franc-funin*, white or untarred rope (of a large size usually rove on board French ships for winding tackle falls, etc.) *Franc-tillao*, lowermost deck.

FRANC, s. m. (*monnaie de compte valant 20 sous de Francs*) livre, frank; (*nom que l'on donne en Turquie à un chrétien*) Frank. Les anciens habitans de la France s'appelaient *Francs*, *Francs* ou *Franks*.

FRANC, adv. (*ouvertement*) frankly, freely, plainly, without dissimulation, flatly; (*absolument*) clearly, entirely.

FRANCATU, s. m. kind of russetin apple.

FRANCHEMENT, adv. frankly, freely, openly, boldly, plainly, flatly.

FRANCHIR, v. a. to leap or get or go over; to go beyond; * (*des difficultés*) to overcome or surmount. * *Franchir le mot*, to speak plainly, not to mince the matter.

FRANCHIR, Mar. to free the ship, etc. *Franchir l'eau d'un bâtiment*, to free a ship by the pumps. *Franchir la lame*, to top the sea. *Franchir un banc en forçant de voiles*, to force over a bank by carrying a press of sail. *Le bâtiment franchissoit de cinq pieds à basse-mer*, the ship sewed five feet at low-water.

FRANCHISE, s. f. (*exemption*) franchise, freedom, immunity, exemption; (*asile*) privileged place; (*sincérité*) freedom, plainness, candour, sincerity, openness; (*terme poétique, liberté*) freedom, liberty. *Un cœur plein de franchise*, a person of a free temper, an honest soul.

FRANCAISIN, s. m. Franciscan friar.

FRANCISER, v. a. (*donner la forme et l'analogie française à un mot étranger*) to frenchify, make French.

FRANCISQUE, s. f. battle-axe.

FRANÇOIS, e, adj. French. *Le François*, *la langue française*, the French, the French tongue or language. *Un François*, a French-man. *Une Française*, a French-woman. *A la française*, after the French fashion. (*François, Française*, when christian names, are to be pronounced,

Frang-siva and Frang-swas; and they then mean *Francis, Frances*).

FRANCOLIN, s. m. (*sorte d'oiseau*) a heath-cock or rail.

* FRAN-RÉAL, s. m. a sort of pear.

FRANGE, s. f. fringe. *Des gants à frange*, fringed gloves.

FRANGER, v. a. to fringe.

FRANG-ER, ÈRE, s. m. et f. fringe-maker.

FRANGIPANE, s. f. kind of perfume; also kind of pastry, made with cream, pounded almonds and pistachios.

FRANQUE, adj. Ex. *La langue franque*, language used in the Levant, (mixture of the French, Italian, and Spanish).

FRANQUETTE, Ex. *A la franquette*, adv. frankly, freely, plainly, openly.

* FRANQUIÈME, s. m. immunity.

FRAPPANT, e, adj. striking, that strikes, affecting.

FRAPPE, s. f. stamping.

FRAPPÉ, e, adj. struck, smitten. *Frappé du tonnerre*, thunderstruck. * *Frappé d'étonnement*, amazed, astonished. * *Avoir l'esprit frappé d'une opinion*, to be obstinate or stiff in an opinion, get wedded to it. *Un drap bien frappé*, close well wrought cloth.

FRAPPE-MAIN, s. m. (*jeu d'enfant*) hot-cockles.

FRAPPEMENT, s. m. Ex. *Frappement de mains*, clapping of hands.

FRAPPER, v. a. (*battre*) to strike, smite or beat; (*faire impression sur les sens ou sur l'esprit*) to strike; (*à la porte*) to knock; (*c'à la monnoie*) to stamp. *Frapper dans la main*, to shake hands. *Frapper des mains* (*pour applaudir*) to clap. *Frapper d'étonnement*, to strike with wonder or amazement, amaze or astonish.

Frapper, v. a. Mar. to lash; seize, turn in, etc. *Frapper une poulie sur une vergue*, etc. to lash a block upon a yard, etc. *Frapper un cordage*, to seize. *Les grands haubans sont frappés sur leurs caps de mouton*, the dead eyes of the main rigging are turned in. *Frappe un palan sur l'écoute du vent du petit hunier*, clap a tackle on the weather fore top-sail sheet. *Frapper le tournevire sur le câble*, to bring to the messenger. *Frapper doubles garcettes sur le tourne-vire*, to clap on thick and dry.

FRAPPEU-R, se, adj. beater.

FRASE, s. f. drill.

FRASER, v. a. to drill or thrill.

FRASQUE, s. f. a trick. Ex. *Il m'a fait une frasque*, he has played me a trick.

FRATER, s. m. young barber or surgeon.

FRATERNEL, LE, adj. brotherly, fraternal, of a brother.

FRATERNELLEMENT, adv. brotherly, fraternally, lovingly, kindly.

FRATERNISER, v. n. to live together like two brothers, fraternize.

FRATERNITÉ, s. f. fraternity, brotherhood; brotherly love, society.

FRATRICIDE, s. m. fratricide, murdering of one's own brother, killer of his brother.

FRAUDE, s. f. fraud, cheat, deceit, cozenage.

FRAUDER, v. a. (*tromper*) to cheat; (*frustrer par fraude*) to defraud, cheat, or deprive by a trick.

FRAUDEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. defrauder, cheater.

FRAUDEUSEMENT, adv. fraudulently, deceitfully, by a trick.

FRAUDEUX, SE, adj. fraudulent, fraudulent, crafty.

FRAXINELLE, s. f. bastard dittany.

* FRAYANT, e, adj. expensive.

FRAYÉ, e, adj. beaten. Ex. *Chemins frayés*, beaten way.

FRAYER, v. n. (*parlant de chemin, de route*) to show, open, clear; (*frotter légèrement contre*) to rub; (*effleurer*) to graze.

Frayer, v. n. (*parlant de poissons*) to spawn; (*convenir, s'accorder*) to agree.

FRAYEUR, s. f. fright, dread, fear, terror. *Donner de la frayeur*, to fright. *Etre saisi de frayeur*, to be frightened.

FREDAINE, s. f. prank, mad prank, frolick.

FREDON, s. m. (*trois cartes de même espèce*) three cards of the same kind; (*roulement ou tremblement de voix*) trilling, shake or quavering. *Faire des fredons*, to run a division, trill, quaver.

FREDONNER, v. n. to trill, shake or quaver.

FREGATE, s. f. frigate, a sort of bird.

FREGATÉ, e, adj. Mar. frigate built.

FREGATON, s. f. Venetian frigate.

FREIN, s. m. (*mors*) curb, bit, horse-bit; * (*tout ce qui retient dans le devoir*) bridle, check, curb. * *Mettre un frein à sa langue*, to bridle one's tongue. *Il faut donner un frein à sa cruauté*, his cruelty must be curbed. * *Prendre le frein aux dents*, to be earnest in a business, pursue a resolution. * *Ronger son frein*, to fret within one's self.

FRELAMPIER, s. m. mere scrub, rascally scoundrel.

FRELATER, v. a. to sophisticate or adulterate.

|| FRELATERIE, s. f. sophistication, adulteration.

FRÊLE, adj. brittle, frail, faint, weak.

FRELON, s. m. drone, wasp.

FRÉLUCHE, s. f. tuft. *Boutons à fréluche*, tufted buttons.

FRÉLUQUET, s. m. (*jeune égrilland*) prig, spark.

FRÉMIR, v. n. (*être ému par la crainte*) to quake or tremble; (*être prêt à bouillir*) to simmer; (*de rage, de colère*) to chafe, fret or fume. *Son nom seul fait frémir*, his name alone strikes terror. *Je ne saurais y penser sans frémir*, I cannot think on it without horror. *La mer commence à frémir*, the sea begins to roar.

FRÉMISSEMENT, s. m. quaking or trembling; (*des cloches après qu'elles ont sonné*) din or humming; (*de la mer*) roaring.

FRÈNE, s. m. ash-tree.

FRÉNÉSIE, s. f. frenzy, madness.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, adj. frantick, mad. *Ardeur frénétique*, adj. violent or vehement passion.

FRÉNÉTIQUE, s. m. et f. frantick or mad person.

FRÉQUEMMENT, adv. frequently, often, oftentimes.

FRÉQUENCE, s. f. frequency. *La fréquence de ses visites importune*, his frequent visits are troublesome.

FRÉQUENT, e, adj. frequent, usual, common, ordinary. *Pouls fréquent*, quick pulse.

FRÉQUESTATIF, adj. ou s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) frequentative.

FRÉQUENTATION, s. f. haunting, frequenting, conversing, keeping company; (*usage fréquent*) frequent use.

FRÉQUENTÉ, e, adj. (*en parlant d'un lieu*) frequented, resorted to.

FRÉQUENTER, v. a. (*un lieu*) to frequent or haunt, to go or resort often to; (*la mer*) to use; (*quelqu'un*) to frequent or haunt, converse or keep company or society with.

Frequenter, v. n. to use a place, to go or be often there.

FRÈRE, s. m. brother; (*religieux qui n'est pas prêtre*) friar, monk. **Bon frère*, frère de la jubilation, good companion.

Bâtimens ou vaisseaux frères, Mar. sister ships.

FRÉSAIN, s. f. screech-owl.

FRÈQUE, s. f. fresco ('a painting on a wall newly plastered). *Peindre à fresque*, to paint in fresco.

FRÈSSURE, s. f. pluck (of an animal) *Frèssure de cochon*, a hog's husslet.

FRÈT, s. m. Mar. freight, hire of a ship. *Prendre un fret*, to take a freight.

FRÈTEMENT, s. m. Mar. hiring or freighting.

FRÊTER, v. a. Mar. to fret or hire or take up.

FRÊTEUR, s. m. Mar. owner of a ship, that lets her to hire.

FRÊTILLANT, e, adj. wagging, stirring, fluttering, frisking.

FRÊTILLE, s. f. straw. *Coucher sur la frétille*, to lie upon the straw.

FRÊTILLEMENT, s. m. frisking, fluttering about.

FRÊTILLER, v. n. to flutter, frisk or leap about.

FRÊTIN, s. m. fry, young fish; (*chose de rebut*) trash, rubbish.

FRÊTTE, s. f. (*lien de fer*) verral, ferule.

* **FRÊTTE**, e, adj. fretton (in heraldry).

* **FRÊUX**, s. m. a sort of bird.

FRIABILITÉ, s. f. friability.

FRIABLE, adj. friable, apt to crumble.

FRIAND, e, adj. dainty mouthed, that loves tid-bits, liquorish, dainty or delicate. *Grand friand*, nice taste or palate.

* *Friand de louanges*, greedy of praise. *Rasoir friand*, sharp razor.

FRIAND, e, s. m. et f. dainty-mouthed or liquorish person, sweet-tooth.

FRIANDISÉ, s. f. daintiness, liquorishness. * *Friandise de louanges*, greediness of praise. *Friandise* (ou *viandes friandes*) dainties, kickshaws, tidbits, delicacies.

FRICANDEAU, s. m. scotch-collop.

FRICASSÉ, e, adj. made into a fricassée.

* *Tout est friassé*, all is gone or squandered away.

FRICASSÉE, s. f. fricassée.

FRICASSER, v. a. to make into a fricassée; (*dépenser, manger*) to spend or squander away, waste riotously in eating and drinking.

FRICASSEUR, s. m. paltry cook.

FRICHE, s. f. fallow ground, land untilled or over-grown with weeds. *Laisser une terre en friche*, to leave a piece of ground untilled, let it lie fallow.

FRICTION, s. f. friction or rubbing.

FRIGIDITÉ, s. f. frigidity or impotency, (as to a marriage state).

FRIGORIFIQUE, adj. (*terme de physique*) frigorifick.

FRILEUX, e, adj. chilly.

FRIMAS, s. m. hoar frost, rime.

FRIME, s. f. (*semblant*) show, pretence. *Il n'en fit que la frime*, he only made a shew of it, he only pretended or made as if.

FRINGANT, e, adj. mettlesome, full of mettle, brisk, airy, gamesome. *Il fait le fringant*, he takes too much latitude.

FRINGER, v. a. to wash, rinse.

|| *Fringuer*, v. n. to skip, frisk.

FRIPE, e, adj. fumbled, etc. * *Tout est fripé*, all is gone or squandered away.

FRIPER, v. a. to fumble, rumple or ruffle; (*un livre*) to spoil or abuse (*un lieu*

bit) to wear out to rags; (*manger goulument*) to gobble down, eat greedily, devour; * (*consumer on débauches*) to spend, consume or waste riotously. * *Friper les classes*, to play the truant. * *Friper un discours ou une pensée d'un auteur*, to play the plagiarist, steal a discourse or thought.

FRIPIERIE, s. f. broker's street, trade, brokerage, broker's ragfair; (*habits fripés*) frippery, old clothes. *Acheter un habit à la friperie*, to buy a suit at the broker's. * *Se jeter sur la friperie de quelqu'un*, to fall upon one's bones or jacket, belabour one's bones; also jeer one, fall foul upon one.

FAIRE-SAUCÉ, s. m. greedy gut.

FAIREUR, s. m. waster. *Grand fripeur d'habits*, great waster of clothes.

FRIPIER, z, s. m. et f. broker. * *Fripiér d'écris*, plagiarist.

FRIPON, ne, adj. et s. roguish, wanton; (*un fripon*) a knave, a cheat; a rogue; (*un badin*) a rogue; (*une friponne*) a knavish woman, a cheat; (*une libertine*) an idle girl; (*terme de carresse*) a rogue, a dear rogue. *Un petit fripon (un jeune libertin)* an idle boy. *Une action de fripon*, a knavish or cheating trick.

FRIPONNEAU, s. m. little rogue.

FRIPONNER, v. a. to cheat, cozen or steal away, trick out of.

Friponner, v. n. to play knavish tricks, also to play the truant.

FRIPONNERIE, s. f. knavish trick, roguery, cheat.

FRIQUET, s. m. kind of sparrow; (*gallant qui n'a que du caquet*) prig; (*ustensile pour tirer les fritures de la poêle*) kitchen slice.

FRIRE, v. a. to fry. * *N'avoir pas de quoi frire*, to have little or nothing to depend upon. * *Il n'y a pas de quoi frire, il n'y a rien à frire*, there is nothing to be got by it.

FRISE, s. f. (*pièce d'architecture*) frieze; (*sorte d'étoffe*) frieze. *Chevaux de frise*, chevaux de frise.

Frise, s. f. Mar. (*sorte d'étoffe*) kersey or balse, used for lining the gun ports and covering the scarfs of the keel. *Frise de l'éperon ou frise entre les jottereaux*, trail-board.

FRISEUR, v. a. to curl, frizzle, crisp; (*raser, effleurer*) to touch lightly, graze, glance upon; (*une serviette*) to ruffle; (*du drap*) to nap. *Levent frise l'eau*, the wind ruffles the water. *La voile frise*, Mar. (on dit plutôt la voile *fasée* ou *fasie*) the sail shivers in the wind.

FRISEUR, s. m. bodkin (to part the hair with, etc.) tool for putting a nap to cloth.

FRISEUR, s. m. under-petticoat.

FRISSOTER, v. a. to crisp or curl.

FRISSQUETTE, s. f. friasket (of a printer's press).

FRISSON, s. m. shivering, cold fit; * (*tremblement de peur*) shivering, quaking.

FRISSONNEMENT, s. m. shivering, quaking or trembling.

FRISSONNER, v. n. (*trembler de froid ou de peur*) to shiver, quake or tremble.

FRISSUR, s. f. curl or curling.

FRIT, z, adj. (from *Frise*) fried. * *Tout est frit*, all is gone to pot, there is nothing left.

* **FRITILLAIRE**, s. f. a sort of plant.

FRITURE, s. f. any thing that serves to fry with; (*action de frire*) frying; (*poisson frit*) fried fish.

FRIVOLE, adj. frivolous, vain, slight, sorry, trifling.

FRIVOLITÉ, adj. frivolousness.

FRIZE, s. f. (*une des provinces unies des Pays-bas*) Friesland.

FRAC, s. m. a monk's habit. * *Quitter le froc*, to abandon the life of a monk. *Jeter le froc aux orties*, to run away from the convent, apostatize.

FROID, z, adj. cold, frigid; (*sérieux, posé*) grave, close or reserved; * (*qui n'agit pas avec ardeur*) cold, slack, remiss, indifferent, backward, unwilling; * (*plat, qui ne pique point*) frigid, bad, silly, poor, weak, dull. *Eau froide*, cold water. *Zone froide*, frigid zone. * *Faire ou battre froid à quelqu'un, le recevoir d'une manière froide*, to receive one coldly. *Un homme froid dans ses discours*, a man that speaks but little. *Il dit cela d'une manière si froide*, he speaks it so very coldly.

FROID, s. m. cold; (*air sérieux ou composé*) reservedness, gravity. *J'ai froid*, I am cold. *Mourir de froid, geler de froid*, to be starved with cold. *P. Souffler le chaud et le froid*, to blow hot and cold.

FROIDEMENT, adv. (*au froid*) in a cold place or condition; * (*faiblement*) weakly, faintly; (*d'une manière réservée*) coldly.

FROIDEUR, s. f. (*qualité froide*) coldness, frigidity; * (*indifférence*) coldness, cold reception, indifference. *Recevoir quelqu'un avec froideur*, to give one a cold reception, receive one coldly. *Parler d'une personne avec froideur*, to speak of one with indifference.

FROIDIR, v. n. *Se froidir*, v. r. to grow cold.

FROIDURE, s. f. cold or cold weather.

FROIDUREUX, se, adj. chilly.

FROISEMENT, s. m. bruising, dashing against, collision.

FROISSER, v. a. to bruise, to fumble,

umple or ruffle; to break, tear or dash to pieces.

FROISSURE, s. f. bruise.

FROLEMENT, s. m. grazing or touching lightly.

FROLER, v. a. to graze, touch lightly.

FROMAGE, s. m. cheese. *Entre la poire et le fromage*, in the midst of their jollity.

FROMAGER, z, s. m. et f. cheese-monster.

FROMAGERIE, s. f. cheese-market, place where cheese is made or kept.

FROMENT, s. m. wheat. *Pain de froment*, wheaten-bread. *Un pain de froment*, a wheaten-loaf.

FROMENTÉE, s. f. frumenty or furmenty.

FROMEMENT, s. m. frowning, knitting or contracting of the brows.

FROMER, v. a. (*plisser*) to gather, pucker; (*ridier*) to bend or knit. *Fromer le sourcil*, to frown, knit one's brow.

FROMER, s. m. gather or gathering, pucker.

FROMER, s. m. bile, furuncle.

FROMER, s. f. gather, pucker.

FROMER, s. f. sling; also party that opposes the administration.

FROMER, v. a. (*jeter avec une fronde ou sans fronde*) to sling or fling; * (*Bldmer, condamner*) to explode, turn into ridicule, rail at, have a fling at; (*parler contre le gouvernement*) to exclaim against the administration.

FROMER, s. m. dinger; * (*qui se déclare contre le gouvernement*) a stickler (against the government).

FRONT, s. m. (*partie de la tête*) forehead; (*étendue de ce que présente le front*) front. * (*impudence*) face, boldness, confidence, impudence. *Front d'airain*, brazen-face. *Se faire un front d'airain*, to put on a brazen-countenance. *De quel front ose-t-il s'opposer à ce que je veux?* how dares he be so bold as to oppose my will? *Un cheval qui a le front plat*, a mare faced horse. *Faire front de tous côtés*, to face every way. *De front*, a-breast, in the front. *De front*, Mar. a-breast. *En front de bandière*, in a line of battle, a-breast at half a cable's length distance.

FRONTAL, s. m. frontlet; also kind of rack tied hard about a man's forehead to make him confess something.

* FRONTAL, z, adj. of or belonging to the forehead.

FRONTEAU, s. m. frontlet, front stall of a bridle.

FRONTEAU, s. m. Mar. breast-work. *Fronteau de la dunette*, breast-work of the poop.

FRONTIÈRE, s. f. frontiers, borders.

FRONTIÈRE, adj. frontier. *Ville frontière*, a frontier town.

FRONTIGNAC, s. m. frontigniac (sort of wine).

FRONTISPICE, s. m. front, frontispiece.

FRONTON, s. m. pediment.

FROTAGE, s. m. rubbing.

FROTTEMENT, s. m. rubbing or friction.

FROTTER, v. a. to rub; (*enduire*) to rub with, anoint, do over; * (*battre*) to bang or beat.

Frotter, v. a. Mar. to chafe.

Se frotter à, v. r. to meddle with. *Ne vous y frottes pas*, do not meddle with it. *Il ne s'y faut pas frotter*, it is not good meddling with it. *Se frotter à quelqu'un*, to keep company with one.

FROTTEUR, z, s. m. et f. rubber, man or woman employed in rubbing rooms, etc.

FROTTOIR, s. m. rubbing cloth. *Frottoir de velours* rubber.

* FRUCTIFICATION, s. f. fructification.

FRUCTIFIER, v. n. to bring forth fruit, be fruitful, * fructify, thrive or prosper.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT, adv. profitably, successfully.

FRUCTUEUX, z, adj. profitable, advantageous, of some advantage.

FRUGAL, z, adj. frugal, thrifty, sober, temperate.

FRUGALEMENT, adv. frugally, thriftily, soberly, temperately.

FRUGALITÉ, s. f. frugality, thriftiness, soberness, temperance.

* FRUGIVORE, adj. living on greens.

FRUIT, s. m. fruit; (*enfant*) fruit of the womb, child; (*dessert*) fruit, dessert, last course; * (*utilité, profit, progrès*) fruit, benefit, advantage, improvement. * (*effet*) fruit, effect. *Fruits (revenus d'une terre, d'une charge, etc.)* fruits, profits, rent, revenue. * *Il fait beaucoup de fruit par ses sermons*, he does a great deal of good by his sermons. * *Ce sont pour moi des fruits nouveaux*, these are rarities to me.

FRUITAGE, s. m. fruitage.

FRUITERIE, s. f. fruitery or fruit-loft.

FRUITIER, z, adj. fruit-bearing. Ex. *Un arbre fruitier*, a fruit-bearing-tree, a fruit-tree. *Jardin fruitier ou un fruitier*, s. m. an orchard, a fruit-garden.

FRUITIER, z, s. m. et f. fruiterer, fruit-man or woman.

|| FRUSQUIN, s. m. property. *Il a dépensé tout son frusquin*, he has spent his all.

FRUSTE, adj. (*terme d'antiquaire, effacé*) defaced.

FRUSTRATOIRE, adj. (*terme de pratique*) frustratory.

FRUSTRER, v. a. to frustrate, balk, disappoint, deprive of.

FUGITIF, **VE**, adj. et s. fugitive.

FUGUE, s. f. (*terme de musique*) fugue or chase.

FUI, **E**, adj. fled, gone, run away.

FOIE, s. f. (*sorte de petit colombier*) coop (for pigeons).

FOIR, v. n. to fly or flee, run, or run away; * (*tergiverser*) to delay, put off, shuttle, shift; * (*manquer*) to fail. *Cette succession ne peut lui fuir*, that reversion can never fail him. *Empêcher quelqu'un de fuir*, to hinder a man's flight.

Fuir, v. n. Mar. to run, etc. *Fuir vent arrière*, to scud. *La côte suit dans le nord-ouest*, the coast runs to the north-west. *Fuir devant le temps*, to bear up and scud. *Fuir à la lame*, to run before the sea.

Fuir, v. a. (*éviter*) to shun, avoid or eschew, fly or flee from. *Un cheval qui fuit les talons*, a horse that fears or minds the spur.

FOITE, s. f. flight, escape, running away; (*action d'éviter*) shunning or avoiding; (*délai, échappatoire*) evasion, shift, subterfuge, shuffling. *Prendre la fuite*, to fly or run away.

FULGURATION, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) fulguration.

FULIGINEUX, **SE**, adj. fuliginous, sooty.

FULMINEANT, **S**, adj. storming, mad. *Or fulminant* (or *calciné par l'eau-forte*) aurum fulminans.

FULMINATION, s. f. fulmination. *Faire la fulmination d'une sentence d'excommunication*, to fulminate an excommunication.

FULMNER, v. a. to fulminate.

Fulminer, v. n. (*Jeter feu et flamme contre quelqu'un*) to storm, be mad or desperate angry, chafe, fret and fume.

* **FUMANT**, **E**, adj. smoking. *Fumant de colère*, fuming, in a passion.

FUMÉE, s. f. smoke; (*vapeur qui s'exhale des viandes ou des corps humides*) steam; (*chose vaine et frivole*) smoke, air; wind, vain hope. *Fumées (vapeurs de l'estomac)* fumes, vapours; (*fiente de bêtes sauvées*) dung, excrement. * *S'en aller en fumée*, to come to nothing. *Se repaître de fumée*, to feed one's self with vain expectations.

FUMER, v. a. to smoke; (*engraisser avec du fumier*) to dung or muck.

Fumer, v. n. to smoke. * *Fumer de colère*, to fret and fume, chafe.

FUMERON, s. m. piece of charcoal not burnt enough, and which smokes and blazes in the fire.

FUMET, s. m. flavour, fumette.

FUMETABLE, s. m. fumitory (a plant).

FUMEUX, **SE**, s. m. et f. smoker.

FUMEX, **SE**, adj. fumy, that sends fumes into one's head, heady.

FUMIER, s. m. dung or muck, dunghill. *Mourir sur un fumier*, to die in a ditch.

FUMIGATION, s. f. fumigation.

FUMIGER, v. a. (*terme de chimie*) to fumigate.

FUMISTE, s. m. one whose particular business is to prevent chimneys from smoking.

FUNAMBULE, s. m. et f. rope-dancer.

FUNEIRE, adj. funeral, funereal; (*triste, sombre, lugubre*) dark, dismal. *Une oraison funèbre*, a funeral sermon.

|| **FUNER**, v. a. (*terme de mer, garnir de cordages, de funin*) to rig. *Funer les mâts*, to rig the masts.

FUNÉRAILLES, s. f. pl. funeral obsequies.

FUNÉRAIRE, adj. funeral. *Frais funéraires*, funeral expenses.

FURISTE, adj. fatal, unlucky.

* **FURTEMENT**, adv. fatally, in a fatal manner. *Cela arriva le plus furtement du monde*, that happened by the greatest fatality in the world.

|| **FURIN**, s. m. rigging (of a ship).

FUR, **FX**. *A fur et à mesure*, on au fur et à mesure, gradually. *A fur et à mesure que*, ou *au fur et à mesure que*, gradually as, as soon as, as fast as.

FURET, s. m. ferret. * *Un furet*, a ferret.

Fureter, v. n. to catch with a ferret.

Fureter, v. a. to ferret, search.

FURTEUR, s. m. catcher of rabbits with a ferret; also * busy enquirer. *Furteur de nouvelles*, news-hunter.

FUREUR, s. f. (*rage, furenie*) fury, rage, madness, frenzy; (*transport de colère*) fury, passion, rage; (*transport de l'esprit*) rage, heat, transport, rapture; (*passion démesurée*) eager desire, eagerness; * (*divine*) holy zeal.

FURIBOND, **E**, adj. furious, raging mad.

FURIE, s. f. fury; (*emportement de colère*) fury, passion; (*impétuosité de courrage*) fury, fierceness; (*état violent d'une chose*) heat; (*divinité infernale*) fury; (*femme extrêmement méchante et violente*) fury, violent or raging woman.

FURIEUSEMENT, adv. extremely, mightily, very much, deadly, prodigiously.

FURIEUX, **SE**, adj. furious. raging, mad, frantick, fierce, great, exceeding, extravagant, prodigious.

* **FUROLLES**, s. f. pl. fiery exhalations.

FURONCLE, s. m. furuncle.

FURTI-F, **VE**, adj. done by stealth, stolen, secret.

FURTIVEMENT, adv. by stealth, secretly, in huggler-mugger.

FUSAIN, s. m. spindle-tree or prick-wood (a shrub).

FUSEAU, s. m. spindle. *Jambes de fuseau*, spindle shanks. *Fuseaux à dentelle*, bobbins to make lace.

FUSEE, s. f. spindle full; (*feu d'artifice*) squib; (*pour mettre le feu à une bombe*, etc.) fusée; (*d'une montre*) fusee; (*d'un tourne-broche*) barrel; (*en architecture*) fillet; (*terme de blason*) fusil; (*terme de marine*) mouse. *Fusée volante*, rocket, sky-rocket. * *Ma fusée est achevée*, my life is spent or come to an end. *Démêler une fusée* (ou *une intrigue*) to clear an intricate business.

FUSKE, adj. f. slaked (said of lime).

FUSILLÉ, adj. (*terme de blason*) fusil.

FUSEA, v. a. to slake, spread.

FUSIBILITÉ, s. f. fusibility.

FUSIBLE, adj. fusible, fusil.

FUSIL, s. m. (*pièce d'acier pour tirer du feu d'un caillou*) steel; (*arquebuse*) fusil or fusée, gun or light gun, musket; (*partie du fusil où est la pierre*) firelock. *Fusil de bord*, Mar. ship's musket. *Pierre à fusil*, flint.

FUSILE, adj. fusil or fusible, that may be melted.

FUSILIER, s. m. fusilier, musketeer.

FUSILLER, v. a. to shoot (a soldier).

FUSION, s. f. fusion or melting.

FUSTE, s. f. kind of galley.

* FUSTET, s. m. a sort of tree.

FUSTIGATION, s. f. whipping, flogging.

FUSTIGER, v. a. to whip or lash.

FUT, s. m. stack of a gun or pistol; (*futaille*) cask; (*d'un tambour*) barrel; (*d'une halberde*) stuff; (*d'une colonne*) shaft or shank. *Fut de girouette*, Mar. vane-stock.

FUTAIE, s. f. (*bois ou forêt de grands arbres*) wood or forest of high or lofty trees.

FUTAILLE, s. f. cask.

Futailles, Mar. water and provision casks (of a ship). *Futaille qui coule*, leaky cask.

FUTAINIE, s. f. fustian, dimity.

FUTAINIER, s. m. fustian or dimity-weaver.

FUTÉ, z, adj. crafty, cunning.

FUTILE, adj. futile, frivolous, vain, trifling, whiffling.

FUTILITÉ, s. f. futility, vanity.

FUTUR, z, adj. future, to come, that is to be.

FUTUR, s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) future or future tense. *Contingent futur*, future contingent.

FUTURITION, s. f. futurition.

FUYANT, z, adj. (from *fuir*) flying, etc.

Couleur fuyante, light fading colour. *Un faux-fuyant*, a shift or evasion.

FUYARD, z, adj. apt to run away, fearful.

FUTARD, s. m. cowardly, run-away, coward.

G.

G, s. m. the seventh letter of the French alphabet.

GABAN, s. m. gabardine, a felt-cloak (formerly used in rainy weather).

GABARE, s. f. Mar. lighter, flat-bottomed barge; also sort of store-ship or vessel of burden.

GABARER une embarcation, Mar. to scull a boat.

GABARIER, s. m. lighterman, lumper.

GABARIER une pièce de bois, Mar. to mould a piece of timber.

GABARIT ou GABARI, s. m. Mar. mould. *Matre gabarit*, mould of the midship frame. *T'acier les gabarits d'un vaisseau*, to lay down the moulds of a vessel.

GABATINE, s. f. Ex. *Donner de la gabatine*, (*en faire accroire*) * to give one the bag, * to sell one a bargain, put upon him.

GABELAGE, s. m. drying of the salt in the magazine; also mark to distinguish magazine salt from the smuggled.

GABELER, v. a. to let salt dry in the magazine.

GABELEUR, s. m. gahelman.

GABELLE, s. f. (*impôt sur le sel*) gabel, excise upon salt; (*grenier du roi*) the king's magazine of salt; (*impôt en général*) excise, duty, tax.

|| GABER, v. a. to banter, jeer, flout.

GABET, s. m. Mar. vane (of a quadrant, etc.)

GABIER, s. m. Mar. top-man. *Gabiers de la hune de misaine*, foretop-men. *Gabiers de la grande hune*, main top-men. *Gabiers de la hune d'artimon*, mizen top-men.

GABION, s. m. gabion.

|| GABIONNADE, s. f. gabionade.

GABIONNER, v. a. to stop or cover with gabions.

GABORD, s. m. Mar. garboard streak.

GABUROOS, s. m. pl. Mar. clamps.

GÂCHE, s. f. (*partie de la serrure*) staple; (*cercle de fer pour arrêter les tuyaux de plomb*) wall-hook.

GÂCHER, y. a. to wet and mix mortar, (*du linge*) to rinse.

GÂCHEU-x, z, adj. slabby, sloppy, flashy, miry.

GÂCHIS, s. m. slab, plash. *Faire un gâchis*, to make a slab, wet a room.

GADILLE, s. f. sort of currant.

GADILLIER, s. m. sort of currant-bush.

GADOUARD, s. m. (*vidangeur*) night-man.

GADOUR, s. f. (*vidanges*) filth that comes out of a house of office.

GAFFE, s. f. Mar. boat-hook.

* GAFFER, v. a. Mar. to hook.

GAGE, s. m. (*ce qu'on donne pour assurance d'une dette*) pawn, pledge; (*assurance ou preuve d'une chose*) pledge, badge, token, mark, proof, testimony. Gages, wages, salary. *Être cassé aux gages*, to be turned out of place, be disgraced, have lost one's favour.

GAGER, v. a. (*parier*) to lay, bet; (*donner des gages ou appointemens*) to give wages, hire.

GAGÉO-R, SE, s. m. et f. better.

GAGEURE, s. f. wager, bet, lay. *Faire une gageure*, to lay a wager, to bet or lay.

GAGISTE, s. m. under-strapper, supernumerary or hired man in a play-house.

GAGNAGE, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) ploughed ground where cattle and deer are used to feed.

GAGNAGES, s. m. pl. (*fruits de terres labourées*) crop.

GAGNANT, E, s. m. et f. adj. winner.

GAGNÉ, E, adj. gotten, etc. * *Donner gagné*, to own one's self worsted; * cross the cudgels, yield.

GAGNE-DENIER, s. m. wharf-porter, labourer.

GAGNE-PAIN, s. m. livelihood, that by which one gets his livelihood.

GAGNE-PETIT, s. m. grinder.

GAGNER, v. a. et n. (*faire du gain*) to get or gain; (*remporter, obtenir*) to get, gain, win, obtain or carry; (*s'emparer de*) to carry or make one's self master of; (*le cœur, l'amitié de quelqu'un*) to get, gain or win; (*arriver à, parvenir à*) to get or reach, arrive at, come to; (*au jeu*) to get or win. * (*quelque mal*) to get or catch; (*mériter*) to deserve; (*mériter en travaillant*) to earn or get; (*s'écarter*) to prevail upon or with, make yield; * (*attirer à son parti*) to win, draw in; * (*corrompre*) to practise upon, bribe; * (*prévaloir*) to prevail; (*faire des progrès*) to get, reach, spread. *Gagner quelque'un* (*le battre au jeu*) to beat or overcome one, get the better of one. * *Gagner son procès*, to carry the cause, have judgment given on one's side, cast one's adversary. *Gagner pays, gagner chemin* (*avancer*) to get ground, to go forward. *Gagner pays, gagner au pied, gagner la guerre, la colline, les champs, le haut* (*s'enfuir*)

to run or scamper away, betake one's self to one's heels. *Gagner de la main* (*prévenir*) to get the start of, be beforehand with, prevent.

Gagner, v. a. Mar. gagner pour la marche, to be improved in sailing. *Gagner le vent d'un vaisseau*, to get the weather gage or wind of a ship. *Gagner au vent*, to get to windward. *Gagner les vents alisés*, to get into the trade-winds. *Gagner la brise*, to catch the breeze. *Gagner un bâtiment*, to gain upon or fore-reach a ship. *Gagner un port*, to reach a harbour. *Gagner un mouillage*, to reach an anchorage. *Gagner la terre*, to get close in with the land. *Gagner de l'avant*, to gain ground. *Gagner d'un ou de plusieurs quarts*, to come up one or more points. *Gagner dans l'est ou dans l'ouest*, to get to the eastward or to the westward. *L'eau nous gagne à ne pouvoir franchir*, the water gains upon us so that we cannot free the ship.

Se gagner, v. r. to be catching. *Ex. La peste se gagne*, the plague is catching, the plague is an infectious disease.

|| GAGNEUR, s. m. *Ex. Ce gagnateur de tant de batailles*, that great conqueror, winner.

GAGUI, s. f. jolly plump girl or woman.

GAI, E, adj. (*joyeux*) gay, merry, cheerful, pleasant, frolicsome. *Couleur gaie*, gay or lively colour. *Chambre gaie*, light and pleasant room. *Temps gai*, clear and serene weather.

GAI, adv. merrily. *Allons gai*, come, let us be merry.

GAÏAC, s. m. ou *bois de gaïac*, gusiacum, lignum vitæ.

GAÏEMENT, adv. merrily, cheerfully, willingly.

GAÏÉTÉ, s. f. (*allégresse*), gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness, good humour, pleasantness; (*gaillardise de jeunesse*) gaiety, frolick. *De gaieté de cœur*, on purpose, wantonly, in wanton sport, for the nonce.

GAILLARD, E, adj. (*joyeux*) brisk, merry, blithe, jolly, pleasant, light-hearted or cheerful; (*sain et débauché*) brisk, jolly; (*demi-ivre*) merry, tipsy, half drunk; (*hardi, extraordinaire*) gallant, bold; (*éveillé, amoureux*) wanton, amorous, roguish. *Il s'est battu contre deux, le coup est gaillard*, he fought against two, that is a bold action. *Le tour est gaillard* (ou *joli*) it is a pleasant trick. *Vent gaillard* (ou *frais*) cool wind.

GAILLARD, s. m. jolly fellow, jolly companion.

Gaillard, s. m. Mar. *Gaillard d'avant*

fore-castle. *Gaillard d'arrière*, quarter-deck. *Les gaillards*, the fore-castle and quarter-deck.

Gaillarde, s. f. brisk gay woman; also sort of dance.

GAILLARDEMENT, adv. merrily, briskly, boldly, rashly.

GAILLARDESE, s. f. gaiety, frolick.

GAIN, s. m. gain, profit, lucre; (*d'une partie de jeu*) winning; (*argent*, etc. *qu'on gagne au jeu*) winning; (*de bataille*) gaining, winning or carrying of the day. *No faire aucun gain*, to get nothing. *Avoir gain de cause*, to carry one's cause, cast one's adversary.

Gaine, s. f. sheath.

Gaine, s. f. Mar. *gaine de flamme* ou *de pavillon*, etc. tabling or canvass edging of a pendant, ensign, etc.

GAINIER, s. m. sheath or case-maker, a tree that grows in warm countries.

GALA, s. m. feast, entertainment.

GALACTITE, s. f. kind of jasper.

GALAMMENT, adv. (*de bonne grâce*) with a good grace, gracefully, handsomely; (*d'une manière galante, de bon goût*) elegantly, neatly, genteelly, sprucely; (*en honnête homme*) gallantly, like a man of honour; (*habilement, adroitement*) skilfully, cunningly, wisely.

GALANGA, s. m. sort of medicinal root.

GALANT, a, adj. (before *homme*) honest, brave, polite, sociable, accomplished, clever, or the like; (after *homme*) of gallantry, complaisant to the ladies; (after *femme*) of gallantry, wanton; (after any noun, or relating to any noun but *homme* and *femme*) genteel, pleasing, lively, done with taste, elegant, nice, or the like. *Un billet galant*, a love-letter, a billet-doux.

GALANT, s. m. (*amant*) gallant, spark, sweet-heart; also cunning, dangerous fellow, cheating fellow; (*nœud de ruban*) favour, knot of ribbands. *Un vert galant*, a brisk spark. *Faire le galant près des dames*, to court the ladies.

GALANTERIE, s. f. civility, civil behaviour, genteelness, genteel or courtly way, gallantry, courtship, piece of gallantry, intrigue or amour. *Avoir quelque galanterie*, to have an intrigue, have a miss in a corner.

* *GALANTIN*, s. m. a man ridiculously gallant.

|| *GALANTISER*, v. a. to court, admire.

GALAXIE, s. f. (*voie lactée*) Galaxy.

GALBANUM, s. m. (*sorte de gomme*) galbanum. * *Donner du galbanum*, to put a sham upon one, *lead one into a fool's paradise.

GALE, s. f. (*pustule qui vient sur la peau*) scab, itch. *Gale de chien*, mange. *GALÉACE* ou *GALÉASSE*, s. f. Mar. galeas or Venetian galley.

GALÉE, s. f. (*outil d'imprimeur*) galley.

|| *GALEPRETIER*, s. m. (*un gueux*) idle vagabond, poor shabby rogue, scoundrel.

* *GALEGA*, s. m. leguminous plant.

GALER (SE), v. r. to scratch or rub.

GALÈRE, s. f. Mar. galley. *Galère à rames*, row-galley. *Demi-galère*, half galley. *Les galères* (punition), the galleys. *Tenir galère*, to arm a galley at one's own expenses. * *Vogue la galère*, hap be lucky, let the world go how it will.

GALERIE, s. f. gallery.

Galerie, s. f. Mar. stern gallery. *Galerie de poupe*, gallery, balcony. *Galerie de faux pont*, gang-way. *Clavecins de la galerie*, quarter-gallery.

GALÉRIEN, s. m. galley-slave.

GALERNE, s. f. ou *vent de Galerne*, s. m. north easterly wind.

GALET, s. m. shuffle board, also pebble.

GALETAS, s. m. room at the top of a house, garret.

GALETTE, s. f. broad thin cake.

Galette, s. f. Mar. round and flat sea-biscuit.

GALEU-X, SE, adj. et s. (*qui a la gale*) scabby, scabby person.

GALHAUBANS, s. m. pl. Mar. back-stays or breast back-stays. *Galhaubans volans*, preventer back-stays, shifting back-stays. Dans les autres circonstances on ajoute *back-stays* au nom du mât, sans exprimer *mast*. En parlant du grand ou petit mât de hune, on place *back-stays* après *mast*.

GALIMAFRÈRE, s. f. gallimaufry.

GALIMATIAS, s. m. gallimatias, nonsense, fustian, balderdash.

GALION, s. m. galleon.

GALIOTE, s. f. Mar. galliot. *Galiote à bombes*, bomb-ketch. *Galiote barbaresque*, quarter-galley.

GALIPOT, s. m. rosin.

GALLE, s. f. (*noix de galle*) gall nut.

GALLES, s. f. (*province ou principauté à l'occident de l'Angleterre*) Wales.

GALLICAN, a, adj. (*François*) Gallican. *L'église Gallicane*, the Gallican church.

GALLICISME, s. m. gallicism.

GALLICO (DE), (*manière de parler adverbiale, prise du latin; brusquement*) briskly, unexpectedly.

GALLOIS, a, adj. et s. Welsh, Welsh person.

GALOCHER, s. f. galoche. *Galoche*, Mar.

cleat, belaying cleat, shoe-black. *Galo-ches de fer*, hanging clamps.

GALON, s. m. galloon, lace; (*boîte ronde d'épicier*) a grocer's box.

GALONNER, v. a. to lace.

GALOP, s. m. gallop. *Grand galop*, great gallop. *Petit galop*, hand gallop. * *Aller grand galop à l'hôpital*, to run full speed to one's ruin.

GALOPADE, s. f. gallop, galloping.

GALOPER, v. n. to gallop, go a gallop.

Galoper, v. a. to gallop. * *Galoper quelqu'un*, to hunt or pursue one.

GALOPIN, s. m. (*marmite*) a cook's boy, scullion; (*garçon que l'on envoie çà et là*) errand boy.

GALVAUDER, v. a. to scold at, check, reprimand.

GAMACHES, s. m. pl. gambade or spatterdash.

GAMBADE, s. f. (*saut sans art*) gambol; (*moquerie, raillerie*) droll or jest.

GAMBADER, v. n. to gambol, play or shew gambols.

GAMBAGE, s. m. sort of excise or malt tax.

GAMBES de hune, s. f. Mar. futtock shrouds, foot hook shrouds.

GAMBILLER, v. n. to wag one's leg, kick.

GAMELLE, s. f. wooden bowl or porringer or platter. *Faire gamelle*, to mess together.

GAMME, s. f. gamut (in music). * *On lui a bien chanté sa gamme*, he was soundly chid or reprimanded, or they told him his own. *C'est du latin qui passe votre gamme*, that is past your skill or above your reach. *Changer de gamme*, to alter one's conduct.

GANACHE, s. f. nether jaw (of a horse), thick-skulled fellow.

* GANCHE, s. f. gallows (in Turkey).

GAND, (*capitale de la Flandre autrichienne*) Ghent.

GANGLION, s. m. ganglion.

GANGRÈNE, s. f. gangrene.

GANGRENER, v. n. *se gangrener*, v. r. to gangrene, become mortified, turn to a mortification.

GANGRENEUX, se, adj. gangrenous.

* GANIVET, s. m. an instrument used in chirurgery.

GANSE, s. f. loop.

GANT, s. m. glove. * *Souple comme un gant*, as pliant as a willow, supple, easy.

* *Il n'en aura pas les gants (il n'est pas le premier à faire la découverte)* he is not the first.

GANTÉ, e, adj. that has gloves on.

GANTELEE, s. f. (*herbe*) fox-gloves.

GANTELET, s. m. gauntlet.

GANTER, v. a. to help one on with his gloves. *Gants qui gantent bien*, gloves

that fit very well. *Se gantier*, v. r. to put on one's gloves.

GARTERIE, s. f. glove making or glove selling.

GANTIER, e, s. m. et f. Glover.

* GARANANTITE, s. f. a precious stone.

GARANCE, s. f. madder (an herb).

GARANGER, v. a. to die with madder.

GARANT, s. m. (*gage, caution*) guarantee, surety; (*auteur de ce qu'on lui*) author. *J'en suis garant*, I warrant you, I pass my word or I answer for it.

Garant, s. m. Mar. fall of a tackle. *Garant de capon*, cat-rope, cat-fall. *Garant de palan*, tackle-fall, tackle-rope. *Garant de candellette*, fish tackle-fall. *Garans des palanquins de sabord*, laniards of the gun-ports.

GARANTI, e, adj. warranted, etc.

GARRANTIE, s. f. guarantee or warranty, contract to make good.

GARRANTIR, v. a. (*répondre d'une chose*) to warrant, engage, make good; (*dédommager*) to make good, make amends; indemnify, save harmless; (*affirmer*) to warrant, vouch, assure or maintain; (*préserver*) to keep, defend or secure.

|| GARBE, s. f. garb, looks, countenance.

Garbe, s. m. make and rigging (of a vessel). *Ils reconnurent au garbe du vaisseau qu'il étoit Turc et de Sallé*, the perceived by the make and rigging of the ship that she was a Turk and a Saltee rover.

* GARBIN, s. m. southwest-wind.

* GARBURE, s. f. a sort of pollage.

|| GARÇAILLER, v. n. to whore, wench.

|| GARCE, s. f. wench or whore.

GARÇETTE, s. f. Mar. garnet, gasket, knittle, etc. *Maîtresse garçette* ou *garçette de fond*, bunt-gasket. *Garçettes de bouts de vergues*, yard-arm gaskets. *Garçettes de ris*, points, pointings, reef lines. *Garçettes de tournevire*, nippers; * (*matelots postés pour frapper les garçettes de tournevire sur le câble*) nipper-men.

GARÇON, s. m. (*enfant mâle*) boy, lad or youth; (*qui demeure dans le célibat*) bachelor; (*de café*) waiter; (*d'auberge, valet*) waiter, boy, man; (*artisan qui travaille sous un maître*) man, journeyman. *Garçon de bord*, Mar. youngster, youngster. *Les garçons de la chambre* ou *de la garde-robe (chez le roi)* pages of the back-stairs. * *Faire le mauvais garçon*, to hector, huff.

GARÇONNIÈRE, s. f. tomboy, romp, rig or tom-rig.

GARDE, s. f. (*guet militaire*) guards; (*gens qui font la garde*) guards; (*guet d'une ville*) watch; (*service de quelques officiers auprès d'un prince*) waiting; (*défense*) guard, defense, protection; (*soin qu'il faut apporter à garder*

quelque chose) keeping, custody, charge; (*en termes d'escrime*) guard; (*d'une épée*) hilt; (*femme qui sert les malades*) nurse; (*gardes d'une serrure*) wards of a lock; (*un fruit de garde*) a fruit that keeps or will keep; (*poire de garde*) winter-pear; (*chien de bonne garde*) good house-dog; (*corps de garde du guet*) the round house or watch-house; (*faire la garde*) to be upon the guard; (*donner en garde*) to give to keep, commit to one's keeping; (*avoir en garde*) to have in one's keeping or custody; (*prendre garde, considérer, faire attention*) to regard, observe, mind, have an eye upon, notice; (*prendre garde de faire ou à ne pas faire*) to take care not to do; (*prendre garde que quelqu'un ne fasse*) to take care one does not do, or shall not do; (*n'avoir garde*) to take the care not, be far from being inclined to do something; (*n'avoir garde de faire*) to take care not to do, not to be able to do, be far from wishing or being inclined to do; (*se donner de garde d'une personne ou d'une chose*) to be aware of a person or thing; (*se donner de garde qu'une chose ne se fasse*) to take heed or care that a thing shall not be done; (*prenez garde ou donnez-vous de garde*) take care; (*prenez-y garde*) be upon your guard against that; (*être ou se tenir en garde contre une chose*) to guard or be upon one's guard against a thing; (*prenez garde qu'elle ne vous échappe*) take heed or care she does not run away from you; (*tout cela se passa sans qu'il y prit garde*) all that came to pass, and he never the wiser; (*il m'offense sans y prendre garde*) he offends me when he does not mean it. *Je n'ai garde de commettre désormais cette faute*, I shall take care never to commit such a fault again. *Il n'a garde de courir, il a une jambe de rompue*, he cannot run or how can he run when one of his legs is broken. *Je n'ai garde d'y aller (je ne suis pas si sot que d'y aller)* I am not such a fool as to go thither. *Il n'a garde d'être aussi savant que son frère*, he is far enough from being as good a scholar as his brother.

Trois mots composés au moyen de *garde* en tête sont du féminin. *Garde-bourgeoise*, guardianship of a freeman's children. *Garde-noble*, guardianship of a nobleman's children. *Garde-robe*, wardrobe. (*lieux ou commodités*) house of office; (*lieux où est la chaise percée*) close-stool closet. Pour les autres mots composés, voyez *Garde*, s. m.

Garde, s. m. keeper, warden; (*cavaliier ou fantassin d'un régiment des gardes*) one of the guards. *Garde du corps*, life-guard-man, life-guard. *Gardes des sceaux*,

keeper of the seals, lord keeper. *Garde des monnoies* ou *juge garde*, warden of the mint. *Garde d'un métier*, warden of a company of tradesmen. *Garde des coffres*, cofferer. *Garde-bois*, s. m. forest-keeper. *Garde-boutique*, s. m. mere drug, commodity that sticks by one or will not go off. *Garde-chasse*, s. m. game-keeper. *Garde-côte*, s. m. cruiser. *Garde-feu*, s. m. iron-bars before a fire to keep young children from falling into it, feeder. V. *Garde*, Mar. *Garde-fou*, s. m. rails on the outside of bridges, etc. to keep people from falling. *Garde-magasin*, s. m. keeper of a store-house. V. *Garde*, Mar. *Garde-manger*, s. m. but-tery. *Garde-meuble*, s. m. (*lieu où l'on garde les meubles*) ward-robe; (*celui qui garde les meubles d'un prince*) yeoman of the ward-robe. *Garde-nappe*, s. m. wickerstand. *Garde-note*, s. m. notary. *Garde-rôle*, master of the rolls. *Garde-vaisselle*, gentleman of the ewry, also yeoman of the scullery. *Garde*, Mar. watch. *La garde*, the anchor-watch. *Prendre la garde*, to take charge of the deck in harbour. *Garde de la marine*, midshipman. *Garde-côte*, sort of militia employed to defend the coasts. *Bâtiment garde-côte*, vessel of war employed to cruise on the coasts to protect it from an enemy and to seize smuggling vessels. *Garde-corps*, man-rope. *Garde-corps de beaupré*, man-ropes of the bowsprit. *Garde-feu*, cartridge-box. *Garde-magasin*, store-keeper.

GARDER, v. a. (*conserver*) to keep or preserve; (*réserver*) to keep or lay up; (*veiller à la conservation de*) to guard, keep, defend, look to or after; (*un malade*) to nurse; (*préservir, garantir*) to keep, preserve; (*observer, accomplir*) to keep, observe; (*son rang*) to keep, maintain; (*un lavement*) to keep, hold. *Garder la chambre ou le lit (n'en pas sortir)* to keep one's chamber or bed. *Garder bien le change en suivant la bête (terme de chasse)* to avoid the change in hunting. *Dieu nous en garde*, God forbid, God keep us from it. *Il a gardé la fièvre quatre deux ans*, he has had a fourth day ague two years together. *Vous ne savez pas ce que Dieu vous garde*, you know not what God has got in store for you. *En garder une à quelqu'un*, ou *la lui garder bonne*, to owe one a spite. *En donner à garder à quelqu'un*, to put or impose upon one. *Se garder*, v. r. (*prendre garde*) to have a care or take heed. *Se bien garder de faire une chose*, to be sure not to do a thing, forbear doing a thing, keep or abstain from doing a thing, take care not to do a thing. *Il*

s'en gardera bien, he will take care not to do it.

GARDEUR, *se*, s. m. et f. (*qui garde*) keeper. *Gardeur de cochons*, swine-herd. *Gardeur de vaches*, cow-herd.

GARDIEN, s. m. keeper, guardian; (*séquestre, en termes de palais*) sequester; (*supérieur d'un couvent*) guardian or superior. *Angé gardien*, guardian-angel. *Gardien*, *Mar. Gardien d'un quai*, wharfinger. *Gardien de la sainte-barbe*, lady of the gun-room (in English men of war) gunner's yeoman (on board French ships). *Gardien de la fosse au lion*, boatswain's yeoman. *Gardien des rechanges du maître-charpentier*, the carpenter's yeoman. *Gardiens*, men employed to take care of ships of war laid up in ordinary.

Gardienné, s. f. guardian, keeper.

GARDON, s. m. sort of roach, fresh-water mullet. *P. Sain comme un gardon*, As sound as a roach.

GARE, (*impératif de garer*) (*prenez garde, gardez-vous*) have a care, make way, stand out of the way; also take care of, be aware of. *Gare au câble*, *Mar.* stand clear of the cable. *Gare dessous*, *Mar.* stand from under.

GARENNE, s. f. warren.

GARENNIER, s. m. warrener.

GARER, v. a. (*terme de batelier*) to moor (a boat). Ce verbe autrefois signifioit encore to take care. *V. Gare, Se garer*, v. r. to stand out of the way, take care of.

GARGARISER, v. a. to gargle or wash (the mouth). *Se gargariser*, v. r. to gargarize, gargle.

GARGARISME, s. m. gargling, gargarism, gargle.

GARGOTAGE, s. m. nasty meal.

GARGOTE, s. f. eating-house for the common sort of people, six-penny ordinary, blind tippling house.

GARGOTER, v. n. to fuddle or tipple in a nasty tavern or ale-house, sot, sit-sotting.

GARGOTIER, *e*, s. m. et f. one that keeps a six-penny ordinary; also tippler, sot.

* **GARGOUILLADE**, s. f. a sort of step in dancing.

GARGOUILLE, s. f. spout of a gutter.

GARGOUILLEE, s. f. spouting.

GARGOUILLEMENT, s. m. noise of water falling from a spout; also noise in the throat or stomach or bowels (occasioned by the wind).

GARGOUILLEUR, v. n. to paddle, dabble.

* **GARGOUILLE**, s. m. the powder to charge a cannon.

GARGOUISE, s. f. powder to charge a cannon, cartridge of a cannon. *La gargoise dans le canon*, load with cartridge.

* **GARGOUSSIÈRE**, s. f. a pouch for cartridges.

GARNEMENT, s. m. rake, wicked lewd fellow.

GARNI, s. m. middle or filling up of masonry work in the middle.

GARNI, *e*, adj. furnished, trimmed, etc. *Maçonnerie garnie*, masonry filled up in the middle. *Une perruque bien garnie*, a very full peruke. *Chambre garnie*, ready furnished room or lodging.

GARNIR, v. a. (*pourvoir*) to furnish, provide; (*des gants ou un chapeau*) to trim; (*une boutique*) to furnish, store or stock; (*un endroit foible*) to strengthen or fortify; (*orner, enrichir*) to garnish, adorn, set off or enrich. *Garnir les poches d'un galeon*, to bind or edge the pocket with galloon.

Garnir, v. a. *Mar.* to rig, etc. *Garnir le cabestan*, to rig the capstern. *Garnir un mât ou une vergue*, to rig a mast or a yard. *Garnir une voile d'étai*, to bend a stay-sail. *Garnir les avirons*, to ship the oars. *Garnir le plomb*, to arm the lead.

Se garnir de, v. r. (*se saisir de*) to seize upon; (*se munir de*) to furnish or arm one's self with. *Se garnir contre le froid*, to provide against the cold.

GARNISON, s. f. garrison. *Une ville où il y a bonne garnison*, a town well garrisoned.

GARNISSEUR, *se*, s. m. et f. haberdasher, hatter.

GARNITURE, s. f. furniture, trimming, set. *Garniture de toilette*, set of things belonging to a toilet.

Garniture, s. f. *Mar.* rigging (of a ship) *Garniture de pompe*, pump gear. *Garniture de la bouée*, slings of the buoy. *Garniture des ancres*, ground tackle.

GAROU, s. m. *Ex.* *Courir le garou*, to haunt bawdy-houses. *V. Loup*.

GAROUAGE, s. m. stews, bawdy-house, brothel.

GARROT, s. m. the withers of a horse; (*baion court pour serrer les cordes qui lient un fardeau*) packing stick. *Garrot de l'arçon*, saddle bow.

GARROTTER, v. a. to tie fast or bind with cords.

|| **GARS**, s. m. lad, boy, youth, or stripling, fellow, blade, spark.

* **GARUS**, s. m. elixir good for the stomach.

GASCON, *xx*, s. m. et f. Gascon; also great boaster, cracker, pretender to great matters.

GASCONISME, s. m. gasconism.

GASCONNADE, s. f. gasconade, boasting or cracking, bravado or ostentation. *Faire des gasconnades*, to gasconade; brag, crack, or boast.

* **GARCONNER**, v. n. to brag, boast.
GASPIPAGE, s. m. wasting, spoiling, squandering.

GASILLER, v. a. to lavish or squander away, waste or consume, spoil, put out of order.

GASPILLEUR, *se*, s. m. et f. lavisher, spendthrift.

* **GASTADOUR**, s. m. pioneer.

GASTER, s. m. belly and sometimes stomach.

GASTRIQUE, adj. et s. f. gastrick. *La gastrique* ou *la veine gastrique*, the gastrick vein.

GASTROMANIE, s. f. daintiness, or fondness for one's belly.

GASTROGRAPHIE, s. f. (*art de coudre le ventre*) gastroraphy.

GASTROTOMIE, s. f. gastrotomy.

GÂTÉ, *z*, adj. spoiled, etc. V. *Gâter*. *Voilà bien du papier gâté*, there is a good deal of paper wasted to no purpose.

GÂTEAU, s. m. cake. *Gâteau de miel*, honey-comb. * *Trouver la tête au gâteau*, to hit the nail on the head. * *Avoir part au gâteau*, to have a hand in the business. *Partager le gâteau*, to share the profit, go snacks.

GÂTER, v. a. to spoil, waste; indulge too much; (*salir*) to spoil, soil, spot; * (*corrompre*) to spoil, mar, corrupt, deprave or debauch. *Gâter le métier*, to undersell one's goods or undervalue one's labour; hence.

GÂTE-MÉTIER, s. m. one that undersells his goods or undervalues his labour.

Se gâter, v. r. (*se corrompre, parlant de la viande*) to taint (*parlant du vin*, etc.) to be spoiled. *Se gâter dans le monde*, to get an ill name in the world.

|| **GÂTEUR**, s. m. waster, spoiler. *Gâteur de papier*, waster of paper.

GATTE, s. f. Mar. manger.

GAVACHE, s. m. pitiful fellow, scoundrel.

GAUCHE, adj. (*oppose à droit*) left; * (*mal tourné, mal fait*) untoward, ill contrived; * (*ridicule*) silly, ridiculous.

Gauche, s. f. left hand or left side. *A gauche*, on the left.

* **GAUCHEMENT**, adv. awkwardly.

GAUCHER, *z*, s. m. et f. left-handed, left-hand person.

GAUCHERIE, s. f. piece of stupidity, blunder, silly or ridiculous action.

GAUCHIR, v. n. to shrink back or turn aside; (*dans une affaire*) to double, use shifts, dodge, play fast and loose. * *Gauchir aux difficultés*, to shun or decline or wave difficulties.

* **GAUCHISSEMENT**, s. m. shrinking back.

GAUDE, s. f. woad.

|| **GAUDEAMUS**, s. m. (*mot pris du latin*) merry making, merry bout, drinking bout.

GAUDER, v. a. to die with woad; lay the foundation of a colour.

GAUDRON, **GAUDRON**. V. *Goudron et Godron*.

GAUDRONNER. V. *Godronner*.

|| **GAUDIR**, v. a. to solace, cheer. *Gaudir le papa*, to live in clover. *Se gaudir*, v. r. to be merry.

GAUFRE, s. f. (*rayon de miel*) honey-comb; (*sorte de pâtisserie fort mince*) wafer.

GAUFREUR, v. a. to figure stuffs.

GAUFREUR, s. m. one that figures stuffs.

GAUFRIER, s. m. wafer iron.

GAUFREUR, s. f. figuring.

|| **GAVION**, s. m. thrnat.

GAULE, s. f. switch; great rod, long pole; also Gaul or France.

GAULER, v. a. to beat down with a long pole or rod.

GAULIS, s. m. long sprig or small branch.

GAULOIS, *z*, adj. et s. Gaul or Gallic. *La nation Gauloise*, the Gauls, the ancient Gauls. *La langue gauloise*, old French. *Façon de parler gauloise*, old obsolete expression. *C'est un bon gaulois* ou *un vieux gaulois*, he is a plain honest man, he means no harm. *C'est du gaulois*, that is old French.

GAVOTTE, s. f. (*danse gaie*), gavot.

GAUX, s. f. slut, trollop.

|| **GAUSER**, v. a. to banter, jeer. *Il fut gaussé de tout le monde*, he was jeered or bantered by every body. *Il se fit gauser de toute la compagnie*, he was the jest or laughing stock of all the company.

|| **GAUSERIE**, s. f. jeering, jest, banter.

GAUSSEUR, *se*, s. m. et f. jeerer, banterer.

GAZ, s. m. (*terme de chimie*) gaz, aromatic volatile part of a plant.

GAZE, s. f. gauze.

GAZELLE, s. f. antelope.

GAZER, v. a. to cover with gauze.

GAZETIER, s. m. gazetteer; hawker or crier of gazettes, news-man.

GAZETIN, s. m. little gazette, intelligence extraordinary.

GAZETTE, s. f. gazette, news-paper; (*personne qui est curieuse d'apprendre des nouvelles et qui les va publier partout*) news-monger, intelligencer, blab.

* **GAZU-X**, *se*, adj. of or belonging to the substance of gaz.

GAZIER, s. m. gauze-maker.

GAZON, s. m. turf, green turf. *Parterre de gazon*, green plot.

GAZONNEMENT, s. m. covering with turf.

GAZONNER, v. n. to line or cover with turf.

GAZOUILLEMENT, s. m. (*des oiseaux*) chirping, warbling, singing or chattering; (*d'un ruisseau*) purling, gurgling or soft murmur.

GAZOUILLER, v. n. (*parlant des oiseaux*) to chirp, warble, sing or chatter; (*parlant d'un ruisseau*) to purl, warble, gurgle, murmur softly.

GAZOUILLIS. V. *Gazouillement*.

GEAI, s. m. jack or jackdaw.

GEANT, s. m. giant.

GEANTE, s. f. giantess.

GEHENNE. V. *Géne*.

GEINDRE, v. n. (See the table at *eindre*) to whine, whimper, pule, grundle, complain, be ailing something.

GEINDRE, s. m. baker's foreman.

GÉLATINEUX, se, adj. gelatinous, viscous, formed into a jelly.

GÊLÉ, e, adj. frozen. * *Avoir le bec gelé*, to be tongue-tied.

GELÉE, s. f. frost, frosty weather, gelly.

GELER, v. a. to freeze.

GELER, v. n. (*faire grand froid*) to freeze; (*Avoir grand froid*) to be starving with cold, be extremely cold. *Il gèle*, it freezes. *Se geler*, v. r. to freeze or be frozen.

|| GELINE, s. f. hen.

GELINOTTE, s. f. wood-hen; good fat pullet. *Gelinotte d'eau*, water-quail.

GEMEAUX, s. m. pl. (*signe du zodiaque*) Gemini.

GEMELLES, s. f. pl. Mar. clamps.

GÉMIS, v. n. to groan or lament; (*parlant des colombes, des tourterelles*) to coo.

GÉMISANT, e, adj. groaning, lamenting.

GÉMISSEMENT, s. m. groan or groaning, lamentation; (*de la colombe ou de la tourterelle*) cooing.

GEMME, adj. m. Ex. *Sol gemme* (ou *for-sile*) mineral salt.

GÉMOVIES, s. f. pl. place of execution among the Romans.

* GÉNAL, e, adj. of or belonging to the cheek.

GÉNANT, e, adj. troublesome, uneasy.

GENCIVE, s. f. gum (wherein the teeth are set).

GENDARME, s. m. horseman in complete armour. *Gendarmes* (*soldats en général*) soldiers; (*bluettes qui sortent du feu*) sparks of fire; (*d'un diamant*) flaws. * *Cette femme est un vrai gendarme*, she is a virago or a termagant.

GENDARMER (se), v. r. to bluster, take pet, fall into a passion; also to disquiet one's self.

GENDARMERIE, s. f. horse of the king's household.

GENDRE, s. m. son-in-law.

GÈSE, s. f. (*torture*) rack, torture; (*tourment*) torment, pain; (*peine d'esprit*) rack, torture, pain, torment; (*contrainte*) constraint.

GÊRE, e, adj. constrained, etc. V. *Géner*. *Géné par le terrain*, straitened for want of room.

GÉNÉALOGIE, s. f. pedigree, genealogy.

GÉNÉALOGIQUE, adj. genealogical. *Arbre généalogique*, tree of consanguinity.

GÉNÉALOGISTE, s. m. genealogist.

GÊNER, v. a. (*contraindre*) to constrain, confine, put under restraint, put out of one's bias; (*incommoder*) to clog, trouble, be troublesome to. *Se gêner*, v. r. to constrain one's self.

GÉNÉRAL, e, adj. general, universal.

GÉNÉRAL, s. m. (*chef*) general or chief. *En général*, in general, generally. *Le peuple en général*, the generality of the people. *Le général* (*parlant d'un grand nombre comparé à un petit*) the generality. *Général d'une armée navale*, admiral or commander in chief of a fleet of men of war. *Officier général*, Mar. flag-officer.

GÉNÉRALAT, s. m. generalship, chief command; time during which the general continues in office.

GÉNÉRALE, s. f. general (sort of beat of drum).

GÉNÉRALEMENT, adv. generally, universally, in general. *Généralement* (*parlant d'ordinaire*), generally, commonly.

GÉNÉRALISATION, s. f. the act of generalizing.

GÉNÉRALISER, v. a. to generalize.

GÉNÉRALISSIME, s. m. generalissimo.

GÉNÉRALITÉ, s. f. generality; also district or precinct (of the public office of the treasurers of France). *Généralités*, general discourses.

GÉNÉRAT-EUR, RICE, adj. (*terme de géométrie*) generating.

GÉNÉRATIF, VE, adj. generative.

GÉNÉRATION, s. f. (*production*) generation, propagation, production; (*postérité*) generation, progeny; (*chaîne filiation*) generation, descent.

GÉNÉREUSEMENT, adv. generously, nobly; valiantly, stoutly, bravely.

GÉNÉREUX, SE, adj. (*magnanime*) generous, noble; (*vaillant*) valiant, stout, brave; (*libéral*) generous, liberal, free.

GÉNÉRIQUE, adj. general.

GÉNÉROSITÉ, s. f. (*magnanimité*), generosity, greatness of soul; (*action généreuse*) generous act, piece of generosity.

GÈNES, (*ville capitale de la république du même nom*) Genoa.

GENÈSE, s. f. Genesis.

GENET, s. m. broom.

GENET, s. m. (*cheval d'Espagne*) genet; (*sorte d'arbuste*) broom. *Genêt épineux*, furze, way-thorn.

GENETHLIAQUE, adj. genethliacal.

Genethliaques, s. m. pl. genethliaticks.

GÉNÉTIN, s. m. sort of French sweet wine.

GENETTE, s. f. (*sorte de mors de cheval*) kind of bit or snaffle. *Aller à cheval à la genette*, to ride short; (*espèce de chat sauvage*) wild cat.

GENÈVRE, ou GENIÈVRE, s. m. juniper-berry.

GENÉVRIER, ou GENIÈVRE, s. m. juniper-tree.

GÉNIE, s. m. (*esprit*) genius, familiar; (*humour*) genius, humour, temper; (*talent*) genius, talent, parts; (*art de fortifier, d'attaquer ou de défendre*) fortification, engineering.

GENIÈVRE. V. *Genèvre*, et *Génévrier*.

GÉNISSE, s. f. heifer.

GÉNITAL, e, adj. genital, generative, serving to generation.

GÉNITIF, s. m. genitive, the genitive case.

GÉNITOIRES, s. m. genitals, privy parts.

|| GÉNITURE, s. f. child, offspring.

GÉNOIS, e, adj. Genoese.

GÉNOPE, s. f. Mar. temporary rack-ing.

GENOU, (anciently *Genouil*) s. m. knee. *Être à genoux*, to be on one's knees. *S'asseoir à genoux*, to kneel down.

Genou, s. m. Mar. lower futtock (of a timber). *Genoux de fond*, lower futtocks (of the timbers) amidships. *Genoux de porques*, lower futtocks of the riders or riders futtocks. *Genoux de revers*, lower futtocks of the timbers fore and aft.

GENOUILLÈRE, s. f. (*de botte*) top of a boot; (*de l'armure*) pulley-piece (an armour for the knee).

GENOUILLÉ-X, se, adj. kneed, knotty.

GENRE, s. m. (*ce qui est commun à diverses espèces*) kind or genus; (*sorte*) kind, species, sort; (*terme de grammaire*) gender; (*style*) style, way or manner of writing, strain; (*manière*) kind, way, course, manner.

GENS, s. m. See the *N. B.* (*personnes*) men, people, folks; (*domestiques*) men servants, attendants, domesticks. *Les*

gens de lettres, the learned or scholars. *Les gens du monde*, the king's council. *Gens d'épée*, sword-men. *Gens d'église*, church-men, clergymen. *Gens d'affaires*, people of business. *Gens de guerre*, soldiers. *Gens de mer*, sea-faring people. V. *Gent*.

N. B. Though *gens* be masculine of itself, yet the adjective belonging to it, if not ending with *e* mute in the masculine, is to be made feminine, when to be placed immediately before *gens*; observe however with regard to *tout*, that, if placed before *les gens* simply, it is to be *tous*; and also when an adjective ending with *e* mute in the masculine is to be between *les* and *gens*; but that as any other adjective immediately before *gens* must be made feminine, so, *toutes* must also be used before *les* instead of *tous*. A following relative pronoun or adjective is notwithstanding to be in the masculine. Hence, *tous les gens*, all people, every body. *Tous les honnêtes gens*, all honest people, every honest person. *Toutes les bonnes gens*, all good people, every good person. *De telles gens*, such people. *Diverses gens*, several people, several persons. *Ne vous familiarisez pas avec les petites gens*, ils vous insulteroient bientôt, do not get familiar with the low sort of people, they would soon insult you. *La plupart des vieilles gens que vous avez connus étoient soupçonneux*, the generality of those old people whom you have known were suspicious. When the adjective is to be placed after *gens*, it must of course be masculine. *Ce sont des gens fort dangereux*, they are very dangerous people.

GENT, s. f. (*terme poétique; nation*) people or nation. *Le droit des gens*, the law of nations, the rights of nations.

|| GENT, e, adj. neat, spruce, well-made.

GENTIANE, s. f. (*plante médicinale*) gentian, fellwort.

GENTIL, adj. et s. m. (*païen*) gentile, heathen, pagan. *Les gentils*, s. m. pl. the gentiles or pagans or heathens.

GENTIL, LE, adj. (*joli*) pretty, genteel, neat, handsome, fine. *Faucon gentil*, tercel gentle.

GENTILHOMME, s. m. gentleman (either by noble descent or by place); (*gentilshommes*) gentlemen.

|| GENTILHOMMERIE, s. f. gentility. GENTILHOMMERIE, s. f. country-house that looks a gentleman's.

GENTILITÉ, s. f. gentiles, heathens.

GENTILLATAE, s. m. poor gentleman, *laird.

GENTILLESE, s. f. pretty way, genteel

carriage, grace, legerdemain, pretty trick; pretty toy or knack; witty or merry conceit.

GESTIMENT, adv. prettily, handsomely, cleverly.

GENUFLEXION, s. f. genuflection, kneeling.

GÉOCENTRIQUE, adj. geocentrick.

GÉODÈME, s. f. geodæsia.

GÉODÉMIQUE, adj. geodæmical.

GÉOGRAPHE, s. m. geographer.

GÉOGRAPHIE, s. f. geography.

GÉOGRAPHIQUE, adj. geographical. *Carte géographique*, map.

GÉOLAGE, s. m. jailer's fees, carcelage.

GÉOLE, s. f. gaol, prison.

GÉOLIER, s. m. gaoler.

Géolière, s. f. gaoler's wife.

GÉOMANCHE ou GÉOMANCIE, s. f. geomancy.

GÉOMANCIEN, NE, s. m. et f. geomancer.

GÉOMANTIQUE, adj. geomantick.

GÉOMÉTRAL, adj. Ex. *Plan géométral*, geometrical plan or draught, ground plot.

GÉOMÈTRE, s. m. geometrician or geometer.

GÉOMÉTRIE, s. f. geometry.

GÉOMÉTRIQUE, adj. geometrical.

GÉOMÉTRIQUEMENT, adv. geometrically.

GÉORGIQUES, s. f. pl. Georgicks (Virgil's books of husbandry).

GÉRANIUM, s. m. (*sorte de plante*) geranium, stork-bill.

GERBE, s. f. sheaf.

GERBÈR, s. f. bundle of straw (wherein some grains of corn remain).

GERBER, v. a. to make up into sheaves.

GERCE, s. f. wood-louse.

GERCER, v. a. to chap. *Le froid gerce les lèvres*, cold weather chaps the lips.

Gerçer, v. n. *Se gerçer*, v. r. to chap, chink, crack or flaw.

GERÇURE, s. f. chap, cleft, chink, crack, flaw or crevice.

Gerçure, s. f. Mar. shake, flaw.

GÉRER, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to manage. *Gérer le bien d'un mineur*, to manage the estate of one under age.

GERFAUT, s. m. gerfalcon.

GERMAIN, E, adj. german. *Cousin german*, cousin german, first cousin. *Cousin issu de germain*, second cousin.

GERMANDRÉE, s. f. Germander.

* GERMANIQUE, adj. of or belonging to the Germans.

* GERMANISME, s. m. particular way of speaking belonging to the German tongue.

GERME, s. m. germ, germin, young bud or shoot; (*cause*) seed, cause. *Germe d'œuf*, sperm of an egg. *Un œuf sans germe*, an addle egg. *Germe de fève*,

mark in a horse's mouth. *Faux germe*, false conception, moon calf.

GERMER, v. n. to come or shoot up, spring out, bud.

GERMINATION, s. f. germination.

GÉRONDIF, s. m. gerund.

* GERZEAU, s. m. weed that grows in the corn.

GÉSIFR, s. m. gizzard.

* GESINE, s. f. lying in.

|| GÉSIR, v. n. only used in the following tenses, *git, gison, gisant, gisoit*, and *gisient*, to lie. *Ci-git*, here lies.

* *Tout git en cela*, the whole business lies in that point or depends upon it. *La côte git nord-nord-ouest et sud-sud-est*, the coast lies north-north-west and south-south-east.

GESSES, s. f. pl. chick-peas.

* GËSTATION, s. f. gestation.

GESTE, s. m. action, gesture. *Geste de tête*, nod. *Gestes (belles, grandes, mémorables actions, surtout d'un général, d'un prince)* gestures, exploits, achievements.

GËSTICULATEUR, s. m. man too full of action, when he speaks.

GËSTICULATION, s. f. gesticulation, too much action.

GËSTICULES, v. n. to use too much gesture, be too full of action.

GËSTION, s. f. (*terme de pratique* from *Gérer*) management, administration, conduct.

* GËUM, s. m. a sort of plant.

GIBREU-X, SE, adj. gibbous, bunching out.

GIBBOÏTÉ, s. f. gibbosity or gibbousness.

GIBECIÈRE, s. f. pouch, bag, poke or scrip. *Faire des tours de gibecièrre*, to shew juggling tricks, play tricks by virtue of hocus pocus, play tricks of legerdemain.

GIBBLET, s. m. gimblet.

GIBELINS, s. m. pl. (*partisans des papes en Italie dans les 12^e, 13^e, et 14^e siècles*) Gibelins.

GIBELLOTE, s. f. kind of fricasee of chickens.

GIBERNE, s. f. cartridge-box.

GIBET, s. m. gallows, gibbet.

GIBIER, s. m. game. * *Gibier à provenir*, gibier de potence, Newgate-bird, villain. * *Cela n'est pas de votre gibier*, that is none of your business, that is above your skill.

GIBOULEUX, s. f. shower. *Temps à giboules*, showery weather.

|| GIBOYER, v. n. to go a fowling or hawking. *Arquebuse à giboyer*, fowling-piece. *Epée à giboyer*, long rapier.

|| GIBOYEUR, s. m. fowler.

* GIBOTEU-X, *sz*, *adj.* abounding in game.

GIGANTESQUE, *adj.* gigantick.

GIGOT, *s. m.* leg of mutton; *also* hind leg of a horse. *Étendre ses gigots*, to stretch one's legs.

GIGOTTÉ, *e*, *adj.* (*terme de manège*) trussed. *Un cheval bien gigotté*, a horse well trussed.

GIGOTTER, *v. n.* to kick (as a hare does in dying) shake one's legs, jump about.

|| GIGUR, *s. f.* romp, tall frisky girl; *also* gig.

|| GIGUER, *v. n.* to jump or romp, play wanton tricks; play gambols, frisk about.

GILET, *s. m.* under-waistcoat.

|| GILLE, *s. m.* *Ex.* *Il a fait gille*, he is gone, he is run away, he has scampered away.

GIMBLETTE, *s. f.* kind of pastry.

GINGEMBRE, *s. m.* ginger.

GINGLYME, *s. m.* ginglymus.

GINGUET, *te*, *adj.* of little value, poor, insignificant. *Habit ginguet*, scanty suit of clothes.

GINSENG, *s. m.* ginseng.

* GIRAFE, *s. f.* four footed animal found in Africa.

GIRANDOLE, *s. f.* girandole, branch or branched candlestick, chandelier; (*dans les feux d'artifice*) girandole; (*assemblage de diamans et de pierres précieuses*) set of diamonds and precious stones.

GIRASOL, *s. m.* girasol (kind of opal).

GIROFLE, *s. m.* cloves. *Un clou de girofle*, a clove.

GIROFLÉE, *s. f.* stock, gilliflower.

GIROFLIER, *s. m.* stock-gilliflower, stock, gilliflower-plant; *also* clove-tree.

GIRON, *s. m.* lap; (*terme de blason*) giron. * *Le giron de l'église*, the bosom or pale of the church.

GIRONNÉ, *e*, *adj.* rounded; (*en termes de blason*) gironnées.

GIRONNER, *v. a.* to round.

GIROUETTE, *s. f.* vane or weather-cock.

Girouette, *Mar.* vane.

GIANT, *e*, *adj.* (from *Gésir*) lying.

GIANT, *s. m.* *Ex.* *Le géant de la meule d'un moulin*, the bed or nether millstone.

GISEMENT, *s. m.* *Mar.* (*situation des côtes et parages de la mer, les uns à l'égard des autres*) direction of a coast.

Git. *V.* *Gésir*.

GITE, *s. m.* *form* of a hare, *also* lodging, habitation; *and* place where one lies at night upon a journey. *Payer son gîte*, to pay for one's night lodging.

GITER, *v. n.* (*coucher*) to lie.

GIVRE, *s. m.* hoar-frost, or rime.

Givre, *s. m.* (*terme de blason*) snake or serpent.

* GLAÇANT, *e*, *adj.* freezing.

GLACE, *s. f.* ice; (*plaque de cristal ou de verre*) glass; (*petite tache dans un diamant*) flaw.

GLACÉ, *e*, *adj.* frozen, frozen up, congealed, etc. *V. Glacer* (*parlant d'étoffes, de taffetas, de gants*) glazed. *Les boissons glacées tuent beaucoup de gens*, drinking with ice kills a world of people. *Un amant glacé*, a cold lover.

GLACER, *v. a.* (*geler*) to freeze, congeal or turn into ice; (*des confitures*) to ice; (*une doublure*) to stitch down; * (*la sang, l'esprit*) to chill or damp. *Cet auteur-là me glace*, that author does not affect me in the least.

Glacer, *v. n.* *Se glacer*, *v. r.* to freeze or be frozen, chill.

GLACEU-X, *sz*, *adj.* (*terme de joaillier*) that has a flaw or flaws.

GLACIAL, *e*, *adj.* frozen. *La mer glaciale*, the frozen sea, the northern ocean.

GLACIÈRE, *s. f.* ice-house.

GLACIERS, *s. m.* *pl.* (*amas de glaces*) heaps of ice.

GLACIS, *s. m.* glaxis, slope. *Le glaxis d'une contrescarpe*, the glaxis of a counter-scarp.

GLAÇON, *s. m.* ice, piece of ice. *Un gros glaçon*, a flake of ice.

GLADIATEUR, *s. m.* gladiator, sword player or prize fighter (among the Romans), dueller or bully.

GLAÏEUL, *s. m.* (*sorte de fleur et de plante*) corn-flag.

GLAÏRE, *s. m.* glaïre, white of an egg; slimy or ropy matter.

GLAÏRER, *v. a.* (*terme de relieur*) to glaïre, to smear with the white of an egg.

GLAÏREU-X, *sz*, *adj.* slimy or ropy, full of slimy matter.

GLAIS, *s. m.* knell.

GLAISE, *s. f.* ou *terre glaise*, potter's earth, clay.

GLAÏSSA, *v. a.* to do over with clay.

* GLAÏSEU-X, *sz*, *adj.* clayey.

* GLAÏSIÈRE, *s. f.* place where potter's earth is found.

GLAÏVE, *s. m.* (*en poésie*) sword. * *Le souverain a la puissance du glaive*, the sovereign has the power of the sword or of life and death.

* GLAMA, *s. m.* four footed animal of Peru.

GLANAGE, *s. m.* gleanings.

GLAND, *s. m.* (*fruit du chêne*) acorn; (*du hêtre et de quelques autres arbres*)

mast; (*de mouchoir*) button; (*de cravate*) tassel. *Gland de collet*, hand-string. *Gland de mer*, sort of shell.

GLANDE, s. f. (*partie spongieuse du corps*) kernel. *Glandes au cou*, mumps or tonsils (an inflammation about the jaws).

GLANDÉ, z, adj. that has the glanders (speaking of a horse or mare).

GLANDÉE, s. f. mast of a forest. *Une bonne glandée*, a good store of mast, a good yeast for mast.

GLANDULE, s. f. glandule or little kernel.

GLANDULEUX, z, adj. glandulous, kernelly, full of kernels.

GLANE, s. f. gleaning, ears of corn gleaned; (*d'ognons*) rope; (*de poires*) cluster. *Faire glane*, to glean.

GLANER, v. a. to glean or lease.

GLANEUR, z, s. m. et f. gleaner.

* GLANURE, s. f. gleaning.

GLAPIR, v. n. to yelp, bark or howl; (*crier d'un ton aigre*) to squeak.

GLAPISSANT, z, adj. squeaking, shrill.

* GLAPISSEMENT, s. m. yelping, squeaking.

GLAS, s. m. knell.

GLATTERON. V. *Gratteron*.

GLAUCOME, s. m. glaucoma.

* GLATEUL, s. m. oord-flag.

GLÈBE, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) ore; (*terme de droit*) glebe, land, ground.

GLÈNE, s. f. (*terme d'anatomie*) sort of small cavity.

Glène, Mar. coil. *Filer sa glène*, to drop the coil from one's hand.

GLÈNER, v. a. (*une manœuvre*) Mar. to coil up (a rope). V. *Glane et Glaner*.

GLISSADE, s. f. slip or slipping, sliding.

Faire une glissade, to slip or slide. * *Faire une glissade avec la pique*, to move the pike forward or backward.

GLISSANT, z, adj. slippery.

* GLISSE, s. f. a step in dancing.

* GLISSEMENT, s. m. the act of sliding.

GLISSER, v. n. to slip or slide. *Comment avez-vous laissé glisser cette méprise?* how came you to oversee that mistake? how did that mistake escape you? *Glisser légèrement sur quelque chose*, to glance upon a thing, touch it lightly.

GLISSER, v. a. to slip, convey; (*insinuer*) to insinuate. *Il glissa sa main dans ma poche*, he slipped his hand into my pocket. *Glisser quelque chose dans un discours*, to bring in a thing in a discourse. *Se glisser*, v. r. to slip or creep in or into, insinuate one's self. *Des fautes qui se sont glissées dans l'impression*, faults that have escaped the press.

GLISSEUR, s. m. slider.

GLISSOIR, s. f. slide.

GLOBE, s. m. globe.

GLOBULAIRE, s. f. (*plante*) globularia.

GLOBULE, s. m. globule.

GLOBULEUX, z, adj. globulous, globular.

GLOIRE, s. f. glory, honour, prize, esteem, name, fame, reputation; (*orgueil, sottise vanité*) pride, vanity, vain-glory; (*ornement*) glory, ornament; (*en termes de peinture*) glory; (*endroit élevé sur un théâtre où l'on représente le ciel ouvert*) glory or heaven. *Vaine gloire*, vain-glory, conceit, conceitedness. *La gloire du paradis*, the blessedness of heaven. *Faire gloire de quelque chose*, to glory in a thing, take pride or to pride in it, value one's self upon it. *Aimer la vaine gloire*, to be vain-glorious or conceited. *Il est la gloire* (ou *l'ornement de notre société*) he is the ornament or honour of our society.

GLORIFUSEMENT, adv. gloriously, honourably; with honour.

GLORIEU-X, z, adj. (*illustre*) glorious, illustrious, famous, honourable; (*orgueilleux*) proud, haughty, vain-glorious, conceited; (*bien-heureux*) blessed, glorified.

GLORIEU-X, z, s. m. et f. vain-glorious or conceited or proud person.

GLORIFICATION, s. f. glorification.

GLORIFIER, v. a. to glorify, put among the blessed. *Se glorifier de*, v. r. to be proud of, take a pride in, pride or glory in, boast or brag of.

* GLORIOLE, s. f. vanity, pride.

GLOSSATEUR. V. *Glossateur*.

GLOSE, s. f. gloss, comment, exposition, interpretation.

GLOSER, v. a. to gloss or comment upon, expound or interpret.

Gloser sur, v. n. to carp at, censure or criticize, find fault with.

* GLOSEUR, z, s. m. et f. censurer, carper.

GLOSSAIRE, s. m. glossary, dictionary for hard words.

* GLOSSATEUR, s. m. glossographer.

* GLOSSOPÈTE, s. m. tooth of petrified fish.

LOTTE, s. f. glottis.

GLOUGLOU, s. m. guggling of a narrow-mouthed pot or straight-necked bottle when it is emptying.

GLOUSSEMENT, s. m. clucking.

GLOUSER, v. n. to cluck. *Poule qui glousse*, clucking hen.

GLOUTERON. V. *Gratteron*.

GLOUTON, z, adj. et s. greedy, glutton, great eater, greedy gut.

GLOUTONNEMENT, adv. greedily.

GLOUTONNERIE, s. f. gluttony, greedy feeding.

GLU, s. f. bird-lime.
 GLUANT, E, adj. clammy, gluy, viscous, glutinous.
 GLUAT, s. m. lime twig.
 GLUER, v. a. to do over with bird-lime; glue, make clammy.
 GLUI, s. m. thatch.
 GLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. (*terme de médecine*) agglutinative.
 GLUTIREU-X, SE, adj. glutinous, gluey, clammy, viscous.
 GNIOLZ, s. f. (*terme d'écolier qui joue à la toupie*) dent made by the peg of a castle top.
 GNOME, s. m. gnome.
 *GNOMIDE, s. m. the female of a gnome.
 GNOMIQUE, adj. (*parlant d'un poème qui contient des maximes*) sententious.
 GNOMON, s. m. gnomon.
 GNOMONIQUE, s. f. gnomonicks, dialling.
 GO, Ex. *Il est entré tout de go*, he went in at once, freely or without ceremony.
 GOBBE, s. m. poisoned gobbet.
 || GORE, s. m. dainty bit.
 GOBELET, s. m. goblet or cup, drinking cup; juggler's box; the king's but-tery. *Joueur de gobelets*, juggler.
 GOBELINS, s. m. pl. (*nom d'une célèbre manufacture de teinture et de tapisserie*) Gobelins.
 GOBELLOTTER, v. a. to guzzle or tippie.
 *GOBE-MOUCHE, s. m. lizard very dexterous in taking flies; silly man who believes too eagerly.
 GORER, v. a. to gulp down; also to swallow, believe too easily; and to nab.
 GORERGER (SE), v. r. to make much of one's self, take pleasure, also to banter, make game.
 GORERGES, s. f. boarded bottom of a bedstead.
 GOBET, s. m. morsel swallowed up greedily. *Prendre un homme au gobet*, to take one napping.
 GOBETER, v. n. to plaster the joints of a wall.
 GORERU-A, SE, s. m. et f. one who gulps down or swallows eagerly or believes too easily.
 GOBIN, s. m. hump-back.
 GOBLIN, s. m. hobgoblin.
 GODAILLE, s. f. (*piquettes, méchant petit vin*) small, thin, paltry wine.
 GODAILLER, v. n. to guzzle, tippie.
 GODELUREAU, s. m. beau, spark, fop.
 GODEROT, s. m. juggler's puppet, jack in a box, ill shaped little fellow.
 *GODER, v. a. to fold.
 GODRON. V. *Godron*, and its derivatives accordingly.

GODET, s. m. cup or mug. *Godet de fleur*, cup of a flower.
 GODIVEAU, s. m. sort of pie.
 GODRON, s. m. (*espèce de pli*) puff, ruffle or fold.
 GODRONNER, v. a. to set ruffling, make into puffs. *Vaisselle godronnée*, plate wrought on the edges.
 GOLETTE, s. f. Mar. schooner.
 GORMON, s. m. Mar. sea-weed.
 GORFE, adj. awkward, ill-shaped, ill-contrived.
 GORFEMENT, adv. awkwardly.
 GOGAILLE, s. f. merry-making. *Faire gogaille (se rejouir)*, to be or make merry, drink merrily.
 GOGO, Ex. *Vivre à gogo*, to live in clover.
 GOGUENARD, E, adj. et s. bantering, banterer, buffoon.
 GOGUENARDER, v. n. to banter, amuse a company with low jests.
 GOGUENARDERIE, s. f. low jest.
 GOGUER (SE), v. r. to be or make merry.
 GOGUES, s. f. pl. merry mood.
 GOGUETTES, s. m. pl. merry mood or merry humour.
 GOINFRE, s. m. toss-pot.
 GOINFRE, v. a. to make merry, guttle.
 GOINFREARIE, s. f. merry-making, guzzling.
 GOLTRE, s. m. great swelling or wen (like a bag under the throat or the hernia gutturus).
 GOLTREU-X, SE, adj. throat-bursten.
 GOLFE, s. m. gulf.
 GOMME, s. f. gum.
 GOMMER, v. a. to gum, stiffen with gum.
 GOMMEU-X, SE, adj. gummy, full of gum; gummed, stiff with gum.
 *GOMMIER, s. m. gum-tree.
 GOND, s. m. hinge. **Faire sortir ou mettre quelqu'un hors des gonds*, to put one off the hinges, anger one. *Gonds de sabord*, Mar. port-hooks.
 GONDOLA, s. f. (*petit bateau dont on se sert particulièrement à Venise*) gondola; (*petit vase à boire*) kind of drinking cup.
 GONDOLT, E, adj. Mar. round-sheered.
 GONDOLIER, s. m. gondolier.
 GONFALON ou GONFANON, s. m. gonfalon or gonfalon.
 GONFALONIER ou GONFANONIER, s. m. holy-standard-bearer.
 GONFLEMENT, s. m. swelling.
 GONFLER, v. a. to swell or puff, fill with wind. *Se gonfler*, v. r. to swell or puff, be puffed up.
 GONIN. Ex. *Un maître-gonin*, s. m. cunning fox, a sly dog. *Un tour de maître gonin*, a scurvy trick.
 *GONIOMÉTRIE, s. f. the art of measuring angles.

¹ GUNNE, s. f. (*terme de mer*) cask, sea-cask.

GONORRHÉE, s. f. gonorrhœa.

|| GUNE, s. f. (*truie*) sow.

GORET, s. m. pig, young hog; also shoe-maker's head journeyman.

Goret, s. m. Mar. hop or large brush (for scrubbing a vessel's bottom under water).

GORETER un bâtiment, Mar. to hog a vessel.

GORGE, s. f. (*partie du cou au-dessous du menton*) neck or throat; (*gosier*) throat, gorge or gullet; (*le cou et le sein d'une femme*) neck or breast; (*de montagne*) straits or narrow passages; (*de bassin à barbe*) neck; (*de pot*) mouth and neck; (*de bastion*) the gorge or breast; (*de colonne*) gorge, gule or neck. *Tour de gorge*, tucker. * *Gorge de pigeon*, changing colour. *Gorge chaude*, hawk's fee. *Faire une gorge chaude de quelque chose*, to regale one's self with a thing, make a thing the subject of one's mirth. *Rendre gorge*, to cast up, spue, vomit; also to refund. * *Cette affaire m'a coupé la gorge*, that business broke my neck or has been the ruin of me. * *Il coupe la gorge à bien des gens qui ne lui ont point fait de mal*, he does a world of injury to a great many people that never did him any. * *Il lui tient le pied sur la gorge*, he has the whiphand of him. * *Il nous met le pied sur la gorge*, he tramples upon us, he uses us as his slaves. * *Son ris ne passe pas le nœud de la gorge*, he laughs but from the teeth outward. * *Il a dit des paroles offensantes, mais on les lui fera rentrer dans la gorge*, he has been abusive, but we shall make him eat his words.

GORGÉE, s. f. gulp, mouthful.

GORGER, v. a. to gorge, cram or stuff. *Gorger de richesses*, to fill with riches. *Se gorger*, v. r. to glut one's self, fill or stuff or cram one's belly or guts. * *Se gorger d'or et d'argent*, to heap up gold and silver.

GORGÈRE, s. f. Mar. knee bolted close to the outer part of the stern in French ships, which forms what the English call the upper and inner part of the knee of the head.

|| GORGERETTE ou GORGETTE, s. f. sort of neck-cloth for women.

GORGERIN, s. m. gorget, neck-piece.

GOSIER, s. m. throat, gullet or windpipe, also pipe or windpipe. *Elle a un charmant gosier*, she has a sweet pipe. *Chanter à plein gosier*, to sing at full stretch.

* GOSSEPIN, s. m. great tree, resembling the pine-tree.

GOTHIQUE, adj. gothic. *Lettres gothiques*, black letter.

* GOUACHE, s. f. a painting in water colours.

GOUDRON, s. m. Mar. tar.

GOUDRONNER, v. a. Mar. to tar, pay with tar, do over with tar. *Goudronner une couture*, to pay a seam.

GOUESMOX. V. *Goémon*.

GOUFFRE, s. m. golph, whirlpool, pit, abyss or swallow; (*ce qui occasionne des frais immenses*) abyss, bottomless pit. *La guerre est un gouffre d'argent*, war consumes immense treasures.

GOUGE, s. f. (*outil de plusieurs artisans*) gouge. *Une franche gouge*, trollop, common whore, camp whore.

GOUGÈ, s. Mar. V. *Pomme*.

GOUIAT, s. m. soldier's boy, black-guard. *Goujat de maçon*, a mason's or brick-layer's hodman.

GOUIRE, s. f. whore, crack, flirt, trull, wench.

GOUSON, s. m. (*poisson*) gudgeon; also iron or wooden pin.

GOUIRE, s. f. Mar. score.

GOULÉE, s. f. gulp, a large mouthful.

GOULET, s. m. Mar. straight, entrance (of a harbour). V. *Goulot*.

GOULIAFRE, adj. et s. greedy, greedy gut, glutton, gully gut.

GOULOT, s. m. gullet, neck.

GOULU, s. adj. et s. greedy, that eats greedily; glutton; greedy gut. *Goulu (animal sauvage)* shark. *Pois goulus*, sugar peas.

GOULUMENT, adv. greedily.

|| GOUPIL, s. m. young fox.

GOUPILLE, s. f. pin or peg, bolt.

Goupille, Mar. fore-lock.

GOUPILLER une cheville, Mar. to fore-lock a bolt.

GOUPILLON, s. m. bottle-brush; holy-water sprinkle.

|| GOUPILLONNER, v. a. to cleanse with a bottle-brush.

* GOON, s. m. hole made by a waterfall.

GOURD, s. adj. numb, stiff with cold.

GOURDE, s. f. gourd-bottle.

GOURDIN, s. m. cudgel.

GOUDINER, v. a. to cudgel.

* GOURE, s. f. any sophisticated drug.

* GOCREUR, s. m. one who sophisticates drugs, deceive.

GOUGANDINE, s. f. flirt, trull, quean, crack.

GOUGANE, s. f. sort of little wild bean.

GOUMADE, s. f. cuff or fisticuff.

GOUMAND, s. adj. et s. greedy, ravenous, greedy gut, glutton.

GOUMANDER, v. a. to abuse, check, rattle, scold at, snub, snap up; * (*le vice*) to reprove or check; * (*ses passions*)

to master, curb, keep under. *Se laisser gourmander*, to suffer one's self to be abused, truckle under.

GOURMANDISE, s. f. gluttony, gormandizing, immoderate eating and drinking.

GOURME, s. f. strangles (a disease in horses). * *Cet enfant jette sa gourme* (ou a la gale) that child has the scab or itch. * *Jeter sa gourme*, to sow one's wild oats.

GOURMÉ, e, adj. curbed, etc.; (qui fait l'important, qui se rengorge) proud, affected.

GOURMER, v. a. to curb; (*battre à coups de poing*) to cuff or box.

GOURMET, s. m. wine-connoisseur.

GOURMETTE, s. f. curb.

GOURNABLES, s. f. pl. Mar. tree-nails.

GOUSSE, s. f. cod, husk or shell; (*d'ail*) clove.

GOUSSET, s. m. (*petite bourse attachée à la culotte*) fob; (*d'une chemise*) gusset: (*pièce de bois pour soutenir quelques planches*) bracket; (*creux de l'aisselle*) armpit or arm-hole. *Sentir le gousset*, to smell rank under the armpit.

GOÛT, s. m. (*l'un des cinq sens de la nature*) taste; (*l'endroit où se fait la sensation du goût*) taste, palate; (*discernement*) taste, discerning faculty, judgment, parts, skill; (*inclination pour une chose, plaisir qu'on y trouve*) taste, relish, liking; (*manière dont un ouvrage est fait*) manner, way, fancy, contrivance; (*caractère d'un auteur, d'un peintre et même d'un siècle*) taste, way, genius. *Viande de haut goût*, meat high seasoned. *Viande qui a bon ou mauvais goût*, well tasted or ill tasted meat, savoury or unsavoury meat. *Avoir le goût dépravé*, to have one's mouth out of taste. *Avoir le goût bon*, to love good things, love that which is good. * *Il n'a point de goût pour la musique*, he does not relish music, he is not affected with music. * *Trouver une chose à son goût*, to relish a thing, like or fancy it. *Je ne crois pas que cela soit de votre goût*, I do not think that will please you or fit your palate. * *Se faire le goût à quelque chose*; to bring one's humour to a thing. * *Donner du goût à un ouvrage*, to finish a piece of work, improve it to the best advantage. *Ouvrage de grand goût*, (*en termes de peinture*) noble design.

GOÛTER, s. m. (*collation*) afternoon's nunchion, collation.

GOÛTER, v. a. (*discerner par le goût*) to taste or relish; (*ôter*) to taste, try or have a taste of; * (*approuver*) to relish, like or approve; (*prendre plaisir à*) to relish, delight or take delight in, please one's self with.

Godier, v. n. to make collation or eat one's afternoon's nunchion.

GOÛTE, s. f. (*fluxion d'ore*) gout; (*petite partie d'une liqueur*) drop. *Goûte à goûte*, by drops drop by drop. * *Dans tout son discours il n'y a pas une goutte de bon sens*, in all his discourse there is not a jot or whit of good sense. *Du vin de la première goutte*, ou de la mère-goutte, unpressed wine (that which comes first of itself from the grapes without pressing). *Je n'entends goutte*, I do not hear at all, I am quite deaf. *Je ne vois goutte*, I see nothing, I do not see at all. *Je ne vois goutte en tout cela*, it is all a mystery to me.

GOÛTELETTE, s. f. small or little drop.

GOÛTEU-X, se, adj. et s. (*qui a la goutte*) gouty, troubled with or subject to the gout; gouty person.

GOÛTIÈRE, s. f. gutter, rain-spout, spout; (*de carrosse*) cornice.

GOÛTIÈRES, s. f. pl. Mar. water-ways (of the decks). *Goûtières renversées*, straight and long pieces of timber placed on the sides (in some French ships of war) to support the beams in the wardroom, instead of hanging knees.

GOÛVERNAIL, s. m. Mar. rudder, and (when speaking in general terms) helm. * *Tenir le gouvernail*, to sit at the helm.

* GOÛVERNANCE, s. f. a sort of jurisdiction established in some towns of the low-countries.

GOÛVERNANTE, s. f. governor's lady; also house-keeper; (*qui a soin de l'éducation des enfants*) governess, governante; (*des filles d'honneur, chez une princesse*) mother.

GOÛVERNÉ, e, adj. ruled, guided, governed, etc.

GOÛVERNEMENT, s. m. government; (*d'un vaisseau*) steerage. *Avoir quelque chose en son gouvernement*, to have the management of a thing, have it in charge.

GOÛVERNER, v. a. to govern, or rule; manage, look to or take care of; (*ménager avec épargne*) to husband; (*quelqu'un*) to govern or manage, to do what one pleases with.

GOÛVERNER, v. a. Mar. to steer. *Faire gouverner*, to cun. *Gouverner sur son ancre*, to sheer (a ship) to her anchor. *Gouverner à la voile*, to steer with the sails (when the rudder is unshipped or lost and no substitute provided). *Gouverner à la lame*, to steer by the sea (when it runs high). *Gouverne là*, steady. *Gouverne sans donner beaucoup de barre*, steer small. *Gouverne au plus près*, keep her close to the wind. *Gouverne où est le cap*,

steers as you go. *Vaisseau qui gouverne bien*, ship that answers her helm quickly. *Vaisseau qui gouverne mal*, ship that steers badly. *Se gouverner*, v. r. to carry or govern or behave one's self.

GOVERNEUR, s. m. governor; (*pour l'éducation*) tutor.

GRABAT, s. m. little bed or couch, truckle-bed.

* GRABATAIRE, adj. one who is habitually sick.

GRABUGE, s. m. quarrel, debate, squabble, wrangling.

GRACE, s. f. grace; (*faveur, bon office*) favour, kindness, courtesy; (*agrément, ce qui plaît, ce qui est conforme à la bienséance, à la raison*) grace, agreeableness; (*pardon*) pardon; (*remercement*) thanks, acknowledgment. *Coup de grâce*, coup de grace (the blow which the executioner gives to dispatch a criminal). *Grâces (prières après le repas)* graces; (*d'une langue*) graces, beauties; (*grâces infuses*), infused gifts or parts. *Les Grâces (trois déesses)* the Graces. *Bonnes grâces (bienveillance)* favour, benevolence. *Bonne grâce (petit rideau à côté du chevet du lit)* head curtain; (*dans les manières, etc.*) good grace, gracefulness, comeliness, handsome or genteel way. *Mauvaise grâce*, ungenteel way, awkwardness, awkward way. *L'an de grâce 1812*, the year of our Lord 1812. *Dire grâces, rendre grâces (après un repas)* to say graces. *Grâce à Dieu ou grâces à Dieu*, thank God, God be thanked. *Grâce à votre bonté, grâces à cette dame*, thanks to your goodness, thanks to that lady. *Faire grâce à quelqu'un*, to favour one. *Être en grâce auprès de quelqu'un*, to be in favour with one. *De grâce, dites-moi ce que c'est*, pray, be so kind as to tell me what it is. *Je vous fais grâce de la moitié des dépens*, I forgive you half the charges. *Dieu m'en fasse la grâce*, God grant I may. *S'habiller de bonne grâce*, to dress genteelly. *Vous avez mauvaise grâce de vous plaindre de cela*, there is no reason for you to complain of that. *Vraiment, vous avez bonne grâce de croire que je veuille consentir*, truly, you are a pretty man to think I would consent to it. *N'aurois-je pas bonne grâce de le dire?* would it not become me well to say it? *Un discours qui a de la grâce*, a neat, handsome or graceful discourse. *L'action donne de la grâce au discours*, action sets off or gives life to a discourse.

GRACIABLE, adj. pardonable.

GRACIEUSEMENT, adv. graciously, kindly.

GRACIEUX, v. a. to show a great kindness to.

GRACIEUXETÉ, s. f. gratification, gift, present; (*civilité*), kindness, civility.

GRACIEUX, se, adj. graceful, fine, delicate, genteel, pleasant, kind, civil, courteous.

GRACILITÉ, s. f. shrillness or slenderness (of voice).

GRADATION, s. f. (*figure de rhétorique*) gradation, climax.

GRADE, s. m. (*degré d'honneur*) degree.

GRADIN, s. m. steps of the altar on which the candlestick stands. *Gradins (manière de petite échelle)* steps; (*bancs élevés les uns au-dessus des autres*) seats raised one over another.

GRADUATION, s. f. graduation.

GRADUÉ, e, adj. that has taken a degree in the university. *Carte graduée*, map on which the degrees of longitude and latitude are marked. *Feu gradué*, graduated fire.

GRADUÉ, s. m. graduate.

GRADUEL, le, adj. gradual. *Psaumes graduels*, gradual psalms.

GRADUEL, s. m. gradual (part of the mass sung between the epistle and gospel); (*livre qui comprend tout ce qui se chante*) choir-book.

* GRADUELLEMENT, adv. gradually.

GRADUER, v. a. to graduate, mark the degrees on, dignify with a degree.

* GRAFIGNER, v. a. to scratch (as cats do).

GRAILLEMENT, s. m. hoarse sound.

GRAILLER, v. n. (*terme de vénerie*) to sound the horn to call the dogs.

GRAILLON, s. m. remnant, scrap.

GRAIN, s. m. (*toute sorte de fruit de l'épi*) grain or corn; (*partie de certains amas*) corn, grain; (*fruit de certains arbrisseaux et de certaines plantes*) grain, berry, kernel, bead, stone; (*chose faite en forme de grain*) grain, bead, (*sorte de poids*) grain; (*parlant des étoffes ou du cuir*) grain, nap. *Grain de sel*, grain, or corn of salt. *Grain de grenade*, kernel of a pomegranate. *Grain de lierre*, ivy berry. *Grain de moutarde*, grain of mustard-seed. *Grain de corail*, bead of coral. *Grain de raisin*, berry, a grape. *Grain de petite vérole*, pimp; of the small pox. *Grain de grêle*, hail-stone. *Futaine à grain d'orge*, napped fustian. *Futaine à gros grain*, big-napped fustian. * *Avoir un petit grain de folie*, to be a little foolish or crack-brained. * *Il n'a pas un grain de bon sens*, he has not a grain of sense.

Grain, s. m. Mar. squall. *Temps à grains*, squally weather. *Le bâtiment chassé n'a pas amené un pouce de voile dans le grain*, the chase has carried

through the squall. *Un grain nous vient de l'avant*, a squall is coming a-head. V. *Squall. Il y a du vent dans ce grain-là*, there is wind in that squall.

GRAINE, s. f. seed, plant seed. *Graine de ver à soie*, eggs of a silk-worm.

GRAINIER, V. *Grèner*.

* GRAINIER, E, s. m. et f. one who re-tails all sorts of grains.

GRAIRIE, V. *Gruerie*.

* GRAISSAGE, s. m. the act of greasing.

GRAISSE, s. f. fat. *Graisse fondue*, grease. *Taché de graisse*, greasy. *Graisse de rôti*, dripping of roast meat.

GRAISSÉ, E, adj. greased, liquor-ed, etc.

GRAISSER, v. a. to grease; (*des bottes ou des souliers*) to liquor. * *Graisser la patte à quelqu'un*, * to grease one in the fist, daub one, tamper with one, * tip one's hand. * *Graisser le marteau*, to feed the porter in order to get admittance. *Graisser les mâts de hune*, to grease the top-masts.

GRAINET, s. m. ruddock, (kind of frog).

GRAISSEUX, SE, adj. greasy.

GRAMEN, s. m. cow-grass, quick-grass, dog-grass.

GRAMMAIRE, s. f. grammar.

GRAMMAIRIEN, s. m. grammarian.

GRAMMATICAL, E, adj. grammatical.

GRAMMATICALEMENT, adv. grammatically.

* GRAMMATICISTE, s. m. one who teaches or learns grammar.

GRAND, E, adj. (*qui a une grande étendue*) great, big, vast, huge or large; (*long*) great or long; (*haut*) great, tall or high; (*qui surpasse une chose du même genre*) great; * (*élevé, noble*) great, noble, generous; (*important, principal, extraordinaire*) great, grand, chief, main, extraordinary; (*considérable, illustre*) great, excellent, eminent; (*avant père, mère*) grand; (*avant oncle et tante*) great. *Grand jour*, broad daylight. *Le grand œuvre*, the philosopher's stone. *Grand-croix*, s. m. one of the chief dignities of the knights of Malta. *Grand-maitre*, grand-master, Lord Steward of the king's household. *Grand-maitre (des cérémonies)* chief master (of the ceremonies). *Grand-maitre (de la garde-robe; de l'artillerie de Malte)* great master (of the ward-robe, of the ordnance of Malta). *Grand-maitre (de collège)* head master (of a college). *Grand-merci*, s. m. thanks. *Absolutely*, I thank you. *Le grand ressort*, the main spring, the master spring. *Les grands jours (cour extraordinaire)* a general and extraordinary session. Avant plu-

sieurs noms féminins qui commencent par une consonne, on écrit *grand*, au lieu de *grande*. Ex. *Grand'mère*, grand mother. *Grand'tante*, great aunt. *Grand'messe*, high mass. *Faire grand'chère*, to live well or sumptuously. *C'est grand'pitié*, it is a great pity. *Grand'peine*, with much ado, etc.

Grand, Mar. (parlant de cabestans, de mâts, de voiles, etc.) main. La grande flotte, the grand fleet.

Grand, s. m. great man; great things; (*sublime*) sublimity. *Faire quelque chose en grand*, to do a thing in great. *Peindra en grand*, to paint at full length. *Faire le grand*, to carry it high or stately. *Il y a du grand dans tous ses écrits*, there is a sublimity in all his writings. *Les grands d'un royaume*, the grantees or great men of a kingdom. *Les grands d'Espagne*, the grantees of Spain. *Monsieur le grand (le grand écuyer du roi)* the master of the horse to his majesty.

|| GRANDAT, s. m. V. *Grandesse*.

GRANDELET, TE, adj. pretty big.

GRANDEMENT, adv. greatly, very much, extremely.

GRANDESSE, s. f. quality of a grantees of Spain.

GRANDEUR, s. f. (*étendue de ce qui est grand*) hugeness, bigness, size, tallness; * (*excellence, sublimité*) greatness, grandeur, excellency, dignity, nobleness, sublimity; * (*énormité*) greatness, enormity; (*importance*) greatness, importance; (*titre qu'on donne à quelques grands seigneurs*) lordship; * (*titre qu'on donne à un duc*) grace.

GRANDIR, v. n. to grow big or tall.

|| GRANDISSIME, adj. very great.

GRANGE, s. f. barn.

GRANOIER ou GRANGER, s. m. farmer.

Grangière, s. f. farmer's wife.

GRANIT, s. m. granite.

* GRANITELLE, adj. that resembles granite in speaking of marble.

GRANULATION, s. f. granulation.

GRANULER, v. a. (*mettre en petits grains*) to granulate.

* GRAPHIE, s. f. description.

GRAPHIQUE, adj. graphick.

GRAPHIQUEMENT, adv. graphically.

GRAPPE, s. f. (*amas de plusieurs choses, comme de raisin, de lierre*) bunch or cluster; (*espèce de gale aux pieds des chevaux*) kind of scab. * *Mordre à la grappe*, * to bite at the hook.

GRAPPILLER, v. n. to glean after vintage.

Grappiller, v. a. to scrape up, get (some little thing).

GRAPPILLEUR, SE, s. m. et f. grape-gleaner.

GRAPILLON, s. m. little cluster or bunch.

GRAPPIN, s. m. grapple or grappling-iron.

Grappin, s. m. Mar. grapnel, grappling. *Grappin à main*, hand grapnel. *Grappin d'abordage*, fire grapnel. *Grappin de chaloupe*, boat grapnel. *Grappins de bout de vergue*, grapnel irons (such as are fixed to the yard arms of a fire-ship). *Grappin de vaisseau de bas bord*, a sort of anchor for small vessels.

GRAS, se, adj. (*qui a beaucoup de graisse*) fat, full of fat; (*imbu de graisse*) greasy; (*devenu huileux ou épais*) oily, thick; (*fertile*) fertile, fruitful, * (*obscène*) bawdy, obscene, smutty. *Terre grasse*, clay or fuller's earth. *Du son gras*, fine bran that has some meal among it. *Mortier trop gras*, mortar that has too much lime in it. * *Avoir la langue grasse* (*grasseyer*) to lisp or speak thick. *Parler gras*, to lisp, speak thick; also to speak bawdy or smutty. *Les joints de cette pièce de bois sont trop gras*, the joints of that piece of wood are too thick. *Encre grasse*, thick ink. *Jour gras*, flesh-day. *Cheval gras fondu*, horse that has got the molten grease. * *Dormir la grasse matinée*, to sleep very late, over-sleep one's self. * *Il en fait ses choux gras*, he gets well by it. *Pour en étes bien plus gras d'avoir fait cela?* what have you got by doing that? what are you the better for it? *Horizon gras*, Mar. hazy weather, hazy horizon.

GRAS, s. m. fat, fat piece. *Faire gras*, to eat flesh or meat (against the church and ordinance). *Le gras de la jambe*, the calf of the leg. *Gras-double*, tripe. *Gras-fondu*, s. m. et a. l. j. *Gras fondure*, s. f. molten grease (a horse disease. V. *Gras*, adj.)

GRASSE, the feminine of *Gras*.

GRASSEMENT, adv. (*à son aise*) plentifully; (*largement*) largely. *Vivre grassement*, to live plentifully, to live in clover. *Recompenser grassement*, to give large or ample rewards.

GRASSET, se, adj. pretty fat, pretty plump, in pretty good liking.

* **GRASSETTE**, s. f. a sort of plant.

GRASSEYEMENT, s. m. lipping.

GRASSEYER, v. n. to lisp, to speak thick.

GRASSOUILLET, se, adj. plump.

GRAT, s. m. scraping place. * *Envoyer quelqu'un au grat* (*le chasser*) * to send one a grazing, turn one away.

* **GRATERON**, s. m. bur-dock, clod-bur.

GRATICULER, v. a. (*terme de peinture et de gravure*) to square (an original

drawing or picture in order to take a copy).

GRATIFICATION, s. f. gratification or gratuity, bounty, liberality, present.

GRATIFIER, v. a. to gratify.

GRATIN, s. m. that which sticks to the bottom of a skillet, etc. in which any thing was boiled.

GRATIS, adv. gratis, for nothing.

GRATITUDE, s. f. gratitude, thankfulness, gratefulness, acknowledgment. *Avoir de la gratitude*, to be thankful or grateful. *Je vous témoignerai ma gratitude*, I shall shew myself grateful or thankful to you.

GRATTE, s. f. Mar. scraper.

GRATTE-CUL, s. m. hip, itchy, fruit of the briar.

GRATTELE, s. f. itch.

GRATTELEU-X, se, adj. that has got the itch.

GRATTER, v. a. to scratch, scrub or claw; (*ratissier*) to scrape or rake off; (*le papier*) to scrawl, write fast and ill; (*une rentraiture*) to smooth down with the nail; * (*filouter*) to pilfer, * cabbage. *Du monde à gratter l'entrepont*, Mar. some hands to scrape the between decks.

GRATTOIR, s. m. scratching knife, scraper.

GRATUIT, se, adj. gratuitous, free or freely given. *Un don gratuit*, a free gift.

GRATUITÉ, s. f. (*terme d'écriture sainte*, *miséricorde*) mercy, goodness; (*don gratuit*) free gift.

GRATUITEMENT, adv. freely, frankly, gratis, for nothing.

GRAVE, adj. (*terme dogmatique*, *pesant*) heavy; * (*sérieux*) grave, serious, sober; (*important*) weighty, of weight or importance. *L'accent grave*, the grave accent, the grave. *Son grave*, dull or hollow sound.

GRAVE, s. m. gravity. *Je suis dégoûté du grave et du sérieux*, I am weary of gravity.

GRAVÉ, se, adj. engraved or engraven, imprinted, etc. *Avoir le nez gravé de la petite vérole*, to have one's nose pitted with the small-pox, have pock holes in one's nose.

GRAVELÉE, s. f. tartar, old lees of wine.

GRAVELEU-X, se, adj. troubled with the gravel. *Fruit graveleux*, stony fruit. *Urine graveleuse*, urine full of gravel, sandy urine.

GRAVELLE, s. f. gravel or stone.

GRAVELURE, s. f. (*discours trop libre*) obscenity, smuttiness.

GRAVEMENT, adv. (*d'une manière grave*) gravely, seriously.

GRAVER, v. a. to engrave or grave. *Graver à l'eau-forte*, to etch. *Graver quelque chose dans l'esprit*, to imprint a thing in one's mind.

GRAVEUR, s. m. engraver.

GRAVIER, s. m. gravel. *Couvrir de gravier une allée*, to gravel a walk. *Urine où il y a beaucoup de gravier*, sandy urine.

GRAVIR, v. n. to climb or clamber up. Ex. *Gravir au haut d'une montagne*, to climb up a hill.

GRAVITATION, s. f. gravitation.

GRAVITÉ, s. f. (*pesanteur*) gravity, heaviness; (*qualité de ce qui est sérieux*) gravity, soberness, seriousness. *Gravité de son*, deepness of sound.

GRAVITER, v. n. (*tendre et peser vers un point*) to gravitate.

GRAVOIS, s. m. rubble, rubbish, shards; coarse gravel.

GRAVURE, s. f. engraving.

GRÉ, s. m. (*franche volonté*) will, accord, consent; (*fantaisie*) fancy. *Bon gré, mal gré*, will he, nill he (willing or unwilling, whether one will or no. *De son gré, de son bon gré*, of one's own accord. *Contre son gré*, against one's will. *Au gré de*, at the will of, at the mercy of. *Se laisser aller au gré des flots*, to commit one's self to the waves. *Voilà ce qui est à mon gré ou selon mon gré*, that humours or pleases me; I like that very well. *Elle est assés à mon gré*, I like her well enough. *Savoir gré ou bon gré d'une chose à quelqu'un*, to take a thing kindly of one, be obliged to him for it. *Lui en savoir mauvais gré*, to take ill of him. *Je m'en sais mauvais gré*, I am angry with myself for it. *Prendre en gré*, to submit to, bear with patience. *Prenez en gré l'avis que je vous donne*, take in good part the advice I give you.

GRÉC, **GRÉQUE**, adj. Greek, Grecian. *La langue Grecque*, the Greek tongue, Greek. * *Il est Grec là-dessus (il y est fort habile)* he has a great talent that way.

GRÉC, s. m. (*natif de Grèce*) Greek or Grecian. *Le Grec*, (*la langue grecque*) Greek, the Greek tongue. *Un homme savant en grec*, a great or able Grecian. *C'est du grec pour moi*, this is Hebrew to me, I know not what to make of it.

GRÈCE, s. f. (*ancienne république, province de Turquie en Europe*) Greece.

GRÉCOQUES, s. f. Mar. sky-scrappers.

GRÉDIN, s. adj. et s. beggarly, shabby; beggardly or shabby person.

GRÉDINETTE, s. f. beggariness, shabbiness.

GRÉEMENT, s. m. Mar. rigging. *Ce vais-*

seau a un grément bien lourd, that ship is very heavily rigged.

GRÉER, v. a. Mar. to rig. *Gréer une pompe*, to rig a pump. *Grée les avirons*, get your oars to pass. *Ho de la hune de misaine : grée la bonnette de perroquet à bâbord*, fore-top there, set the top-gallant studding-sail on the larboard side.

GRÈFFE, s. m. registry, place where registers are kept, the rolls.

Greffe, s. f. graft or graft.

GREFFER, v. a. (*enter*) to graft or graft. V. *Enter*.

GREFFIER, s. m. register or keeper of a register.

GREFFOIR, s. m. grafting-knife.

GRÉGOIS, adj. m. Ex. *Peu grégeois*, wild-fire, greek-fire.

GRÉGORIEN, s. adj. Gregorian.

|| **GRÉGUER**, v. a. to pocket.

|| **GRÉQUES**, s. f. pl. (*espèce de culotte*) breeches. * *Tirer ses gréguas (s'enfuir)* to run or scamper away.

GRÈLE, s. f. hail. *Une grêle de flèches*, a shower of arrows.

GRÊLE, adj. slim, thin, slender, lank. *Voix grêle*, shrill squeaking voice.

GRÊLÉ, s. adj. spoiled with or by the hail. * *Il a le visage grêlé*, he has potholes in his face. * *Il est un peu grêle (il est mal dans ses affaires)* he is low in the world.

GRÊLER, v. n. to hail.

Grêler, v. a. to spoil or ruin by or with the hail.

GRELIN, s. m. Mar. cablet (cable from 2 to 5 inches in circumference), warp, tow-rope.

GRELON, s. m. large hail-stone. *

GRELOT, s. m. little bell.

GRELOTTE, v. n. to shiver, quake.

* **GRELUCHON**, s. m. a little rash fellow.

* **GRÉMIAL**, s. m. gremial.

GRÉMIL, s. m. (*plante*) groomwell or stone-crop.

GRENADE, s. f. pomegranate; grenade.

GRÉNADIER, s. m. pomegranate-tree, grenadier.

Grenadière, s. f. grenade pouch.

GRÉNAILLE, s. m. small shot.

GRÉNAILLER, v. a. to granulate.

* **GRÉNAISON**, s. f. plants forming into seeds.

GRÉNASSE, s. f. Mar. little showery squall (of wind).

GRÉNAT, s. m. granite.

GRÉNAUT, s. m. chub, gurdard or gar-net.

* **GRÉNELER**, v. a. to make rough like shagreen.

GRÉSER, v. n. to seed; (*réduire en petits grains*) to granulate, pound.

GRÉNETIER, s. f. corn-trade.
GRÉNETIER, r, s. m. corn-chandler;
controller of the king's magazine of
salt.

GRÉNETH, s. m. ingrailed ring (round
a piece of coin).

GRÉNIER, s. m. granary, corn-loft or
corn-house; (*le plus haut étage d'une mai-
son*) garret. *Grenier à foin*, hay-loft. *Gren-
nier à sel*, magazine of salt. *En grenier*
(*sans être mis dans des sacs, etc.*) unpack-
ed.

En grenier, Mar. in bulk. *Chargé en
grenier*, laden in bulk. *Nous chargés des
du puits en grenier à Bencoolen*, we load-
ed with pepper in bulk at Bencoolen.

GRÉNOUILLE, s. f. frog.

GRÉNOUILLE, v. n. to guzzle or tip-
ple.

GRÉNOUILLE, s. f. place full of frogs;
damp unwholesome spot.

GRÉNU, r, adj. (*qui a beaucoup de grains*)
full of grain. *Marbre grenu*, granate mar-
ble. *Cuir grenu*, leather that has a good
grain. *Huile grenue*, clotted oil.

GRÈS, s. m. sort of brown free stone.
Bouteille de grès, stone-bottle.

GRÉSIL, s. m. sort of rime or hoar-frost
that blasts the vines.

GRÉSILLEMENT, s. m. shrivelling, wrin-
kling.

GRÉSILLER, v. n. *Il grésille*, there is a
rime, it is rimy weather, it is a hoar-
frost. *Se grésiller*, v. r. to wrinkle, shri-
vel.

GRÈSSE, s. f. (*grès mis en œuvre*)
brown free stone; (*pots, cruches de grès*)
stone-ware, stone-bottles.

GRÈVE, s. f. sandy shore; (*place à Pa-
ris où l'on exécute les criminels*) place of
execution. *Envoyer en Grève*, to send to
Tyburn or to the gallows. || *Grèves* (*ar-
mure pour la jambe*) greaves.

GRÈVER, v. a. (*lâser*) to oppress, ag-
grieve, wrong.

* *GRIANNEAU*, s. m. a young moor cock.

GRIBANE, s. f. (*petit bâtiment de mer*)
kind of small vessel.

GRIBLETTE, s. f. slice of pork broiled.

* *GRIBOULLAGE*, s. m. scrawl.

GRIBOUILLETTE, s. f. scramble or scam-
bling (the throwing of a thing among se-
veral people to make the scramble for it).

GRICHÈ, adj. speckled. Ex. *Pie griche*,
speckled magpie, vixen.

Ortie griche, male or Roman or Greek
nettle.

GRIF, v, adj. (*fâcheux*) grie-
vous; (*énorme*) grievous, enormous.

GRIF, s. m. grievance, wrong, in-
jury.

GRIVEMENT, adv. grievously, extre-
mely.

GRIVETÉ, s. f. grievousness, enormity.
GRIFFE, s. f. claw or clutch. * *Se tirer
des griffes des sergents*, to get out of the
bailiff's clutches.

GRIFRON, s. m. griffin.

GRIFRONNAGE, s. m. scribbling or scrawl-
ing, scrawl.

GRIFRONNER, r, adj. scrawled, writ fast
and ill.

GRIFRONNEMENT, s. m. rough drawing.

GRIFRONNER, v. a. to scribe or scrawl;
draw roughly, sketch.

GRIGNON, s. m. piece of crust.

GRIGNOTER, v. a. to nibble.

GRIGOU, s. m. shabby or beggarly fel-
low; sordid miser.

GRIL, s. m. gridiron. *Être sur le gril*,
to be upon thorns.

GRILLADE, s. f. broiled meat, grillade.
Faire une grillade d'une cuisse de chapon,
to broil a leg of a capon. *Grillade de châ-
taignes*, roasted chestnuts.

GRILLE, s. f. grate; (*de tripos*) grill or
hazard. *Faire un coup de grille*, to strike
a ball into the grill.

GRILLER, v. a. to grill, broil, burn or
roast; (*fermer avec une grille*) to grate
up; (*d'impatience*) to burn, fry. * *La
chaleur du soleil a grillé toutes les her-
bes*, the heat of the sun has parched or
burnt up all the grass.

GRILLON, s. m. cricket.

GRIMACE, s. f. (*contorsion de visage*)
grimace, face or wry mouth or crabbed
look; * (*feinte, dissimulation*) grimace,
dissimulation, shew; (*boîte dont le des-
sus est une espèce de peloton où l'on met
des épingles*) box pincushion-like. *
Faire la grimace à quelqu'un, to look
sour or grim upon one. *Cet habit fait la
grimace*, that coat puckers.

GRIMACER, v. n. to make faces, make
wry faces, wry the mouth, grin; * (*faire
quelques mauvais plis*) to pucker.

GRIMACIER, r, s. m. et f. one that
makes mouths or grimaces, prim or pre-
cise person; also hypocrite.

GRIMAUD, s. m. young schoolboy, raw
scholar, ignorant.

GRIME, s. m. (*terme de mépris*) shit-
breach, school-boy, brat.

GRIMELIN, s. m. (*terme de mépris*;
petit garçon) shit-breach boy, young
boy; (*joueur qui joue fort petit jeu*)
gamester that plays for a trifle.

GRIMELINAGE, s. m. (*petit jeu*) playing
for a trifle, trifling play; (*petit gain*)
small trifling gains.

GRIMELINER, v. n. to play for a trifle.

Grimeliner, v. a. et n. to make some
small gains or stand upon trifles.

GRIMOIRE, s. m. conjuring book.

GRIMPER, v. n. to climb or clamber up, swarm up.

GRIMPEREAU, s. m. wood-pecker.

GRIMPEUR, s. m. et f. climber.

GRINCEMENT (*de dents*), s. m. grinding or gnashing (of teeth).

GRINCEUR, v. a. Ex. *Grincer les dents*, to grind or gnash the teeth.

GRINGOTTER, v. n. to chatter, to warble (as birds do). *Gringotter un air*, to quaver or hum a tune.

GRINGUENAUDE, s. f. fartleberry.

GRIOUETTE, s. f. kind of black cherry.

GRIOTTIER, s. m. kind of black-cherry-tree.

GRIPPE, s. f. whim. *Se prendre en grippe contre quelqu'un*, to be prejudiced against one without any cause.

GRIPPER, v. a. to gripe, catch, lay hold of. *Se gripper*, to grow or be whimsical; also to shrivel, shrink.

GRIPPE-SOU, s. m. penny-sharper.

GRIS, z, adj. gray. *Cassonade grise*, brown sugar. *Lettre grise*, flourished letter. *Temps gris*, cold gloomy weather, raw weather, (*être gris ou un peu gris, être demi-ivre*) to be tipsy or a little flustered.

GRIS, s. m. gray, gray colour. *Être habillé de gris*, to wear gray clothes. *Gris de fer*, iron gray. *Gris de lin*, gridelin. *Vert de gris*, verdigrise. *Gris lané ou enfumé*, puke colour.

GRISAILLE, s. f. picture done in black and white, mixture of dark and white hair (for wig).

GRISAILLER, v. a. to daub with black and white.

GRISATRE, adj. grayish.

GRISER, v. n. to turn gray.

GRISER, v. a. to make tipsy, fuddle. *Se griser*, v. r. to get fuddled or tipsy.

GRISSET, s. m. young gold-finch.

GRISSETTE, s. f. gray gown; also tradesman's daughter or wife; plain girl or wench. *Une jolie grisette*, a pretty plain girl.

GRISON, s. m. et s. gray, gray-haired, hoary, gray-haired person. *Grison* (*espion*) spy; (*dne*) grizzle ass.

GRISONNER, v. n. to grow gray-haired or hoary, begin to have gray hairs.

GRIVE, s. f. thrush.

GRIVELÉ, z, adj. dappled, speckled, grizzled.

GRIVELÉE, s. f. robbing or cheating, extortion.

GRIVELER, v. a. et n. to embezzle, rob or cheat the public.

GRIVELERIE, s. f. embezzlement, extortion, plunder.

GRIVELEUR, s. m. robber of the public, extortioner.

GRIVOIS, s. m. merry blade, good companion, rake.

GRIVOISE, s. f. tobacco grater; also free bold wench, soldier's trull.

GROGHARD, z, s. m. et f. grumbler.

GROG, s. m. Mar. (*boisson faite avec du rumou de l'eau-de-vie et de l'eau*) grog. *Boire du grog*, to splice the main brace. *Retrancher à un matelot sa portion de grog*, to stop a sailor's grog.

GROGNE, s. f. grumbling. *Faire la grogne*, to grumble, look gruff.

GROGNEMENT, s. m. grunting, grumbling.

GROGNER, v. n. (*parlant du ori du cochon*) to grunt or gruntle; (*gronder*) to growl, grumble.

GROGNEUR, z, s. m. et f. grumbler, grumbling person.

GROIN, s. m. snout (of a hog). * *Il lui a donné sur le groin*, he gave him a slap on the chaps.

GROLLE, s. m. rook.

GROMMELER, v. n. to grumble or mutter.

GRONDEMENT, s. m. grumbling or rumbling noise.

GRONDER, v. n. to grumble, mutter or growl. * *L'orage gronde*, the wind roars. *Le tonnerre gronde*, the thunder roars or rumbles.

Gronder, v. a. (*gourmander*) to chide, scold at, reprimand, snub or rattle.

GRONDERIE, s. f. scolding, chiding, reprimand.

GRONDEUR, z, s. m. et s. grumbling, peevish, morose; grumbler, scold, scolding person.

GROS, z, s. m. et s. big, great, huge; (*épais*) thick, coarse; (*considérable*) large, great, high. * *Parler des grosses dents à quelqu'un*, to rattle one. *Faire le gros dos* (*s'enorgueillir*) to look big, take state upon one. * *Avoir le cœur gros de quelques injures*, to stomach or resent an injury. *Grosse viande*, coarse meat, butcher's meat. *Grosse soie*, coarse or stitching silk. *Une femme grosse* (*ou enceinte*) a woman big or great with child, a big-bellied woman. *Grosse de trois mois*, that has gone three months with child. *Elle est grosse d'un tel*, such a one has got her with child. *Envie de femme grosse*, a woman's longing. *Elle est grosse de deux enfants*, she goes with twins. * *Être gros de savoir* (*de dire, de faire*) *quelque chose*, to long mightily to know (say or do) any thing; be big with the desire of knowing, etc. have a great longing or desire to know, etc. *Un gros animal*, a *grosse tête*, a *gros lourdaud*, a blockhead, a dunce, a dull pated or awkward fellow. * *Ils se sont dit de grosses paroles*, there passed

some hard words betwixt them. *La grosse faim*, the edge of one's stomach. *Gros temps*, Mar. blowing weather, stormy weather, foul weather. *Gros coup de mer*, Mar. heavy sea. *Grosse aventure*, Mar. bottomry.

GROS, s. m. biggest part; (*drachme*) drachm, eighth part of an ounce; (*d'un arbre*) trunk or body; (*d'une armée*) body; (*de cavalerie*) body. *En gros*, by wholesale, by the great; also in general, in general terms. *Tout en gros (seulement)* in all, only. *Le gros du monde*, the generality of men. *Le gros d'une affaire*, the general, principal, main or chief point of a business. *Gros de Naples (étouffe)* grogram.

GROS, adv. much. *Il grêle fort gros*, it hails very big.

GROSEILLE, s. f. gooseberry. *Groseilles rouges*, currants or red currants. *Groseilles blanches*, white currants. *Groseilles noires*, black currants.

GROSEILLIER, s. m. gooseberry-tree, currant-tree.

GROSSE, s. f. (*douze douzaines*) gross or twelve dozen; (*expédition d'un acte public*) engrossed copy of a public deed or instrument. *Emprunter de l'argent à la grosse*, Mar. to take money on bottomry. V. *Gros*.

GROSSETERIE, s. f. iron-ware; also wholesale dealing.

GROSSESSE, s. f. great belly, being with child. *Achever sa grossesse*, to go out her time.

GROSSEUR, s. f. bigness, size; (*tumeur*) swelling. *Prendre la grosseur d'un homme (en termes de tailleur)* to take measure of one.

GROSSI, e, adj. grown bigger, etc.

GROSNIER, e, adj. (*épais*) coarse, thick; * (*parlant des ouvrages*) coarse, rough, homely, unwrought. * (*rude, mal poli*) coarse, clownish, rustical, raw, unpollished, not polite, rude; (*palpable*) gross, palpable. *Marchand grossier*, wholesale-man.

GROSSIÈREMENT, adv. coarsely, grossly, in a coarse or gross manner; clownishly; also summarily, in general.

GROSSIÈRETÉ, s. f. coarseness; rudeness, clownishness; want of manners; also rude thing, ill language, unmannerly expression.

GROSSIR, v. a. to enlarge or swell; make greater, thicker, or bigger; magnify, increase. *Se grossir*, v. r. *Grossir*, v. n. to grow big or thick; swell, increase.

Grossir, Mar. (*parlant de la mer*) to engross.

GROSSETER, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to engross.

* GROTESQUE, adj. comical, pleasant, apt to make one laugh, ridiculous.

GROTESQUES, s. f. pl. ou *Figures grotesques*, grotesque figures, grotesque works.

GROTESQUEMENT, adv. pleasantly, comically, ridiculously, oddly.

GROTTE, s. f. grot or grotto, cave.

GROUETTEUX, e, adj. stony, gravelly.

GROUILLANT, e, adj. stirring, etc. V. *Grouiller*.

* GROUILLEMENT, s. m. the grumbling of the belly.

GROUILLER, v. n. (*se remuer*) to turn or stir about. *Le ventre lui grouille*, her belly grumbles. *La tête lui grouille*, his head shakes again. *Grouiller de vers ou de fourmis*, to crawl with worms or ants.

GROUPE, s. m. (*terme de peinture et de sculpture*) group or knot of figures. *Groupe d'îles*, Mar. group or cluster of islands.

GROUPE, v. a. to group, make a group of, make a complication of (figures).

Grouper, v. n. *Ces figures groupent bien ensemble*, those figures look well in a group.

GRUAU, s. m. (*farine d'avoine mondée*) oat-meal; (*bouillie de gruau*) gruel or water-gruel; (*pain bis*) coarse or brown bread; (*petit de l'oiseau grue*) young crane; (*machine pour élever des fardeaux*) crane.

GRUE, s. f. (*oiseau*) crane; (*machine avec quoi l'on élève les fardeaux*) crane; (*terme d'injure, sot, niais*) fool, bubble. *Un cou de grue*, a long neck. *Faire la pied de grue*, to dance attendance, wait. *La monde n'est pas grue*, the world is cunning now-a-days.

GRUYÈRE, s. f. (*jurisdiction du gruyer*) court of justice in eyre of the forest.

GRUYER, v. a. to crack or crunch; also to eat. *Gruyer quelqu'un*, to live upon one.

GRUYE, s. f. bark. *Vendre les bois en grume*, to sell timber with the bark on.

GRUMEAU, s. m. lump, clot-grume. *Se mettre en grumeaux*, to clot.

GRUMELE (se), v. r. to clot.

GRUMELEUX, e, adj. rugged, that feels rugged; grumous, clotted.

GRUYER, e, adj. belonging to a crane. *Faucon gruyer*, hawk made for the crane. *Faisand gruyer*, pheasant like a crane.

Gruyer, s. m. chief forester or warden of a forest, justice in eyre.

GRUYÈRE, s. m. sort of cheese from Gruyère in Switzerland.

GUASSEUX, s. m. wild-ox.

GUÉ, s. m. ford. *Passer la rivière à gué*, to ford the river. * *Sonder le gué*, to sound a business, see whether a thing be feasible.

GUÉABLE, adj. fordable.

GUÉE, s. f. (*pastel*) woad, dyer's woad.

GUÉER, v. n. to woad.

GUÉDER, v. a. (*sodder*) to cram or stuff with victuals.

GUÉER, v. a. (*passer à gué*) to ford; (*un cheval, du linge*) to wash.

GUENILLE, s. f. rag or tatter. *Refaire ses guenilles*, to patch up one's clothes.

GUENILLOU, s. m. little rag.

GUERIRE, s. f. slut, trollop; crack or wench, prostitute.

GUERON, s. f. ape, monkey; * (*laide femme*) homely puss; (*femme de mauvaise vie*) prostitute, whore.

GUERONNE, s. f. young ape or monkey.

GUÉRA, s. f. wasp.

GUÉRIER, s. m. wasp's nest or hole; (*sorte d'oiseau*) midwold.

GUÉRIER, s. f. wasp's nest.

|| GUERDON, s. m. guerdon, reward.

|| GUERDONNER, v. a. to reward.

GUÈRE ou GUÈRES, adv. much *si le nom est au singulier*, many *s'il est au pluriel*. Comme ce mot ne s'emploie qu'avec *ne*, et comme il est alors l'équivalent de *pas beaucoup*, on a dit qu'il signifioit, *not much, but little*, et par conséquent *not many, but few*, lorsque le nom est au pluriel; et avant un adjectif ou un adverbe, *not very*. Lorsque *guère* ou *guères* doit tomber sur le nom, il faut de avant ce nom. *N'avoir guère d'argent*, not to have much money, to have but little money, to have hardly any money. *N'avoir guère d'amis*, not to have many friends, to have but few friends, to have hardly any friends. *Je ne me porte guère bien*, I am not very well. *Il n'est guère savant*, he is not very learned. *Je ne sors guère*, I do not go out very often, I seldom go out, I hardly go out. *Il ne demeurera guère à venir*, it will not be long before he comes. *Il n'y a guère que les rois qui puissent*, etc. there are few but kings, there are hardly any but kings that may, etc.

GUÉTR, s. m. fallow ground.

GUÉTRÉ, (*en poésie toutes sortes de terres*) fields.

GUÉRI, z, adj. healed, cured, etc.

GUÉRON, s. m. stand (for a candlestick).

GUÉRIR, v. a. to cure or heal; (*une passion*) to cure, reclaim from; (*la douleur*) to cure, soften; (*la douleur*) to cure, ease or soften. * *Guérir d'une erreur* ou

d'une opinion, to free from an error, rectify a mistaken opinion, undeceive or disabuse.

GUÉRIR, v. n. *Se guérir*, v. r. to be cured or healed, to heal, amend, recover one's health.

GUÉRISON, s. f. cure, recovery, healing.

GUÉRISABLE, adj. curable, that may be cured or healed. *Qui n'est pas guérissable*, incurable.

GUÉRITE, s. f. centry-box; also turret.

GUERRE, s. f. war; (*art militaire*) war or warfare. *Des gens de guerre*, soldiers, military men. *Déclarer la guerre*, to declare war. *Aller à la petite guerre*, to go upon a party, go plundering about. *Il y a guerre perpétuelle entre les sens et la raison*, there is a continual war or conflict betwixt the senses and reason. *Faire la guerre*, to wage or make war. * *Faire la guerre à ses passions*, to struggle with one's passions. * *Faire la guerre au vice*, to declare one's self an enemy to vice. * *Les auteurs se font une guerre d'esprit*, authors contend for wit. * *Faire la guerre à l'œil*, to take one's measures according to the emergency of affairs. * *Faire la guerre à quelqu'un d'une chose* (*l'en railler*) to tease, rally or banter one about a thing. *De bonne guerre*, fairly, by fair play, upon the square. *Place de guerre*, strong place or hold, fortified town. *Vaisseau de guerre*, Mar. ship of war, man of war.

GUERRIER, z, adj. et s. warlike or martial, warfaring, warrior, warlike person.

|| GUERROYER, v. a. to war, to make war.

|| GUERROYEUR, s. m. warrior.

GUET, s. m. watch. *Avoir l'œil au guet*, to watch, to look about, look every way. *La maison du guet*, the round-house. *Passer des marchandises à faux guet*, to smuggle goods or commodities. *Guet-apens*, s. m. ambush or ambuscade. *De guet-apens* (*exprès*) on set purpose, wilfully. *Meurtre commis de guet-apens*, wilful murder.

GUÉTR, s. f. spatterdash. * *Tirer ses guêtres*, to march off, scamper away.

GUÉTR, z, adj. that has spatterdashes on. *Juge guétri*, country justice of peace.

GUÉTRER, v. a. to put spatterdashes on.

GUÉTER, v. a. to watch, wait for, dog, way-lay.

|| GUÉTRER, s. m. foot-pad that lies upon the watch.

* GUSLARD, s. m. bawler.

GUSLE, s. f. mouth; * (*gourmandise*) belly, gluttony. * *Avoir la gusle morte*,

to be down in the mouth. * *Il n'a que la gueule*, he has nothing but talk. *Une femme trop forte en gueule*, a woman that has an ill tongue. *Mots de gueule*, bawdy expressions, bawdry. *Gueule droite (en architecture)* casement. *Gueules (terme de blason)* gules. *Gueule de raie*, Mar. cat's paw (made in a rope).

GUEULÉE, s. f. large mouthful. *Gueulées*, smutty or bawdy expressions, bawdry.

GUEULER, v. n. to bawl.

GUEUSAILLE, s. f. company of beggars, scoundrels.

GUEUSAILLER, v. n. to beg, be a lazy beggar, mump.

GUEUSANT, z, adj. Ex. *Un gueux gueusant*, *une gueuse gueusante*, a street beggar, a mumper.

GUEUSE, s. f. (*femme qui mendie*) beggar, poor woman; (*femme de mauvaise vie*) strumpet, whore, crack; (*terme de forgeron*) sow, great lump of melted iron.

GUEUSER, v. n. to beg, mump.

GUEUSERIE, s. f. (*indigence*) beggary, poverty, misery; (*chose vile*) sorry pitiful stuff, trash, riff-raff.

GUEU-X, z, adj. beggarly, poor. *Un gueux*, s. m. a beggar, a poor man. *Un gueux revêtu*, an upstart, beggar grown rich. V. *Gueuse*.

GUI, s. m. mistletoe (sort of shrub growing on some trees).

Gui, Mar. main-boom (of a cutter, brig, etc.) *Gui de baume ou de brigantin*, spanker-boom. V. *Mettre*.

GUIBEE, s. f. Mar. knee of the head, cut-water.

GUICHET, s. m. wicket; (*volet de fenêtre*) shutter. *Armoire à six guichets*, cup-board with six doors.

GUICHETIER, s. m. turn-key or door-keeper of a prison.

GUIDE, s. m. a guide or leader (*dans les mœurs*) guide, tutor. *Un guide-dne (directoire pour apprendre à lire le bréviaire)* a directory. See the next.

Guide, s. f. (*longue réne*) rein. *La guide des pêcheurs*, the guide of sinners. *La guide des chemins*, the traveller's guide.

GUIDÉ, z, adj. guided, led, conducted.

GUIDER, v. a. to guide, bring, lead or conduct.

GUIDON, s. m. (*petite enseigne d'une compagnie de gendarmes*) standard; (*officier qui porte le guidon*) the standard-bearer; (*charge de l'officier qui porte le guidon*) ensigncy; (*bouton qui est au bout d'une arme à feu*) sight (of a gun).

Guidon, Mar. broad pendant, triangular flag; see also *Guion*.

GUIGNARD, s. m. kind of plover.

GUIGNER, s. f. black hard cherry.

GUIGNER, v. a. et n. to leer, peep or peep at; * (*former un dessein sur*) to have an eye or design upon.

GUIGNIER, s. m. black hard cherry-trees.

GUIGNON, s. m. ill luck.

GUILDIVE, s. f. rum.

* *GUILÉE*, s. f. shower. *Une petite guilée*, a small shower.

GUILLAGE, s. m. (*terme de brasserie*) fermentation of newly brewed beer.

GUILLAUME, s. m. (*sorte de rabot*) kind of plane; (*nom propre de baptême*) William.

GUILLEDIN, s. m. English gelding or nay, pacer, ambler.

GUILLEDON, s. m. stew. Ex. *Courir le guilledon*, to haunt bawdy-houses or stews.

GUILLEMETS, s. m. pl. commas turned in a margin (to show that the thing said is of another author).

GUILLERET, z, adj. sprightly, gay, merry.

* *GUILLERI*, s. m. sparrow's singing.

GUILLETES, s. f. pl. Mar. V. *Culliettes*.

GUILLOCHER, v. a. to wave or curve.

GUILLOCHIS, s. m. waved work, curved work.

GUILLOT, s. m. cheese maggot.

GUIMAUVE, s. f. sort of mallows.

GUIMPE, s. f. nun's neckerchief, stomacher.

GUIMPER, v. n. to turn dun.

Guimper, v. a. to make (one) a nun.

GUINDAGE, s. m. hoisting up. *Guindage d'un vaisseau*, Mar. the unloading and even loading of a ship.

GUINDANT, s. m. Mar. hoist.

Guindant, s. m. Mar. windlass.

GUINDÉ, z, adj. hoisted, hoisted up; (*affecté*) starched, affected, over-strained. * *Style guindé*, high strain, fustian or bombastic style.

GUINDER, v. a. to hoist or hoist up; * (*en parlant de l'esprit ou des choses d'esprit*) to strain high or too high, over-strain.

Guinder, v. a. Mar. to sway up, hoist. *Les mâts de perroquet sont-ils guindés?* are the top-gallant masts an end?

Se guinder, v. r. to soar up.

|| *GUINDERIE*, s. f. bombast, too high a strain.

GUINDERESSE, s. f. Mar. top-rope (used to sway up or strike the top masts).

GUINÉE, s. f. (*pays d'Afrique ou monnaie d'or d'Angleterre*) Guinea.

GUINGOIS, s. m. crookedness or over-thwartness. * *Il y a un guingois dans son*

esprit, he is a cross-grained man. *De guingois*, all awry, crookedly, overthwartly, crossly. *Marcher tout de guingois*, to waddle, sidle, go sidling. *Avoir l'esprit de guingois*, to be cross-grained. *Cette étoffe est coupée de guingois*, this stuff is cut awry.

GUINGETTE, s. f. (*petit cabaret aux environs d'une grande ville, petite maison d'un particulier aux environs d'une grande ville*) public-garden, tea-garden, snug country-box.

GUIPER, v. a. to gimp, cover or whip about with silk.

GUIPON, s. m. Mar. mop.

GUIPURE, s. f. gimp or wellum lace.

GUIRLANDE, s. f. garland. *Guirlande*, s. f. Mar. fore-hook, breast-hook, etc. *Guirlande du premier pont*, lower deck breast-hook. *Guirlande des écubiers*, breast-hook nearest the hawse-holes. *Guirlande du faux pont*, the orlop deck-hook. *Guirlande d'amurage*, snaking of a seizing.

GUISE, s. f. (*manière*) way; (*fantaisie*) humour, way, fancy. *En guise de*, instead of, by way of, like.

GUItare, s. f. guitar.

GUIton ou GUMON, s. m. Mar. dog-watch.

GULPES, s. m. (*terme de blason*) golpes (in heraldry).

GUSES, s. f. guses (in heraldry).

* *GUSTATION*, s. f. gustation.

GUTTURAL, s, adj. guttural. *Une lettre gutturale*, a guttural letter, a letter pronounced in the throat.

GYMASE, s. m. (*lieu où les Grecs s'exercent à lutter*) gymnasium.

* *GYMNASIAQUE*, s. m. chief of the gymnasium.

|| *GYMNASIQUE*, adj. (*qui regarde les exercices du corps*) gymnastick.

GYMNASIQUE, s. f. gymnastick.

GYMNIQUE, adj. gymnick.

GYMNOSOPHISTE, s. m. gymnosophist. (sort of Indian philosophers that used to go naked).

* *GYNÉE*, s. m. apartment of the ladies among the Greeks.

GYNEOCRATIE, s. f. gynecocracy.

* *GYNEOCRATIQUE*, adj. relating to gynocracy.

GYSE, s. m. parget stone.

GYSEU-X, s, adj. stony, chalky.

GYROMANCIE ou GYROMANCIE, s. f. (*divination en marchant en rond*) gyromancy.

GYROVAGUE, s. m. monk-errant.

H.

H, s. f. eighth letter of the French Alphabet.

When this mark (α) is prefixed to initial H, it is a sign that this H is to be aspirated.

α Ha, interj. oh! ah! α *Ha! je te tiens, fripon*, now I hold thee fast, rogue.

HABILE, adj. (*propre*) fit, able; (*alerte, prompt*) nimble, active, quick; (*capable, adroit*) clever, skilful, ingenious, excellent, learned.

HABILEMENT, adv. cunningly, ingeniously, cleverly; nimbly, quickly.

HABILETÉ, s. f. ability, address, cunning, art, skill, ingenuity, parts.

|| *HABILISME*, adj. very able or skilful.

HABILITÉ, s, adj. capacitated.

HABILITER, v. a. to capacitate or qualify.

HABILÉ, s, adj. (*qui a mis ses habits*) dressed; (*vêtu*) clad or clothed. *Il est habillé tout de neuf de pied en cap*, he has got new clothes on from top to toe.

HABILLEMENT, s. m. apparel, clothes, clothing, raiment, garb, attire. *Habilement de tête (casque)* head-piece.

HABILLER, v. a. (*vêtir*) to clothe; (*mettre un habit à quelqu'un*) to dress, to put on the clothes of; (*faire un habit à quelqu'un*) to work or make clothes for; (*donner les habits nécessaires*) to clothe or find clothes for; (*du chanvre*) to dress or hatchel; (*la volaille*) to draw; (*un veau*) to skin or slay. *Souvent j'habille en vers une prose maligne*, I often make a biting piece of prose into verses. *Cette étoffe habille fort bien*, that stuff sits very well. *S'habiller*, v. r. to dress one's self, put on one's clothes; to clothe one's self; get one's clothes. *S'habiller bien*, to dress to the best advantage.

HABILLEUR, s. m. (*ouvrier pelletier*) skin taylor.

HABIT, s. m. suit, clothes or suit of clothes; habit, garb, dress, attire, garment, weeds. * *Prendre l'habit (se faire moine ou religieux)*, to take the religious habit, go in a monastery. P. *L'habit ne fait pas le moine*, P. a tattered cloak may cover a good drinker, men are not to be judged of by outward appearance.

HABITABLE, adj. habitable or inhabitable, that may be inhabited. *La terre habitable*, the land of the living, the world.

HABITACLE, s. m. Mar. binacle bittacle; (*méchante habitation*) poor habitation or dwelling.

HABITANT, s, adj. et s. inhabiting, living, dwelling, inhabitant, dweller.

HABITATION, s. f. (*demeure*) habitation, abode, house, dwelling, dwelling-place, lodging; (*établissement dans un pays éloigné*) colony, settlement; (*terre ou*

coin de terre que les habitants de la colonie cultivent et font valoir plantation; (commerce charnel) co-habitation.

HABITER, v. a. et n. to inhabit, live or dwell in. *Habiter avec une femme*, to co-habit with a woman.

HABITUDE, s. f. (*habitude*) habit, use, custom; (*complexion du corps*) habit, temper or constitution; (*connaissance, fréquentation*) acquaintance, fellowship, correspondence, commerce, society. *Un prêtre qui a une habitude dans sa paroisse*, a priest that has leave of the incumbent to officiate with him.

HABITUÉ, e, adj. used, accustomed, etc.; (*établi*) habituated, settled. *Un habitué, un prêtre habitué*, a priest that has leave of the incumbent to officiate with him.

HABITUEL, LE, adj. habitual.

HABITUELLEMENT, adv. habitually, by habit.

HABITUER, v. a. to use, accustom or inure. *S'habituer*, v. r. to use or accustom one's self, get a habit. *S'habituer en quelque lieu*, to settle or settle one's self in a place.

HÄBLER, v. n. to romance, tell lies or stories.

HÄBLERIE, s. f. romancing, lies.

HÄBLEU-A, SE, s. m. et f. romancer, liar.

HACHE, s. f. axe or hatchet. *Avoir un coup de hache*, to be a little crack-brained. *Hache d'armes*, a battle-axe. *Hache*, Mar. hatchet. *Hache d'armes, pôle-axe. Grande hache, axe. Petite hache ou hache à main*, small hatchet.

HACHER, v. a. to hash, mince; (*avec la plume, le crayon, le burin*) to hatch; (*couper en faisant des estafilades*) to hatch and hew, cut. *Toutes nos manœuvres furent hachées*, all our rigging was cut to pieces.

HACHEREAU, s. m. little axe or hatchet.

HACHETTE, s. f. small ax.

HACHIS, s. m. minced meat, dish of minced meat, hash.

HACHOIR, s. m. chopping-board.

HACHUAE, s. f. hatching.

HAGARD, e, adj. fierce, wild or haggard. * *Un esprit hagard*, a wild unsociable man. *Faucon hagard*, haggard hawk.

HAGIOGRAPHIE, s. f. hagiography.

HAGIOGRAPHE, s. m. hagiographer.

HANA, s. m. prospect opening. V. *Saut de loup at Saut*.

Hai ! interj. boy.

Hai, e, adj. (from *haïr*) hated, odious. *Digne d'être haï*, hateful.

HAIR, s. f. hedge. *Se mettre ou se ran-*

ger en haie, to stand in a line, make a line.

HAÏE, (*ari de charretiers*) geeho. *Haïe au bout*, something over and above.

HAÏLLOH, s. m. rag, tatter, tattered clothes.

HAÏNE, s. f. (*mauvaise volonté*) hatred, grudge, spleen, ill-will, spite; (*aversion*) hatred, aversion. *Avoir de la haïne pour ou avoir en haïne*, to hate. *En haïne de*, out of spite for.

HAÏNEU-X, SE, adj. full of hatred, malicious.

HAÏR, v. a. to hate, have a spite or ill will against; (*détester*) to hate or abhor, detest, not to be able to endure. *Se faire haïr de tout le monde*, to make one's self hated by every body.

HAÏRE, s. f. hair-cloth, hair-shirt, penitential shirt.

HAÏMANTE, adj. hateful, odious, deserving to be hated.

HALAGE, s. m. Mar. tracking or towing (of a ship or boat along the banks of a river, etc.) *Chemin du halage*, road used for tracking boats, etc.

HALBRAN, s. m. young wild duck.

HALBRÈNE, e, adj. that has the feathers or wings-shattered, * fatigued, in a sad pickle.

HALBRENER, v. a. to shoot at wild ducks.

HALE, s. m. drying wind or hot weather. *Il fait un grand hale*, ou *le hale est fort grand*, the weather is extremely hot. *Elle ne sort point à cause du hale*, she does not stir out for fear of being sun-burnt.

HÂLÉ, e, adj. tanned, sun-burnt, of a swarthy or tawny complexion.

HALÉ; Mar. hauled, etc. V. *Haier*.

HALE-BAS, s. m. Mar. down-haul.

HALE-BOULINE, s. m. raw sea-man.

HALEINE, s. f. breath. *Courto haleine*, shortness of breath, asthma. *Courir à perte d'haleine*, to run one's self out of breath. * *Tout d'une haleine*, of a stretch, at one bout, without intermission. * *Faire ou tenir des discours à perte d'haleine*, to make long-winded or tedious speeches. *Oppression d'haleine*, stoppage (such as hinders the respiration). *Ouvrage de longue haleine*, long winded piece of work. *Tenir en haleine*, to keep in exercise, to inure; also to keep in play or at bay. *Haleine de vent*, breath of wind, gentle gale, breeze.

HALENER, s. f. breath, breathing. *Jeter une haleine de vin à quelqu'un*, to breathe upon one a strong smell of wine.

HALENER, v. a. (*sentir l'haleine de quelqu'un*) to smell one's breath. * *Haler quelqu'un* (*découvrir ce qu'il a dans*

(dme) to smell one, discover or find out his weak side.

HALEN, v. n. (from *Halle*) to tan, make tawny or of a swarthy complexion. *Se haler*, v. r. to be sun-burnt.

Haler, v. a. *des chiens après quelqu'un*, to set dogs at or upon one.

« **Haler**, v. a. Mar. to haul, pull upon any rope, track, warp. *Se haler*, to haul or be warping. *Haler un bâtiment*, to track or warp a vessel. *Se haler dans le vent*, to haul the wind. *Les vents se halent de l'avant*, the wind hauls forward. *Une frégate se hale dans le port*, a frigate is warping into harbour. *Hale de force sur la boutine de revers de misaine*, haul well taught the fore bowline. *Hale les boutines d'avant*, haul the head bowlines. *Hale bas la fausse voile d'étai et la voile d'étai de perroquet*, haul down the middle and top-gallant stay sails. *Hale le grand canot à l'échelle*, haul the barge to the gang-way. *Hale la chaloupe le long du bord*, haul the launch up along side. V. *Haul*.

« **HALETANT**, e, adj. out of breath, panting.

« **HALETER**, v. n. to pant, fetch one's breath short and fast, breathe short.

* **HALEUR**, s. m. one that hales.

« **HALLAGE**, s. m. market-duty.

« **HALLE**, s. f. market. *Langage des halles*, Billingsgate rhetoric.

« **HALLERARDE**, s. f. halberd.

« **HALLERARDIER**, s. m. halberdier.

« **HALLERUDA**, s. m. et f. lubberly fellow, ungainly wench.

« **HALLICRET**, s. m. sort of corset.

« **HALLIER**, s. m. thicket, thick bush.

« **HALO**, s. m. halo.

« **HALOIR**, s. m. place for drying hemp.

« **HALOT**, s. m. rabbit's hole or burrow.

« **HALOTECHNIE**, s. f. that part of chymistry which has salts for its object.

« **HALTE**, s. f. halt; (*petit repas pendant la halte*) refreshment. *Faire halte*, to halt. *Halte-là, halte là-dessus*, hold, stop.

« **HALUROIE**, s. f. V. *Halotechnie*.

« **HAMAC**, s. m. hammock. *Hamac à l'angloise*, cot. *En bas les hamacs*, down all hammocks.

« **HAMADRYADE**, s. f. hamadryad.

« **HAMEAU**, s. m. hamlet.

« **HAMEÇON**, s. m. hook, fish-hook.

« **HAMPE**, s. f. staff or shaft of a halberd or javelin, etc. breast of the stag.

« **HAN**, s. m. a sort of caravansary.

« **HANAP**, s. m. sort of a drinking-cup, bowl, mug, can.

« **HANCHE**, s. f. haunch, hip.

Hanche, Mur. quarter. *Nous canonnières le vaisseau ennemi dans la hanche*,

we played upon the enemy's quarter. *L'ennemi nous aborda par la hanche*, the enemy boarded us upon the quarter. *Cette voile par la hanche est un bâtiment curré*, that sail on the weather-quarter is a square rigged vessel. *Le peu de vent qu'il y a vient de la hanche de bâbord*, what little wind there is is on the larboard quarter.

« **HANGAR**, s. m. cart-house, coach-house, shed.

Hangar, s. m. Mar. boat-house.

« **HANSETON**, s. m. Maybung.

HANOVER (*electorat et ville*), Hanover.

HANOVERIEN, RE, adj. et s. Hanoverian, of Hanover.

HANSIC, s. m. language in which the religious books of the Indians are written.

« **HANSE**, s. f. Ex. *La hanse teutonique*, the teutonic hanse.

HANSÉATIQUE, adj. hanse.

HANNIÈRE, V. *Hausière*.

HANTER, v. a. et n. to haunt, frequent, converse, or keep company with. *Hanter un lieu*, to haunt or frequent a place, go or resort often to it.

« **HANTISE**, s. f. keeping company, fellowship, society.

« **HAPPE**, s. f. piece of iron at the end of the axle-tree of a coach, kind of cramp-iron.

« **HAPPE-CHAIR**, s. m. catchpole, bailiff, bum-bailiff.

« **HAPPELOPIN**, s. m. catchbit.

« **HAPPE-LOURDS**, s. f. false stone, counterfeit jewel; (*soit qui a un bel extérieur*), empty fop, silly fellow; (*cheval de belle apparence, mais qui ne vaut rien*) showy horse worth nothing.

« **HAPPER**, v. a. to snap, catch unexpectedly.

HAQUENÉE, s. f. pacing-horse or mare, pad; (*que le roi d'Espagne présente tous les ans au Pape*) Spanish genet. *Haquenée de gobelet*, sumpter-horse or mare that carries provisions for the king upon a progress. *Haquenée des cordiers* (un bâton) stick or staff. * *Il est venu sur la haquenée des cordeliers*, he came on foot.

« **HAQUET**, s. m. dray, open cart; (*traîné par des hommes*) truckle.

« **HAQUETIER**, s. m. dray-man; (*homme qui traîne un petit haquet*) truckleman.

« **HARANGUE**, s. f. speech, oration, harangue; * (*discours ennuyeux*) long tedious speech or story, preaching.

« **HARANGUER**, v. a. et n. to harangue, make a speech; * (*faire des remontrances*) * to preach, be tedious in remonstrations.

« HARANGUUR, s. m. speech-maker, preacher, or tedious long-winded talker.

« HARAS, s. m. stud, race or breed of horses.

* HARAS, s. m. parrot.

HARASSER, v. a. to harass, tire or fatigue.

« HARCELER, v. a. to tire or harass; to tease, provoke or vex.

« HARDE, s. f. herd of fallow-deer, tie that holds dogs together six and six. V. *Hardes*.

« HARDEY, v. a. to tie dogs together six and six; also to swop or change.

« HARDES, s. f. pl. clothes, apparel, goods, furniture. *Il y a de belles hardes dans cette maison*, there is very fine furniture in that house. *Hardes (de matelots)* Mar. slops, slop-clothes.

« HARDI, e, adj. (*courageux*) bold, courageous, daring, stout; (*insolent*) bold, confident, impudent; (*noble, élevé*) bold, noble, high, elevated, free. V. *Saillir*, Mar.

« HARDIESSE, s. f. boldness; courage, assurance, daringness, confidence, impudence. *J'ai pris la hardiesse de vous écrire*, I made bold to write to you. *Hardiesse d'un dessein*, boldness or nobleness of a design.

« HARDIMENT, adv. boldly, stoutly, courageously, confidently, plainly, roundly, freely.

« HARENG, s. m. herring. *Hareng blanc*, fresh herring. *Hareng saur*, red herring.

« HARENGAISON, s. f. herring-season.

HARENGÈRE, s. f. fish-woman; also scold or billingsgate.

* HARENGERIE, s. f. herring-market.

« HARGNEU-X, se, adj. peevish, morose, cross.

« HARICOT, s. m. French bean, kidney-bean; also sort of French ragout.

« HARIDELLE, s. f. jade, sorry horse or mare.

« HARLEQUIN, s. m. harlequin, buffoon.

HARLEQUINADE, s. f. harlequin's trick or joke.

HARMALE, s. f. kind of wild rue.

HARMONIE, s. f. harmony, agreement of sounds, melody, due proportion, consonance.

HARMONIEUSEMENT, adv. harmoniously, musically.

HARMONIEU-X, se, adj. harmonious, melodious, musical.

HARMONIQUE, adj. harmonick, harmonical.

HARMONIQUEMENT, adv. harmoniously.

« HARNAchement, s. m. harness or harnessing.

« HARNACHER, v. a. to harness.

« HARNACHÉUR, s. m. harness-maker.

« HARNOIS, s. m. harness, horse-trappings; (*haquet*) dray; (*armure d'un homme d'armes*) harness, armour. * *Il s'échauffe en son harnois*, he falls into a passion. *Blanchir sous le harnois*, to grow grey in the service. *Endosser le harnois*, to turn a soldier, go to the army; also to put on one's gown or uniform, etc.

« HARO, s. m. hue and cry. *Crier ou faire haro sur*, to raise a hue and cry after.

« HARPAILLER, v. n. *Se harpailler*, v. i. to grapple, seize each other, wrangle, scuffle.

HARPE, s. f. harp. *Jouer de la harpe*, to play on the harp; also to pilfer, steal.

« HARPÉ, e, adj. (*terme de chasse*) Ex. *Un lévrier bien harpé*, a well-shaped hound.

« HARPEAU, s. m. (*grapin*) grappling-iron. V. *Harpon*.

« HARPER, v. n. to harp, or play upon the harp.

« Harper, v. a. to gripe or grapple.

« HARPES, s. f. pl. (*pierres d'attente*) V. *Attente*.

« HARPIE, s. f. harpy; (*méchante femme crieuse*) scold, shrew; (*personne avide qui prend tout ce qu'elle peut attraper*) harpy.

HARPIGNER, V. *Harpailler*.

* HARPISTE, s. m. et f. a player on the harp, harper.

« HARPON, s. m. Mar. harpoon; (*terme de taillandier*) cramp-iron.

« HARPONNER, v. a. to harpoon.

« HARPONNEUR, s. m. harpooner.

« HART, s. f. hand of fagots; also rope or alter (for hanging).

« HASARD, s. m. hazard, chance, fortune, peril, danger. *Par hasard*, by chance. *A tout hasard*, let the worse come to the worst. *Jeu de hasard*, game of chance. *Au hasard de passer pour téméraire*, running the chance of being accounted a rash man.

« HASARDÉ, e, adj. ventured, hazarded. *Expression hasardée*, bold expression. *V viande un peu hasardée*, meat a little touched or tainted.

« HASARDER, v. a. to venture, hazard, run the hazard of, lay at stake. *Se hasarder*, v. r. to venture.

« HASARDEUSEMENT, adv. hazardingly, by chance.

« HASARDEU-X, se, adj. venturesome, bold; also dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

« HASE, s. f. doe hare or doe coney. * *Une vieille hase*, an old woman who has many children.

« **HAST**, s. m. spear, hafted weapon.
 « **HATE**, s. f. haste, speed, hurry. *Avoir hâte*, to be in haste. *A la hâte*, hastily, in haste.

« **HATER**, v. a. to hasten or quicken, press or push on; (*avancer*) to hasten or forward; (*avancer la maturité de*) to force. *Hâter le pas*, to mend one's pace, go fast, or make haste. *Se hâter*, v. r. to haste, make haste. *Se hâter de faire son coup*, to hasten the execution of one's design.

« **HATEUR**, s. m. overseer of the roast meat in the king's household.

« **HATIER**, s. m. rack (to turn the spit on).

« **HATIF**, vs, adj. hasty, forward, untimely. *Fruits hâtifs*, hasty or forward fruits, hastings. * *Esprit hâtif*, forward wit.

« **HATIVEAU**, s. m. sort of forward or hasty pear.

« **HATIVEMENT**, adv. before the season, forwardly.

« **HATIVETÉ**, s. f. forwardness.

« **HAUBANS**, s. m. pl. Mar. shrouds, rigging. *Grands haubans*, ou *haubans du grand mât*, main shrouds. *Haubans du grand mât de hune*, main-top-mast shrouds or main-top shrouds. *Haubans du mât de grand perroquet*, ou *haubans du grand perroquet*, main-top gallant shrouds. *Haubans du petit perroquet*, fore-top gallant shrouds. *Haubans du perroquet de fougue*, mizen-top-mast shrouds. *Haubans du petit mât de hune*, fore-top-mast or fore-top shrouds. *Haubans de misaine*, fore-shrouds. *Haubans d'artimon*, mizen shrouds. *Haubans de la perruche*, mizen-top shrouds. *Haubans du mât de perroquet de fougue*, mizen-top gallant shrouds. *Haubans de beaupré*, bowsprit shrouds. *Haubans de baton de foc*, jib guys. *Haubans de minois*, bumkin shrouds. *Haubans de fortune* ou *faux haubans*, preventer shrouds, swifters. *Haubans impairs*, swifters. *Haubans de revers*, futtock shrouds. *Haubans à colonne*, shrouds that set up with a runner and tackle (chiefly used in xebecs, tartans, and other lateen vessels).

» « **HAUBERGEONIER**, s. m. habergeon's maker.

« **HAUBERGEON**, s. m. small hauberk, habergeon.

« **HAUBERT**, s. m. hauberk. *Fief de haubert*, tenure by knight's service.

« **HAUBOIS**, v. *Haubois*.

« **HAVE**, adj. (*maigre, pâle*) pale, wan; (*hideux*) ghastly, dismal, dreadful.

« * **HAVENON**, s. m. wild oats.

« **HAVIR**, v. n. to scorch or burn. *Le trop grand feu havit la viande*, too great

a fire burns the meat. *Havir*, v. n. *Se havir*, v. r. to get scorched or burnt.

« **HAVRE**, s. m. Mar. harbour, haven, port. *Havre de toutes marées*, port accessible at any time of tide. *Havre brut*, harbour formed entirely by nature. *Le Havre-de-Grâce*, Havre or Havre-de-Grace.

« **HAVRE-SAC**, s. m. soldier's knapsack.

« **HAUSSE**, s. f. (*terme de cordonnier*) piece of leather that underlays the shoe.

« **HAUSSE**, e, adj. (from *hausser*) raised, lifted up, etc.

« **HAUSSE-COL**, ou **HAUSSE-COU**, s. m. neck-piece or gorget.

« **HAUSSEMENT**, s. m. raising, lifting up, etc.; (*de la voix*) elevation, raising; (*des épaules*) shrug or shrugging.

« **HAUSSEUR**, v. a. to raise, lift or heave up; (*augmenter*) to raise, increase, heighten, enhance; (*un soulier*) to underlay; (*les épaules*) to shrug up. * *Hausser le coude*, *hausser le temps*, to drink hard. *Hausser le cœur* (*animer*), to raise or heighten one's spirits, animate. *Hausser le cœur* (*enorgueillir*) to flush, make proud. *Nous haussons cette frégate à coup d'œil*, Mar. we raise that frigate very fast. *Se hausser*, v. r. to stand a tip-toe, stand upon one's toes; (*parlant du temps*) to clear up.

« **HAUSSEUR**, v. a. to raise, be raised. *Cela hausse trop*, that is too high. *La rivière a bien haussé*, the river is swelled very high. *Le prix du blé a haussé*, corn is risen. *Les actions haussent*, the stocks rise.

« **HAUSSEUR**, s. f. Mar. hawser, hawser-laid rope, warp; and in general, any rope made of two or four strands, and only once laid. *Hausseurs à touer*, tow-rope, tow-line.

« **HAUT**, e, adj. (*élevé*) high, tall. (*Profond*) high, deep; (*éclatant, parlant des sons*) loud; (*parlant des pays plus éloignés de la mer*) high, higher, upper; (*parlant des endroits qui approchent plus de la source d'une rivière*) upper; (*grand, excellent, sublime*) high, great, excellent, eminent, sublime, lofty; (*le haut mal*) the falling sickness. * *Tenir la bride haute à quelqu'un*, to keep one short, keep a strict hand over one. *Chien de haut nez*, well-scented dog. *Être haut en couleur*, to have a great colour, be high coloured. *Tapisserie de haute lice*, suit of tapestry hangings. * *Haut à la main* (*prompt*) hasty, with whom there is but a word and a blow. *Haute-contre*, counter-tenor, he that sings the counter-tenor. *Haute-taille* (*en musique*) treble. *Haute-payé*, high pay, extraordinary pay. *Emporter*

quelque chose de la haute lutte, to carry a thing by main force, or by authority. *Un haut-le-corps*, a bound or skip. *Ce cheval fait des haut-le-corps*, that horse bounds and skips. *C'est un mur haut de cent pieds*, ou *c'est un mur de cent pieds de haut*, ou *ce mur est haut de cent pieds*, ou *ce mur est de cent pieds de haut*, ou *ce mur a cent pieds de haut*, it is a wall a hundred feet high. *« Haut, Mar. high, lofty, etc. Haute-somme*, contingent money expended for extraordinary charges in commerce by sea. *Haut pendu*, small cloud charged with a heavy squall. *Haut mât* ou *haute mâture*, taunt mast. *Qui a une haute mâture*, taunt masted. *Il n'y a que les voiles hautes qui portent*, none but the small sails draw. *La marée est haute*, it is high water. *Hautes marées*, spring tides. *Vaisseau de haut bord*, large ship, (not low bottomed). *Vaisseau haut sur l'eau*, ship that sits high upon the water.

« *Haut*, s. m. (élévation) height, elevation; (sommet) height, top; (d'une montagne, d'une page) top; (d'une rivière) head. *Au haut de la rivière*, up the river. *Tomber de son haut*, to be in amaze, be much surprised. * *Il y a du haut et du bas dans la vie*, there are ups and downs in this life. *Un haut-de-chaussée* ou *un haut-de-chausses*, hose, breeches. *Un haut-à-bas*, a pedlar. *Sur le haut du jour*, towards noon. *En haut*, up, above. *Traiter quelqu'un de haut en bas*, to use one with contempt. *Regarder quelqu'un de haut en bas*, to look down upon one with contempt. « *Haut, Mar. les hauts* (d'un bâtiment) the upper works (of a vessel). *Le navire fatigue par ses hauts*, the ship strains a good deal in her upper works. *Haut de la boutelle*, quarter gallery. *La terre se voit d'en haut*, land is seen from aloft. *En haut un homme en vigie*, a hand to look out at the mast head. *En haut tout le monde*, all hands hoay. *En haut à larguer les perroquets*, away up, louse top-gallant sails. « *Haut*, adv. high. *Parler haut*, to speak loud, (et si c'est avec arrogance) to speak big. *La dépense monte haut*, the expenses come to a great deal of money. * *Faire haut le pied*, *gagner le haut* (s'enfuir) to run away, betake one's self to one's heels. *Haut le mousquet*, weigh the musket. *Haut les bras* (en termes d'artillerie) fire. *Faire une chose haut la main*, to do a thing with a high hand; also, to do a thing readily or out of hand.

« *HAUTAIN*, E, adj. proud, high-flown, haughty, stately.

« *HAUTAINEMENT*, adv. haughtily, proudly.

« *HAUTOIS*, s. m. hautboy.

« *HAUTEMENT*, adv. (hardiment) boldly, plainly, openly; (résolument) bravely, stoutly; (avec vigueur) with open force, briskly, openly.

« *HAUTESE*, s. f. Ex. *Se hauteuse* (le grand seigneur) his highness (the grand seignior).

« *HAUTEUR*, s. f. height; (éminence) hill or rising ground; (du pôle) height or elevation; (d'un bataillon) depth; (profondeur) depth. * (fermeté) boldness, assurance, confidence; (force, autorité) open or main force, authority; (orgueil) pride, haughtiness, loftiness, stateliness; * (mépris) pride, scorn, contempt; * (excellence) height, greatness, perfection, excellency, sublimity. *Une statue de ou qui est de ou qui a 20 pieds de hauteur*, a statue so feet high; (comme on emploie souvent de hauteur) (in height) pour de haut, en parlant de dimension. (V. *Haut*) *Un portrait du roi de sa hauteur*, a picture of the king drawn in full length. * *Elle se moque de la hauteur de leurs spéculations*, she laughs at their high speculations.

« *Hauteur*, s. f. Mar. height, depth, rising, etc. also observation (of the sun's meridian altitude) à la hauteur de, off. *À la hauteur de cette île nous eûmes connoissance de deux bâtimens croiseurs*, off that island we saw two cruisers. *Hauteur de l'entrepont sous les baux*, height between decks under the beams. *Hauteur des sabords*, depth of the gun ports. *Hauteur de la quille*, depth of the keel. *Hauteur des feuillettes*, depth of the port sills (from the deck immediately beneath them). *Hauteur des façons de l'avant*, rising of the floor forward. *Hauteur des façons de l'arrière*, rising of the floor abaft. *Prendre hauteur*, to take an observation of the sun's meridian altitude. *Nous n'aurons pas de hauteur aujourd'hui*, we shall get no observation to day.

« *HAUTURIER*, V. *Pilote*.

« *Hé!* interj. eh! o! alas! (pour appeler quelqu'un) ho, ho, soho. *Hé bien!* well!

« *HEAUME*, s. m. (casque) helm or helmet.

« *HEAUMERIE*, s. f. place where helmets are made or sold.

« *HEAUMIER*, s. m. helmet-maker.

HEBDOMADAIRE, adj. weekly. *Nouvelles hebdomadaires*, weekly news.

HEBDOMADIER, E, adj. et s. whose work is to officiate.

HÉBERGER, v. a. to lodge, harbour.

HÉSÉTÉ, *s.*, adj. et *s.* besotted, grown dull or heavy, dunce, blockhead.

HÉBÉTER, *v. a.* to besot, dull, make dull or heavy.

HÉBRAÏQUE, adj. Hebrew. *La langue hébraïque*, Hebrew or Hebrew tongue.

HÉBRAISANT, *s. m.* Hebraist, hebrician.

HÉBRAÏSME, *s. m.* Hebraism.

HÉBREU, adj. (*Juif*) Hebrew. *Le peuple Hébreu*, the Hebrews, the Jews.

HÉBREU (L'), *s. m.* Hebrew or the Hebrew tongue. *Les Hébreux*, the Hebrews, the Jews.

HECATOMBE, *s. f.* hecatomb.

* **HECATOMPHORIE**, *s. f.* sacrifice in which a hundred men were immolated.

HÉGIRE, *s. f.* (*l'époque des Turcs*) hegira.

* **HÉGOMÈNE**, *s. m.* chief, leader.

HÉIDUC ou **HÉIDOUQUE**, *s. m.* hungarian foot soldier; also kind of footman.

HÉLAS! interj. alas!

HÉLAS! *s. m.* alas! sigh, complaint. *Un hélas bien passionné*, a very pathetick alas.

* **HÉLÈRE**, un vaisseau, *v. a.* Mar. to hail a ship.

HÉLIAQUE, adj. (*terme d'astronomie*) heliacal.

HÉLIXE, *s. f.* helix.

* **HÉLIOCENTRIQUE**, adj. heliocentrick.

HÉLIQUE, *s. f.* (*terme de corderie*) atrop.

HÉLIOSCOPE, *s. f.* helioscope.

HÉLIOTROPE, *s. f.* (*pierre précieuse*) kind of jasper.

Héliotrope, *s. m.* sun-flower.

HELLÉNISME, *s. m.* Hellenism.

* **HÉM**, interj. hem.

* **HÉMATITE**, *s. f.* a sort of precious stone.

* **HÉMICRANIE**, *s. f.* megrim.

HÉMEROCALÉ, *s. f.* day-lily.

HÉMICYCLE, *s. m.* semicycle, semi-circle or half-circle.

HÉMINÉ, *s. f.* (*mesure romaine*) hemina.

HÉMIPLÉGIE ou **HÉMIPLÉXIE**, *s. f.* hemiplegy.

HÉMISPHÈRE, *s. m.* hemisphere.

HÉMISPHÉRIQUE, adj. hemi-spherick.

HÉMISTICHE, *s. m.* hemistick.

HÉMORRAGIE, *s. f.* hemorrhage, bleeding at the nose.

HÉMORRHOÏDALE, adj. hemorrhoidal.

HÉMORRHOÏDALE, *s. f.* pilewort.

HÉMORRHOÏDES, *s. f. pl.* hemorrhoids, piles.

* **HÉMORRHOÏSTE**, *s. f.* woman troubled with the bloody flux.

* **HÉNOÉCAGONE**, *s. m.* henderagon.

* **HÉNOÉCAYLLABE**, adj. hendecasyllable

* **HENNIR**, *v. a.* to neigh.

* **HENNISSEMENT**, *s. m.* neighing.

HÉPATIQUE, adj. hepatic or hepatick, belonging to the liver.

HÉPATIQUE, *s. f.* liver-wort.

HEPTARCHIE, *s. f.* heptarchy.

HÉRALDIQUE, adj. *Ex. L'art héraldique (ou du blason)* heraldry or the art of blazoning.

* **HÉRAUT**, *s. m.* herald.

HÉRACÉ, *s. m.* herbaceous.

HÉRAGE, *s. m.* herbage, grass, pasture, pasture-ground, greens.

HERSE, *s. f.* grass, herb. *Herbes marines*, sea-weeds. *Mauvaises herbes*, *herbes sauvages*, weeds. *Ce cheval aura quatre ans aux herbes*, that horse will be four years old in the spring. *Être cocu en herbe*, to be cut out for a cuckold.

* *Manger son blé en herbe*, to spend one's revenue before it comes in. * *Cruiper l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un*, * to trip up one's heels, supplant one. * *Il a marché sur quelques mauvaises herbes*, * he has pist upon a nettle.

HERSEILLER, *v. n.* (*terme de chasse*) to graze.

HERBER, *v. a.* to lay on the grass (linen cloth in order to bleach it).

HERBETTE, *s. f.* tender grass, herbelet, green.

HÉRBEU-X, *se*, adj. grassy, herbous.

HERBIER, *s. m.* herbal.

HERBIÈRE, *s. f.* herb-woman, green-woman.

* **HERBORISATION**, *s. f.* the act of going about gathering physical herbs.

HERBORISER, *v. a.* to go a simpling, go about gathering physical herbs.

* **HERBORISEUR**, *s. m.* he who goes a simpling.

HERBORISTE, *s. m.* herbalist or botanist.

HERBU, *s.*, adj. grassy, full of grass.

HERCO-TÉCTORIQUE, *s. f.* art of fortifying places or of entrenching a camp, a post, etc.

HÈRE, *s. m.* *Ex. Un pauvre hère*, a poor wretch, a poor silly fellow.

HÉRÉDITAIRE, adj. hereditary, of inheritance.

HÉRÉDITAIREMENT, adv. hereditarily, by inheritance or succession.

HÉRÉDITÉ, *s. f.* inheritance, heritage, succession.

HÉRÉSIAQUE, *s. m.* heresiarch, arch-heretick, broker of heresy.

HÉRÉSIE, *s. f.* heresy.

HÉRÉTICITÉ, *s. f.* heretical meaning.

HÉRÉTIQUE, adj. et *s.* heretical, heretick.

* **HÉRGNE**, *v.* *Hernie*.

* **HÉRISSE**, *s.*, adj. whose hair or bristles stand up on end or stare, bristling.

Cheval hérissé ou *qui a le poil hérissé*, a rough-coated horse. * *Un pédant hérissé de grec et de latin*, * a pedant bristling with greek and latin. * *Un port hérissé de mâts de navires*, a port thick set with ship-masts. *Une côte hérissée de rochers*, a coast guarded by rocks.

« *HÉRISSE*, v. n. *Se hérisser*, v. r. to stand on end, stare.

« *HÉRISSE*, s. m. hedge-hog or archin, drainer, turning-bar with iron-pikes, canting-wheel.

HÉRITAGE, s. m. inheritance or heritage, patrimony, estate, piece of ground.

HÉRITER, v. a. et n. to inherit, get by inheritance or succession, be the heir of.

HÉRITIÈRE, s. m. heir or inheritor.

HÉRITIÈRE, s. f. heiress or inheritrix, heiress or fortune.

HERMAPHRODITE, adj. et s. hermaphrodite.

HERMÉTIQUE, adj. hermetick, hermetical. *La science hermétique*, the hermetical science, chymistry.

HERMÉTIQUEMENT, adv. hermetically, chymically.

HERMINE, s. f. ermine.

HERMINÉ, s. adj. (*terme de blason*) ermined.

HERMITAGE, *HERMITE*. V. *Ermitage*, *Ermite*.

HERMINETTE, s. f. Mar. adz. *Herminette courbe*, hollow adz.

« *HERNIAIRE*, adj. *Chirurgien herniaire*, surgeon who is skilled in or applies to the cure of hernias.

« *HERNIE*, s. f. hernia, rupture.

« *HERNIEU-X*, se, adj. bursten, that has a rupture.

HERNIOLE, s. f. rupture-wort.

HÉROI-COMIQUE, adj. heroï-comical.

HÉROÏDE, s. f. heroid.

HÉROÏNE, s. f. heroïne, heroical woman.

HÉROÏQUE, adj. heroïck, heroical.

HÉROÏQUE, s. m. sublime, lofty or heroic style.

HÉROÏQUEMENT, adv. heroically.

HÉROÏSME, s. m. heroism.

« *HÉRON*, s. m. hern or heron.

« *HÉRONNEAU*, s. m. young hern.

« *HÉRONNIÈRE*, s. f. hern-shaw.

« *HÉRONNIÈRE*, adj. Ex. *Peau ou cuisse héronnière*, rugged skin or thigh.

« *HÉROS*, s. m. hero.

« *HERPES de l'éperon*, s. f. pl. Mar. rails of the head. *Herpes marines*, the natural treasures of the sea.

« *HERSAGE*, s. m. harrowing.

« *HERSE*, s. f. (*instrument de laboureur*) harrow; (*en fortification*) portcullis; (*barrière devant les logis*) rails; (*dans les églises*) sort of candlestick.

HERSE, Mar. sort of hoop or salvage; also traveller. *Herses de fer*, iron cringles or thimbles of a larger sort.

« *HERSEAU*, s. m. Mar. cringle in the bolt-rope of a sail.

« *HERSER*, v. a. to harrow.

« *HERSEUR*, s. m. harrower.

HÉSITATION, s. f. hesitation, hesitancy.

HÉSIER, v. n. to hesitate, falter, be at a stand, stop; to waver, be in suspense. *Sans hésiter*, readily, freely, without any more ado.

HÉTÉROCLITE, adj. (*terme de grammaire*) heteroclitical, irregular. * *Être un peu hétéroclite dans ses manières*, to be a little singular in one's way.

HÉTÉRODOXE, adj. heterodox.

HÉTÉRODOXIE, s. f. heterodoxy.

HÉTÉROGÈNE, adj. heterogeneous.

HÉTÉROGÉNÉITÉ, s. f. heterogeneity.

HÉTÉROSCÏÈRE, s. m. pl. heteroscians.

« *HÊTRE*, s. m. beech, beech-tree. *Bois de hêtre*, beech.

« *HEU*, s. m. Mar. sort of hoy or coasting vessel. V. *Mâie*.

« *HEU!* Int. good luck!

HEUR, s. m. luck, happiness, good fortune.

HEURE, s. f. (*une des 24 parties du jour*) hour; (*temps*) hour, time. *Quelle heure est-il?* what is it o'clock? *Il est sept heures*, it is seven o'clock or of the clock. *A quelle heure serez vous là?* at what hour or time will you be there?

* *Dernière heure*, *heure dernière* (*la mort*) last hour, dying hour. *A cette heure*, adv. at this hour or time, at this present time, at present, now. *Tout à l'heure*, *tout à cette heure*, forthwith, by and by, presently, just now, in a moment. *D'heure en heure*, hourly, every hour. *A l'heure même*, at that very instant. *Sur l'heure*, *tout sur l'heure*, forthwith, incontinently, immediately. *De bonne heure*, betimes. *Il est de bonne heure*, it is early, it is not late. *A l'heure qu'il falloit*, in the very nick of time. *De meilleure heure*, sooner or earlier. *De trop bonne heure*, too soon, too early. *A la bonne heure*, in good time, well and good, in God's name, in the name of God; also fortunately, in a good hour or time. [See the last phrase of this article.] *S'en est-il allé?* *à la bonne heure*, is he gone? God speed him well. *S'il est riche, à la bonne heure*, if he be rich I am glad of it. *Sa femme est accouchée d'un fils, à la bonne heure*, his wife is brought to bed of a son, I wish him joy of it or much good may it do him. *A la bonne heure pour lui*, so much the better for him. *A la mal-heure* (*malheureusement*) unluckily, unfortun-

mately. *A la mal-heure* (sorte d'imprécation) with a vengeance. *Citer un auteur à toute heure*, to quote an author at every turn. *A la bonne heure*, Mar. aye, aye; (French sailors make that reply to general orders delivered verbally, by the boatswain and his mates, after having answered *Commande*, to the first wind of their call).

HEURES, s. f. pl. (*livre de prières*) primer, prayer-book.

HEUREUSEMENT, adv. happily, luckily, fortunately; by good luck or chance or fortune. *Il est arrivé heureusement*, he is come home safe. *Tout lui réussit heureusement*, every thing succeeds or prospers with him. *Il imagine heureusement les choses*, he has a happy fancy. *Rimer heureusement*, to be happy in one's rhymes.

HEUREUX, se, adj. happy, lucky, blessed, fortunate, favourable, kind, advantageous, excellent. *Vivre heureux et content*, to live happily and contentedly. *La reine Marie d'heureuse mémoire*, Queen Mary of blessed memory.

* HEURLER, etc. V. *Hurler*, etc.

* HEURT, s. m. knock, knocking, or dashing one against the other; also anciently mischance, mishap.

HEURTER, v. a. et n. to knock, hit; dash, or run against; (*à la porte*) to knock. *Les boucs se heurtent de leurs têtes*, the goats run full butt with their heads one against another, or the goats butt at one another. *Cela heurte le sens commun*, that is contrary to common sense, that clashes with or shocks reason. * *Vous ne sauriez faire cela sans heurter force gens*, you can never do that without offending or disobliging a great many people. *Se heurter*, ou *s'entreheurter*, v. r. to hit, knock or dash one against another. *On se heurte toujours où l'on a mal*, that part is most apt to be hurt which is sore already.

* HEURTOIR, s. m. knocker.

HEUZE DE POMPE, s. f. Mar. lower box of a pump, pump-box.

HEXAGONE, s. m. hexagon.

HEXAGONE, adj. hexagonal.

HEXAMÈTRE, adj. et s. m. hexameter.

HIATUS, s. m. hiatus.

* HIBOU, s. m. owl.

HIBIDE, adj. hybridous.

HIC, s. m. (*nœud, principale difficulté d'une affaire*) knot or principal difficulty (of a transaction).

* HIDEUSEMENT, adv. hideously, dreadfully, frightfully.

* HIDEUX, se, adj. hideous, dreadful, ghastly, frightful.

* HIE, s. f. rammer, paviour's beetle.

HIÈRE, s. f. walt-wort, donawort or dwarf elder.

HIÈRE, s. f. hyena.

* HIER, v. a. (from *Hie*) to ram in, beat or drive in with a rammer.

* HIER, adv. yesterday. *Hier au soir*, yesternight, yesterday night, last night.

HIÉRARCHIE, s. f. hierarchy, church government.

* HIÉRARCHIQUE, adj. hierarchic.

* HIÉRARCHIQUEMENT, adv. hierarchically.

HIÉROGLYPHE, s. m. hieroglyphick.

HIÉROGLYPHQUE, adj. hieroglyphick or hieroglyphical.

HIÉROGLYPHIQUEMENT, adv. hieroglyphically.

HIÉROPHANTE, s. m. hierophant.

* HILARITÉ, s. f. joy, gaiety.

HILONAS, s. f. pl. Mar. binding streaks of a deck or oak-planks of the deck (by the sides of the coamings of the hatches, through which the ring bolts are fixed). *Hilotes renversées*, fore and aft tarlings under thebeams.

HIPIATRIQUE, s. f. art of knowing and curing the diseases of animals.

HIPOCENTAURE, s. m. hippocentaur.

HIPOCRAS, s. m. hippocras (sort of compound wine).

HIPODROME, s. m. a place for horse-races, riding-house, hippodrome.

* HIPOGRAFFE, s. m. hippogriff.

HIPOPOTAME, s. m. hippopotamus, river-horse.

HIRONDE. V. *Aronde*.

HIRONDELLE, s. f. swallow.

* HISSER, v. a. Mar. to hoist, sway. *Hisser les basses vergues*, to sway up the lower yards. *Hisse la brigantine*, hoist the spanker. *Hisse la voile d'étai de hune*, hoist away the main top mast stay-sail. *Hisse le perroquet de fougue*, hoist away the mizen topsail. *Hisse à courir*, a run, a run.

HISTOIRE, s. f. history, story. *Voilà bien des histoires*, what a world of compliments or ceremonies you make.

HISTORIAL, e, adj. historical.

HISTORIÉ, e, adj. embellished or set out with small figures.

HISTORIEN, s. m. historian.

HISTORIER, v. a. to embellish or set with small figures.

HISTORIETTE, s. f. pretty story, novel.

HISTORIOGRAPHE, s. m. historiographer.

HISTORIQUE, adj. historical. *Cela est historique* (ou *très-vrai*) that is matter of fact, it is certainly so.

HISTORIQUEMENT, adv. historically.

HISTRION, s. m. stage-player, stroller, buffoon.

HIVER, s. m. winter. * *Nos derniers hi-*

vers (la vieillesse) our latter years or old age.

HIVERNAGE, s. m. Mar. winter-time, winter-season; *also* wintering place.

HIVERNAL, e, adj. hibernal, belonging to the winter. *Fleur hivernale*, a winter flower.

HIVERNER, v. n. to winter.

Hiverner, Mar. to winter, lie up (in a port) during the winter season.

S'hiverner, v. r. to grow hardy, inure one's self to cold.

Ho! interj. ho! ho! hoay! halloo! *Ho du bâtiment*, Mar. ho the ship a hoay (manner of hailing a ship).

« HOBEBEAU, s. m. (*oiseau de proie*) a hobby; (*gentilhomme de campagne*) country gentleman, country squire, squire.

« Hoc, s. m. sort of game at cards. *Cela m'est hoc (ou assuré)* I am sure of that, that is as sure as a gun.

Hoca, s. m. sort of game of chance.

« HOCHÉ, s. f. notch.

« HOCHEMENT, s. m. shaking; jogging or wagging (of the head).

« HOCHÉPOT, s. m. hodgepodge, mingle-mangle.

« HOCHÉQUEUE, s. m. wagtail.

« HOCHER, v. a. to shake, jog, wag or toes.

« HOCHET, s. m. child's coral.

* HOGNER, v. n. to grumble, mutter.

HOIR, s. m. (*terme de pratique*). Héritier, heir.

HOIRIE, s. f. inheritance.

« HOLA, interj. adv. et s. ho there! holla! *also* hold, no more, enough. *Métre le holà*, to part the fray.

Hola, Mar. (*manière de répondre*) holloa.

« HOLLANDE, s. f. (*la plus considérable des sept provinces unies des Pays-Bas*) Holland. Après un nom qui annonce une production on dit d'*Hollande*, sans aspirer l'*H*. *Toile d'Hollande*, holland. *Fromage d'Hollande*, Dutch cheese. *Porcelaine d'Hollande*, fine Dutch ware, etc. On dit encore sans aspirer l'*H*. *Demi-Hollande (sorte de toile)* Isingham Holland, Gulic Holland.

« HOLLANDÉ, e, adj. Ex. *Plume Hollandée*, Dutch quill.

« HOLLANDER une *plume*, v. a. to rub a quill at the fire, make a Dutch quill.

« HOLLANDAIS, e, adj. et s. Dutch, Dutch person. *Le hollandais*, la langue *hollandaise*, Dutch, the Dutch language.

HOLOCAUSTE, s. m. et f. burnt-sacrifice, burnt-offering.

HOLOGRAPHIE, adj. et s. V. *Olographe*.

« HOMARD, s. m. great lobster.

HOMBRE, s. m. (*sorte de jeu de cartes*) ombre.

HOMÉLIE, s. f. homily.

HOMICIDE, s. m. homicide, murder; *also* murderer. *Homicide involontaire*, manslaughter.

HOMICIDE, adj. homicidous, murderous, bloody. *Des yeux homicides*, killing eyes.

|| HOMICIDES, v. n. to murder.

HOMMAGE, s. m. homage.

HOMMAGER, adj. et s. m. held by homage, homager.

HOMMASSE, adj. (*en parlant de femme*) masculine or manly. *Elle est hommasse*, she is a manly woman, she is a virago.

HOMME, s. m. man. *Un homme de guerre*, a soldier, a martialist. *Un combat d'homme à homme*, a single fight. *D'homme d'honneur*, upon my honour. *Les bons hommes*, good men; *also* the Minims (sort of monks). En parlant de manœuvriers, on rend souvent le mot *homme par hand*, Mar. man, hand. *Un homme à la mer*, there's a man overboard. *Encore un homme à la barre*, another hand to the helm. *Un homme à chaque bras des huniers*, attend the top sail bracers.

|| HOMMEAU, s. m. little man.

HOMMÉE, s. f. as much ground as a vine dresser can dress or a mower mow in one day.

HOMOGENÈ, adj. homogeneal, homogenous.

HOMOGENÉITÉ, s. f. homogeneity, homogeneity.

HOMOLOGATION, s. f. (*terme de palais*) allowance, approbation, confirmation.

* HOMOLOGUE, adj. homologous.

HOMOLOGUER, v. n. to allow, approve of, confirm, authorise.

HOMONYME, adj. homonymous.

* HOMOPHONIE, s. f. concert of several persons who sing together.

« HON! interj. hum!

« HONGRE, adj. et s. m. gelt. *Cheval hongre*, gelding.

* HONGRELINE, s. f. woman's dress now out of use.

« HONGRER, v. a. to geld (a horse).

« HONGRIE, s. f. (*royaume d'Allemagne*) Hungary.

« HONGROIS, e, adj. et s. Hungarian.

HONNÊTE, adj. (*vertueux*) honest, good, virtuous; (*bienséant*) decent, handsome, fine; (*honorable*) honourable or creditable, handsome; (*plausible*), specious; (*civil*, *poli*) honest, civil, courteous, obliging, kind, genteel. *Prix honnête*, moderate or reasonable price. *Un honnête homme*, an honest or good man, a man of honour; *also* a genteel man,

a gentleman. *Un homme honnête*, a decent, polite, genteel man; a man who observes every social decorum and custom. *En honnête homme* (généralement) genteelly, in a genteel manner. *Une femme honnête* (ou chaste) an honest, modest, virtuous or chaste woman. *Une honnête débauche*, an innocent merry-making or mirth.

HONNÊTE, s. m. honest. *Joindre l'utile avec l'honnête*, to join what is profitable and honest together.

HONNÊTEMENT, adv. honestly, in an honest way, like a man of honour; handsomely, decently, finely, well; pretty well, sufficiently; civilly, genteelly, kindly.

HONNÊTÉ, s. f. honesty, honour; chastity, modesty, civility, civil or handsome carriage, courtesy, kindness. *Faire une honnêteté* (un présent) à quelqu'un, to make one a present.

HONNEUR, s. m. (*marque extérieure de respect*) honour, respect, worship, reverence; (*gloire, estime, réputation*) honour, reputation, glory, fame, credit, esteem; (*ornement*) glory, ornament, honour; (*probité, vertu*) honour, honesty, virtue; (*publicité*) honesty, chastity, modesty. *Faire les choses avec honneur*, to do things handsomely or honourably. *Agir en homme d'honneur*, to act like an honest man or like a man of honour. *Une femme d'honneur*, an honest woman. *Je me donnerai l'honneur de vous aller voir*, I shall do myself the honour to wait on you. *Se faire honneur d'une chose*, to make a pride of a thing, to pride or glory in it. *Sauf votre honneur*, under correction. *Faire honneur à une lettre de change*, to honour a bill of exchange, (pay it when it becomes due).

Honneurs (*pièces qui servent à la cérémonie du sacre du roi*) regalia; (*dignités*) honours, dignities. *Honneurs funèbres*, funeral solemnities. *Faire les honneurs de la maison*, to receive and entertain the guests.

« **HONNI**, e, adj. confounded, abashed, despised. *Honni soit qui mal y pense*, evil to him who evil thinks.

« **HONNIR**, v. a. to bring to disgrace.

HONORABLE, adj. honourable, creditable, noble, magnificent, sumptuous, splendid.

HONORABLEMENT, adv. honourably, with honour, nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, splendidly.

HONORAIRE, adj. honorary, titular.

HONORAIRE, s. m. lawyer's fee.

HONORER, v. a. (*rendre honneur et respect*) to honour, respect or reverence;

(*estimer*) to honour, respect, value or esteem; (*faire honneur*) to do credit to, be the honour or ornament of; (*favoriser*) to honour, favour.

|| **HONOREE**. Ex. *Ad honorés* (*parlant d'un titre sans fonctions et sans emolument*) honorary.

HONORIFIQUE, adj. honorary, titular.

« **HONTE**, s. f. shame, confusion; (*pudeur*) shame, modesty; (*opprobre*) shame, disgrace, infamy, reproach, ignominy. *Avoir honte*, to be ashamed. *Rougir de honte*, to blush. *Faire honte à quelqu'un*, to shame or disgrace one. *Témoigner de la honte*, to shew that one is ashamed. *Une chose qui doit donner de la honte*, a thing to be ashamed of.

HONTEUSEMENT, adv. shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously.

HONTEU-X, e, adj. (*qui a de la honte*) bashful, shamefaced, ashamed; (*qui cause de la honte*) shameful, to be ashamed of, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous. *Les parties honteuses*, the privy or secret parts. *Le morceau honteux*, manners in the dish.

HÔPITAL, s. m. hospital, alms house.

« **HOQUET**, s. m. hiccough.

« **HOQUETON**, s. m. (*sorte de casaque*) particular sort of coat; also the guard who wears it.

HORAIRE, adj. horary.

« **HORDE**, s. f. (*peuplade ou société de Tartares errans*) hord.

« **HORION**, s. m. great blow or stroke.

HORIZON, s. m. horizon.

HORIZONTAL, e, adj. horizontal.

HORIZONTALEMENT, adv. horizontally.

HORLOGE, s. f. clock, horologe, time-piece. *Horloge solaire ou au soleil*, dial or sundial. *Horloge de sable*, hour-glass. *Horloge de sable*, Mar. sand-glass, glass, watch-glass. *Horloge marine*, time keeper, sea time piece. *Horloge astronomique*, astronomical time piece.

HORLOGER, s. m. clock-maker, watch-maker.

Horlogère, s. f. clock-maker's or watch-maker's wife.

HORLOGERIE, s. f. clock-making or watch-making.

HORMIS, (i. e. *mis hors*) but, saving, except, excepting.

HOROGRAPHIE, s. f. (*l'art de faire des cadrans*) horography.

HOROSCOPE, s. m. horoscope, nativity.

HORREUR, s. f. (*effroi de la crainte*) horror, dread or trembling for fear, fright, awe; (*abomination, haine*) horror, detestation, aversion, hatred, antipathy; (*désordre, confusion*) horror, confusion, desolation, (*énormité d'une mauvaise ac-*

tion) grievousness, enormity, heinousness. *J'ai horreur de le dire*, I dread to speak it. *J'ai horreur d'y penser*, I hate to think of it, I quake with horror when I think of it. *Avoir en horreur*, to abominate, detest, abhor, hate.

HORRIBLE, adj. (*qui fait horreur*) horrid, horrible, fearful, ghastly, dreadful, hideous, frightful; (*excessif*) horrid, exceeding great, extreme; (*atroce*) horrid, grievous, heinous.

HORRIBLEMENT, adv. horribly, fearfully; (*extrêmement*) extremely.

« HORS, prép. out; (*hormis*) but, saving or save, except or excepting. *Hors de la ville*, out of town. *Hors de saison*, out of season. *Hors de doute*, without question. *Hors de raison*, unreasonable. *Hors de blâme et de soupçon*, free from blame and suspicion. *Hors d'heure*, beyond the hour, late, unseasonable.

« HORS, Mar. Ex. *Hors les perroquets*, let fall the top-gallant sails. *Hors la bonnette basse à tribord*, set the lower studding sail on the starboard side.

HOSPICE, s. m. sort of hospital for monks.

HOSPITALIER, e, adj. hospitable, using hospitality.

HOSPITALIER, e, s. m. et f. (*religieux ou religieuse qui fait vœu d'assister les pauvres, les passans, etc.*) hospitaler.

HOSPITALITÉ, s. f. hospitality, kind entertainment of strangers.

HOTIE, s. f. (*victime*) victim; (*dont on se sert à dire la messe*) host.

HOSTILEMENT, adv. in a hostile manner, like an enemy.

HOSTILITÉ, s. f. hostility.

HÔTE, s. m. (*le maître de la maison*) landlord; (*hôte*) host, inn-keeper; (*celui qui est reçu et logé dans une maison*) guest or lodger. *Compter sans son hôte*, to reckon without one's host.

HÔTEL, s. m. hotel, great man's house, palace. *L'Hôtel-Dieu*, *l'Hôtel-de-Ville*, town-house, guild-hall. *Un maître d'hôtel*, a steward.

HÔTELIER, s. m. inn-keeper, host.

HÔTELIÈRE, s. f. an inn-keeper's wife or widow, hostess.

HÔTELLERIE, s. f. inn, hostelry.

HÔTESSE, s. f. landlady, hostess.

« HOTTE, s. f. scuttle, dossier.

« HOTTÉE, s. f. dossier-full.

« HOTTER, v. n. to carry the dossier.

« HOTTEU-A, se, s. m. et f. he or she that carries a dossier upon his back.

|| « HOUACHE ou HOUAGE, s. m. Mar. run or wake (of a ship).

« HOUARI, s. m. Mar. wherry (sort of two-masted vessel rigged somewhat like a schooner).

« HOUSLON, s. m. hops.

« HOUSLONNER, v. a. to hop, to put hops in.

« HOUSLONNIÈRE, s. f. hopfield, hop-ground.

« HOUCHE, s. m. Mar. howker.

« HOUE, s. f. hoe. *Houe plate*, setting stick or dibble.

« HOUEA, v. a. to hoe.

« HOUILLE, s. f. sort of coal.

« HOULE, s. f. Mar. swell of the sea. *La houle est forte*, there is a heavy swell.

HOULETTE, s. f. crook, sheep hook, shepherd's crook; (*de jardinier*) setting or planting stick, dibble.

HOULEU-X, se, adj. Mar. swollen, agitated, rolling. *Mer houleuse*, swelling sea.

« HOULLE, s. f. pot, skillet. V. *Houle* et *Houleux*.

« HOUPPE, s. f. tuft, cop; (*pour pointer*) puff.

« HOUPPELANDE, s. f. great coat.

|| « HOUPPER, v. n. to tuft.

« HOUBAILLER, v. n. to go a hunting with a good-for-nothing pack of hounds.

« HOUBAILLIS, s. m. pack of many hounds.

« HOUBAGE, s. m. rough wall or walling.

« HOUBÉ, e, adj. *Mur houbé*, rough wall.

« HOUBES, v. a. et n. (*maçonner grossièrement*) to make a rough wall.

« HOUET, s. m. kind of hunting dog.

« HOUI, s. f. woman who is to contribute, in paradise, to the pleasures of the elected Musselmen.

« HOUQUE, s. f. V. *Houcre*.

« HOUVAI, s. m. (*terme de chasse*) cry made by huntmen to call back the dogs; (*contre-temps dans une affaire*) disappointment; (*grand bruit ou tumulte*) uproar.

« HOUSARD, V. *Houssard*.

« HOUSSE, e, adj. (*croûé*) bedaggled, dirty.

|| « HOUSEAUX, s. m. pl. spatter-dashes.

« HOUSETTES, s. f. pl. Mar. trowers.

« HOUSPILLER, v. a. to tousse, tug, pull or worry.

« HOUSPILLON, s. m. the liquor which is filled to one to mend his draught.

* HOUSSEAGE, s. m. the act of sweeping with a hair broom.

« HOUSSAIE, s. f. holy oak grove.

« HOUSSARD, s. m. husar.

« HOUSSE, s. f. (*couverture de meubles, de chaise, de lit, etc.*) a case; (*pour couvrir une selle*) leather-case; (*pour un cheval*) housing, horse-cloth; (*pour un cheval de harnois*) sheep or goat's

skin; (*pour l'impériale du carrosse d'un prince*) stately cover. *Lit à housse*, angel bed.

« *HOUSSE*, v. a. (*nettoyer avec un balai à long manche*) to sweep with a hair-broom.

« *HOUSSEUR*, s. m. et f. (*celui ou celle qui housse*) sweeper.

« *HOUSNIÈRE*, s. f. plantation or nursery of young trees.

« *HOUSSE*, s. f. switch.

« *HOUSSEUR*, v. a. to switch, jerk.

« *HOUSSEUR*, s. m. hair broom, whisk.

« *HOUX*, s. m. holy oak, holm. *Le petit houx*, the knee holm or petty whin.

« *HOVAU*, s. m. mattock.

« *HOARD*, s. m. V. *Orfrais*.

« *HUALOTS*, s. m. pl. Mar. scuttles (in the ports).

« *HUCHE*, s. f. trough, kneading trough, hunting hutch; (*où l'on serre le pain*) hutch or bin. *Huche de moulin*, meal-tub; also a mill-hopper.

« *HUCHE*, v. a. to whoop or hollow, call to.

« *HUCRET*, s. m. horn, huntsman's or post-boy's horn.

« *HUC*, interj. gee-ho!

« *HUCER*, s. f. halloo or shouting, hooting.

HUA, v. a. to halloo, shout; also to hoot at.

« *HUETTE*, s. f. (*espèce de hibou*) madge howlet.

« *HUGUENOT*, s. m. Huguenot.

HUGUENOT, e, adj. of or belonging to a Huguenot. *Un sentiment huguenot*, an opinion entertained by the Huguenots.

HUGUENOTS, s. f. she-Huguenot, kind of kettle for a stove, earthen stove for a pot to boil.

HUGUENOTISME, s. m. Huguenotism, the Huguenot's religion.

|| *HUI*, s. m. present time. *Aujourd'hui*, to day, this day, now-a-days. *Ce jour d'hui* (*terme de pratique*) this day.

HUILE, s. f. oil. V. *Cotret*.

HUILER, v. a. to oil.

HUILEUX, s. m. adj. oily.

HUILEUR, s. m. oil-man; also oil-cruet.

|| *HUIS*, s. m. door. *Plaidier à huis clos*, to have a private hearing or trial. *Cause plaidée à huis clos*, cause tried privately.

HUISSEUR, s. f. door case.

HUISSIER, s. m. usher or door-keeper; (*dans une cour de justice*) tipstaff, summoner; (*sergent*) bailiff; (*bedeau d'église*) vergor.

« *HUIT*, adj. eight. *C'est aujourd'hui le huit du mois*, this is the eighth day of the month.

« *HUITAIN*, s. m. stanza of eight verses.

« *HUITAINE*, s. f. eight days. *A la huitaine*, eight days hence, within eight days.

« *HUITIÈME*, adj. eighth. *En huitième lieu*, eighthly.

« *HUITIÈME*, s. m. (*huitième jour du mois*) eighth, eighth day; (*huitième partie*) eighth part. *La lettre est du huitième*, the letter is dated the eighth. *Il n'avoit qu'un huitième*, he had but the eighth part. *Payer le huitième* (*impôt sur le vin*) to pay the eighth penny.

« *Huitième*, s. f. (*huit cartes de même couleur*) sequence of eight cards.

« *HUITIÈMEMENT*, adv. eighthly.

HUITRE, s. f. oyster. *Ecaille d'huitre*, oyster-shell.

« *HULOTTE*, s. f. madge howlet.

HUMAIN, e, adj. (*qui est de l'homme*) human, belonging to man; (*doux, affable*) humane, mild, kind, courteous, gentle, free, obliging. *Genre humain*, mankind. *Les humains* (*les hommes*) men, mankind.

HUMAINEMENT, adv. (*suivant l'étendue de l'esprit de l'homme*) humanly; (*avec douceur*) humanely, kindly, gently.

HUMANISÉ, e, adj. civilized, tamed, grown gentle, etc.

HUMANISER, v. a. to tame, civilize, make gentle, or civil or tractable. *S'humaniser*, v. r. to grow gentle, civil, tractable or sociable; civilize one's self.

HUMANISTE, s. m. (*qui fait les humanités*) humanist.

HUMANITÉ, s. f. humanity, human nature; (*douceur, bonté, honnêteté*) humanity, courtesy, mildness, kindness, good nature, civility, friendliness. *Traiter quelqu'un avec humanité*, to use one humanely or kindly. * *Il est allé égayer son humanité*, he is gone to be merry. *Les humanités* (*ce qu'on apprend dans les écoles*) human learning, liberal knowledge.

HUMBLE, adj. (*soumis*) humble, modest, lowly; lowly-minded, submissive, respectful; (*bas*) humble, low, lowly, mean.

HUMBLEMMENT, adv. humbly.

* *HUMECTANT*, e, adj. moistening.

HUMECTATION, s. f. humectation or moistening.

HUMECTER, v. a. to humect, humectate, moisten, wet.

« *HUMER*, v. a. so suck up; (*l'air ou le vent*) to suck in.

HUMEUR, s. f. (*substance fluide*) humour, moisture; (*disposition d'esprit*) humour, temper, mood; (*fantaisie*) humour, fancy, whim or whimsey. *Bonne*

humour, belle humeur, good humour, merry pin or mood. *Être en humeur de faire*, to be (now or at a given time) inclined or ready or willing to do, to be (now or at a given time) in a humour to do, to be (now or at a given time) disposed to be. *Être d'humeur à faire*, to be (habitually or naturally) inclined to do.

HUMIDE, adj. moist, wet, damp, humid.

HUMIDE, s. m. moisture. *L'humide radical*, the radical moisture.

HUMIDEMENT, adv. in a damp place. *Vous serez ici trop humidement*, this is too damp a place for you to be in.

HUMIDITÉ, s. f. moistness, dampness, humidity, moisture.

HUMILIANT, e, adj. mortifying, humbling.

HUMILIATION, s. f. humbling or humiliation. *Être dans l'humiliation*, to be in a state of humiliation, be humbled.

HUMILIER, v. a. to humble, cast down, depress, abase, bring low, mortify. *S'humilier*, v. r. to humble or abase one's self.

HUMILITÉ, s. f. humility, lowliness; (*déférence, soumission*) humility, submission, respect. *Avoir beaucoup d'humilité*, to be very humble.

HUMORAL, e, adj. humoral.

HUMORISTE, adj. et s. humorist.

« **HUNE** s. f. Mar. top. *La hune d'arimon*, the main top. *La hune de misaine*, the fore top. *La grande hune*, the main-top. « *Hune* is also that piece of wood to which a bell is suspended.

« **HUNIER**, s. m. Mar. top-sail. *Grand hunier*, main-top-sail. *Petit hunier*, fore-top-sail. V. *Perroquet*.

« **HOPPE**, s. f. (*oiseau*) whoop, lapping, puet; (*touffe*) tuft, top or crest (on the head of some birds).

« **HORRÉ**, e, adj. (*qui a une huppe*) tufted, crested, copped; (*considérable*) topping; (*habile*) cunning.

« **HURE**, s. f. head (of a wild boar or of a bear or wolf, etc. and of a great pike; (*d'un saumon*) jole; (*tête mal peignée*) clotted, matted hair, nasty head of hair.

« **HURHAUT**, (*mot dont les charretiers se servent pour faire tourner leurs chevaux à droite*) gee-ho.

|| « **HURLADE**, s. f. great howling or crying out.

« **HURLEMENT**, s. m. howling; (*grand cri de personnes*) howling or roaring.

« **HURLEA**, v. n. to howl; (*parlant des personnes*) to howl or roar.

HURLEROIS, adv. inconsiderately, bluntly.

HURLERLU, adj. et s. hair-brained, hair-brained-fellow.

« **HUSSARD**, V. *Houssard*.

« **HUTTE**, s. f. hut.

« **HUTTER** (se), v. r. to lodge in a hut, make a hut.

HYACINTHE, s. f. (*fleur ou pierre précieuse*) hyacinth.

HYADES, s. f. pl. (*terme d'astronomie*) hyades.

HYDATIDE, s. f. hydatid.

HYDRAGOGUE, adj. et s. m. hydragogue medicine for the discharge of watery humours.

HYDRARGYRE, s. m. V. *Mercure*.

HYDRAULIQUE, adj. hydraulick. *Machine hydraulique*, water engine.

HYDRAULIQUE, s. f. hydraulick.

HYDRE, s. f. (*serpent fabuleux*) hydra; (*serpent d'eau*) water-serpent.

HYDROCELE, s. f. hydrocele, watery rupture.

HYDROCÉPHALE, s. f. hydrocephalus, dropsy in the head.

* **HYDROGÈNE**, s. m. hydrogen.

HYDROGRAPHE, s. m. hydrographer.

HYDROGRAPHIE, s. f. hydrography, description of the watery parts of the terrestrial globe.

HYDROGRAPHIQUE, adj. hydrographical.

HYDROMANCIE, s. f. hydromancy, divination by water.

HYDROMEL, s. m. hydromel, mead or metheglin.

HYDROPHORE, s. m. et f. one who dreads water or any liquid.

HYDROPHOBIE, s. f. hydrophobia.

HYDROPTALMIE, s. f. hydrophthalmia, dropsy in the eye.

HYDROPIER, s. m. water-pepper.

HYDROPIQUE, adj. et s. hydropick, dropsical, that has the dropsy, dropsical person.

HYDROPIE, s. f. dropsy.

HYDROPOTE, s. m. et f. hydropotist, drinker of water.

HYDROSTATIQUE, s. f. hydrostatics.

HYDROTIQUE, adj. et s. hydrotick.

HYGROMÈTRE ou **HYGROSCOPE**, s. m. hygrometer, hygroscope.

HYMEN ou **HYMÈNE**, s. m. (*divinité qui présidait aux noces*) Hymen or Hymeneus; (*mariage*) marriage, wedlock, matrimony, hymen.

HYMNE, s. m. et f. hymn, spiritual song.

HYBALLAGE, s. f. hypallage.

HYPERBOLE, s. f. hyperbole.

HYPERBOLIQUE, adj. hyperbolic.

HYPERBOLIQUEMENT, adv. hyperbolically.

HYPERBORÉE, ou **HYPERBORÉEN**, KE, adj. hyperborean.

HYPERCRITIQUE, s. m. hypercritick, mighty critick.

* HYPERDULIE, s. f. worship of the holy virgin.

HYPNOTIQUE, adj. hypnotick.

HYPOBOLE, s. f. hypobole.

HYPOCAUSTE, s. m. stove.

HYPOCHIME, s. m. HYPOCRISE, s. f. hypochyma, hypochyses.

HYPOCONDRE, s. m. hypochondres.

HYPOCONDRE ou HYPOCONDRIQUE, adj. et s. hypochondriack, troubled with the spleen or melancholy, hippish, splenetic, peevish, half mad or distracted.

* HYPOCRAS, s. m. hypocras.

HYPOCRISIE, s. f. hypocrisy.

HYPOCRITE, s. m. et f. hypocrite, dissembler, counterfeit, religious cheat.

HYPOCRITE, adj. hypocritical, counterfeit. *Il est extrêmement hypocrite*, he is a great hypocrite.

HYPOCASTRE, s. m. hypogastrium, lower part of the belly.

HYPOGASTRIQUE, adj. hypogastrick.

HYPOGÉE, s. m. hypogeum.

HYPOGLOTTIDE, s. f. hypoglottis.

HYPOSTASE, s. f. (*terme de théologie*) hypostasis, personality or personal substance; (*terme de médecine*) sediment (in urine).

HYPOSTATIQUE, adj. hypostatical.

HYPOSTATIQUEMENT, adv. hypostatically.

HYPOTHÈNSE, s. f. hypotenuse or hypotenusal line.

HYPOTHÉCAIRE, adj. belonging to a mortgage.

HYPOTHÉCAIREMENT, adv. by an action of mortgaged.

HYPOTHÈQUE, s. f. mortgage.

HYPOTHÉQUER, v. a. to mortgage, dip. *Celui qui hypothèque*, the mortgager. *Celui à qui l'on hypothèque*, the mortgaged.

HYPOTHÈSE, s. f. hypothesis, supposition.

HYPOTHÉTIQUE, adj. hypothetical, conditional.

HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT, adv. hypothetically.

HYPOTYPOSE, s. f. hypotyposis.

HYSOPE, s. f. hyssop.

HYSTÉRIQUE, adj. (*terme de médecine*) hysterical. *Passions ou affections hystériques*, hystericks.

I.

I, s. m. ninth letter of the French alphabet.

IACHT, V. *Yacht*.

IAMBE, adj. ets. m. Iambick.

IBIS, s. m. (*oiseau d'Égypte*) kind of stork.

|| ICELUI, pr. m. he, him.

|| ICELLE, pr. f. she, her.

SCHNEUMON, s. m. ichneumon.

ICHOGRAPHIE, s. f. ichnography.

* ICHNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. of or belonging to ichnography.

ICHOREU-X, se, adj. ichorous.

* ICHTYOLITES, s. m. pl. petrified fishes.

ICHTHYOLOGIE, s. f. ichthyology.

ICHTHYOPHAGE, s. m. that lives upon fish.

ICI, adv. here, hither, in this place; (*parlant de temps*) here, at this time.

D'ici, hence, from this place. *D'ici en avant*, henceforward, henceforth. *Qui est le maître d'ici* (ou de cet endroit)? who is master of this place? *Je suis d'ici*, je suis né d'ici, I was born here, this is my birth place. *Je viens d'ici près*, I was bred hard by. *D'ici là*, thither. *Jusqu'ici* (jusqu'à cet endroit) hitherto, to this place; (*jusqu'à présent*) hitherto, to this time. *Au lieu de cet homme ici*, on dit généralement cet homme-ci. V. Ci.

ICONOCLASTE, s. m. iconoclast, image breaker.

ICONOGRAPHIE, s. f. iconography.

* ICONOGRAPHIQUE, adj. of or belonging to iconography.

* ICONOLATRE, s. m. name given by the iconoclasts to the catholicicks whom they accused of worshipping images.

ICONOLOGIE, s. f. iconology.

ICONOMAQUE, adj. that opposes the worship of images.

ICTÈRE, s. m. jaundice.

ICTÉRIQUE, adj. icteric.

IDÉAL, e, adj. ideal, imaginary.

IDÉE, s. f. idea, notion, opinion, thought, hint. *J'en ai perdu l'idée*, I have forgot it, 'tis quite out of my mind; (*dessein, projet*) design, project; (*vision chimérique*) airy notion, conceit, fancy.

IDEM, (*mot emprunté du latin pour éviter de répéter quelque chose*) ditto.

IDENTIFIER, v. a. to imply or comprehend two things under the same idea.

IDENTIQUE, adj. identical, the same.

IDENTIQUEMENT, adv. identically.

IDENTITÉ, s. f. identity, sameness.

IDES, s. f. pl. ides.

IDIOME, s. m. idiom, dialect.

IDIOPATHIE, s. f. idiopathy; (*en morale*) particular inclination for.

IDIOPATHIQUE, adj. Ex. *Maladie idiopathique*, idiopathy.

IDIOT, e, adj. et s. m. et f. idiot, silly, simple, foolish, natural fool, ninny, simpleton.

IDIOTISME, s. m. idiotism, peculiarity of speech.

|| IDONE, adj. fit.

IDOLATRE, adj. idolatrous; (*qui aime excessivement*) extremely fond.

IDOLÂTRE, s. m. et f. idolater, worshipper of idols.

IDOLÂTRIE, v. n. to worship idols.

IDOLÂTRER, v. a. to idolize, be extremely fond of, dote upon.

IDOLÂTRIE, s. f. idolatry, worshipping of idols, also extreme fondness, adoration.

* **IDOLÂTRIQUE**, adj. of or belonging to idolatry.

IDOLE, s. f. idol. * *Pourquoi vous tenez-vous-là comme une idole?* what makes you stand there like a statue or like a post?

IDYLL, s. m. et f. idyl.

IF, s. m. yew, yew-tree.

IGNARE, adj. ignorant, of no learning, illiterate.

IGNÉ, e, adj. igneous, fiery. *Les météores ignés*, the fiery meteors.

* **IGNICOLE**, adj. an adorer of fire.

IGNITION, s. f. ignition.

IGNOBLE, adj. ignoble, base, vile.

IGNOMEMENT, adv. ignobly, ignominiously.

IGNOMINIE, s. f. ignominy, disgrace, dishonour, infamy, shame, reproach, discredit.

IGNOMINIEUSEMENT, adv. ignominiously, disgracefully, dishonourably, shamefully.

IGNOMINIEUX, se, adj. ignominious, disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, infamous.

IGNORAMMENT, adv. ignorantly, unwittingly, by oversight.

IGNORANCE, s. f. ignorance, want of knowledge. *Par ignorance*, ignorantly, through ignorance. *Prétendre cause d'ignorance*, to plead or pretend ignorance.

IGNORANT, e, adj. (*qui ne sait rien*) ignorant, illiterate, unlearned; (*qui ignore une affaire*) ignorant, that knows nothing of, unacquainted with.

IGNORANT, e, s. m. et f. ignorant person, ignoramus. *Un ignorant fieffé*, a perfect dunce, a mere ignoramus.

|| **IGNORANTISSIME**, adj. most ignorant.

IGNORÉ, e, adj. not known.

IGNORER, v. a. to be ignorant of, not to know, be unacquainted with, be a stranger to. *Ne pas ignorer*, to know, be acquainted with, etc.

IL, pronoun pers. he, it. See what has been said at *Falloir*; see also what is said at the words *impersonnel* and *réfléchi*.

ILE, s. f. island, isle. *Les îles du vent*, the windward islands. *Les îles sous le vent*, the leeward islands. *Île de glace*, bank of ice, island of ice. V. *Iles*.

ILÉON ou **ILÉUM**, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) ileum intestinum.

ILS, s. m. pl. (*terme d'anatomie*) ilia.

ILIAQUE, adj. iliac. Ex. *La passion iliaque*, the iliac passion, wind in the small guts.

ILIUM, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*) os ilium.

|| **ILLEC**, adv. there, in that place.

ILLÉGAL, e, adj. illegal.

ILLÉGALITÉ, s. f. illegality.

ILLÉGITIME, adj. (*contraire aux lois*) illegal, unlawful; (*bdard*) illegitimate, bastardly; (*injuste*) unjust, unreasonable.

ILLÉGITIMEMENT, adv. illegally, unlawfully, against the law, unjustly.

ILLÉGITIMITÉ, s. f. unlawfulness; (*bdardise*) illegitimacy.

ILlicITE, adj. illicit, unlawful, not allowed of, unwarrantable.

ILlicITEMENT, adv. unlawfully, illegally.

ILLIMITÉ, e, adj. unlimited, illimited, unbounded.

* **ILLISIBLE**, adj. that cannot be read.

ILLUMINATI-F, ve, adj. illuminative.

ILLUMINATION, s. f. illumination.

ILLUMINÉ, e, adj. enlightened, illuminated. * *Avoir l'esprit extrêmement illuminé*, to have a clear mind, be quick sighted.

ILLUMINÉ, e, s. m. et f. a fanatic.

ILLUMINER, v. a. to illuminate, enlighten, give light to.

ILLUSION, s. f. (*imagination chimérique*) illusion, fancy; (*tromperie*) illusion, fallacy, cheat.

ILLUSOIRE, adj. illusory, fallacious, deceitful.

ILLUSOIREMENT, adv. deceitfully, fraudulently.

ILLUSTRATION, s. f. illustration, explanation. *Illustration divine*, divine illustration.

ILLUSTRE, adj. illustrious, eminent, noble, famous, noted, great, considerable.

ILLUSTRE, s. m. et f. an illustrious, or famous, or noted person.

ILLUSTRE, v. s. (*expliquer*) to illustrate or explain; (*rendre illustre*) to make famous or illustrious, adorn, set off.

ILLUSTRAISIME, adj. most reverend, right reverend.

ILLOT, s. m. small island, islet, ait.

ILS, the plural of *il*, they.

IMAGE, s. f. picture, image, representation, description; (*estampe*) cut, print; (*ressemblance*) image, resemblance, likeness; (*espèce qui représente les objets aux yeux du à l'imagination*) image, form.

IMAGER, e, s. m. et f. image-maker;

also, print-seller. *Boutique d'imager*, print-shop.

IMAGINABLE, adj. imaginable, that can be imagined.

IMAGINAIRE, adj. imaginary, fantastical.

IMAGINATIF, VE, adj. that has a good imagination, full of invention or device.

IMAGINATIVE, s. f. fancy, imagination.

IMAGINATION, s. f. (*faculté de l'âme qui imagine*) imagination, fancy, apprehension; (*invention*) imagination, fancy, invention; (*pensée*) fancy, conceit or thought; (*opinion*) fancy, belief, opinion; (*fantaisie bizarre*) fancy, whim, crochets.

IMAGINER, v. a. (*concevoir*) to fancy, imagine, conceive; (*inventer*) to imagine, devise, invent, contrive, or find out. *S'imaginer*, v. r. to imagine, fancy, think, believe, conceive.

* IMAN, s. m. priest among the Turks.

* IMARAT, s. m. hospital among the Turks.

IMBECILE, adj. feeble, weak, faint, crazy, decayed; *also*, silly, simple.

IMBECILE, s. m. idiot, silly or simple man, ninny, simpleton, natural fool.

* IMBÉCILEMENT, adv. with imbecility.

IMBÉCILLITÉ, s. f. imbecility, weakness (of mind).

IMBERBE, adj. beardless.

IMBIBER, v. a. to imbibe, soak, drink in, draw in, suck in. *S'imbiber*, v. r. to imbibe, soak.

* IMBIBITION, s. f. the power of imbibing.

|| IMBIALQUE, s. m. drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.

* IMBICÉ, adj. (*tuile*) a crooked or gutter-tile.

* IMBROGLIO ou IMBROILLE, s. m. intricacy.

IMBU, e, adj. imbued, instructed, possessed. *Imbu de quelque opinion*, imbued or possessed with an opinion.

IMITABLE, adj. imitable, to be imitated or that can be imitated.

IMITATEUR, RICE, s. m. et f. imitator, follower.

IMITATIF, VE, adj. imitative.

IMITATION, s. f. imitation.

IMITER, v. a. to imitate, follow.

IMMACULÉ, e, adj. immaculate, unspotted.

IMMANENT, e, adj. immanent, inherent.

* IMMANGEABLE, adj. that cannot be eaten.

IMMANQUABLE, adj. infallible, that cannot fail, certain.

IMMANQUABLEMENT, adv. infallibly, without fail, certainly.

IMMARCESCIBLE, adj. immarcescible, never fading.

* IMMATERIALITÉ, s. f. immateriality.

IMMATÉRIEL, LE, adj. immaterial, without matter.

IMMATRICULATION, s. f. matriculation, registering, state of being registered.

IMMATRICULE, s. f. matriculation, entering (in book or register).

IMMATRICULER, v. a. to matriculate or enter one's name. *S'e faire immatriculer*, to get one's name entered.

IMMATURETÉ, s. f. immaturity, unripeness.

IMMÉDIAT, e, adj. immediate.

IMMÉDIATEMENT, adv. immediately, without any thing between. *J'étois assis immédiatement après lui*, I sat next to him.

IMMÉMORIAL, e, adj. immemorial, out of mind.

IMMENSE, adj. immense, vast, prodigious, huge, exceedingly great.

IMMENSEMENT, adv. immensely, excessively.

IMMENSITÉ, s. f. immensity, vastness.

IMMERSIF, VE, adj. (*terme de chimie*) immersive.

IMMERSION, s. f. immersion.

IMMEUBLE, adj. et s. m. immoveable, immoveable goods, real estate.

IMMINENCE, s. f. imminence.

IMMINENT, e, adj. (*qui menace*) imminent. Ex. *Péril imminent*, imminent danger.

IMMISCEA (s'), v. r. (*terme de palais*, *s'ingérer*) to intermeddle or take upon one's self.

IMMISÉRICORDIEUX, SE, adj. (*sans pitié*) unmerciful.

* IMMIXTION, s. m. the act of intermeddling.

IMMOBILE, adj. unmoveable, immoveable, still.

IMMOBILIER, e, adj. immoveable, real.

IMMOBILITÉ, s. f. immobility, unmoveableness.

|| IMMODÉRATION, s. f. immoderation, intemperance, excess.

IMMODÉRÉ, e, adj. immoderate, intemperate, excessive, violent.

IMMODÉRÉMENT, adv. immoderately, intemperately, excessively.

IMMODESTE, adj. immodest, wanton, impudent.

IMMODESTEMENT, adv. immodestly, wantonly, impudently.

IMMODESTIE, s. f. immodesty, wantonness, impudence.

IMMOLATION, s. f. immolation, sacrifice.

spect, awful, important, solemn, stern, brow-beating.

IMPOSER, v. a. to impose or lay on; (*terme d'imprimeur*) to impose; (*un nom, le nom*) to give. *Imposer un crime à quelqu'un*, to lay a crime to one, charge one with a crime. *Imposer une taxe sur*, to impose or lay or set a tax upon. *Imposer quelqu'un à la taille*, to make one liable to the land tax. *En imposer*, v. n. (*mentir*) to impose, lie, romance. *En imposer à quelqu'un*, to impose, or put upon one, deceive or cheat one; also to abuse or brow-beat one; (*enjoindre*) to impose, lay, enjoin, prescribe, bid.

IMPOSITION, s. f. imposition, laying on; (*parlant de taxe*) imposition, impost, duty or tax. *L'imposition d'un nom*, the giving of a name.

IMPOSSIBILITÉ, s. f. impossibility.

IMPOSSIBLE, adj. impossible.

IMPOSSIBLE, s. m. impossibility.

IMPOSTE, s. f. (*terme d'architecture*) impost.

IMPOSTEUR, s. m. impostor, cheat, false, pretender, calumniator, slanderer; also deceitful.

IMPOSTURE, s. f. imposture, cheat, illusion, calumny, slander.

IMPÔT, s. m. impost, imposition, tax, duty, custom. *Impôt sur chaque tête*; poll-money, poll-tax, capitation. *Impôt sur chaque feu*, chimney-money, hearth-money.

IMPOTENT, s. m. adj. impotent, infirm, maimed, lame.

IMPROVU, Ex. *A l'improvu*, unawares, on a sudden.

IMPRATICABLE, adj. impracticable, that cannot be used. *Chemin impraticable*, unpassable way or road. *Maison impraticable*, house that nobody can live in. *Un homme (un esprit) impraticable*, an unsocial or unconvertible man (or humour).

IMPRÉCATION, s. f. imprecation, curse or cursing. *Faire des imprécations contre quelqu'un*, to imprecate or curse one.

IMPRÉGNATION, s. f. impregnation.

IMPRÉGNÉ (s'), v. r. to impregnate or imbibe.

IMPRÉGNABLE, adj. impregnable, not to be taken.

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITÉ, s. f. imprescriptibility.

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, adj. imprescriptible.

IMPRESSION, s. f. (*effet de l'action d'un corps sur un autre*) impression, stamp; (*ce qui reste quelques temps de l'action d'un sujet sur un autre*) impression; (*en termes d'imprimeur et de graveur*) impression, printing; (*effet de l'imprimerie*) impression, print; (*édition*) edition;

(*opinion, sentiment qui s'imprime dans l'esprit*) impression, character, opinion; (*persuasion, instigation, influence*) influence, persuasion, suggestion.

IMPRÉVOYANCE, s. f. improvidence, want of forecast.

IMPRÉVOYANT, s. m. adj. improvident.

IMPRÉVU, s. m. adj. unforeseen, unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for.

IMPRIMÉ, s. m. adj. printed, imprinted, in print.

IMPRIMÉ, s. m. pamphlet.

IMPRIMER, v. a. (*un livre*) to print, or imprint; (*faire une empreinte sur*) to print, impress, stamp; (*faire une impression dans l'esprit, dans le cœur*) to imprint, engrave; (*de la terreur*) to strike, strike with; *imprimer une toile (en termes de peinture)* to prime a cloth or canvas. * *Imprimer quelqu'un*, to put one in print. *Se faire imprimer*, to appear in print, set up for an author. *Imprimer le mouvement à un corps*, to give motion to a body, move it. *Imprimer le cachet sur la cire*, to set the seal to the wax.

IMPRIMERIE, s. f. printing, printing-house.

IMPRIMEUR, s. m. printer, press-man.

IMPRIMURE, s. f. priming or ground of a picture-cloth.

IMPROBABLE, adj. improbable, unlikely.

* IMPROBAT-EUR, s. m. et f. one who disapproves.

IMPROBATION, s. f. improbation, disproving, dislike.

* IMPROBITÉ, s. f. improbity.

IMPROMPTU, s. m. impromptu extemporary production.

IMPROPRE, adj. improper.

IMPROPREMENT, adv. improperly.

IMPROPRIÉTÉ, s. f. impropriety.

* IMPROVISAT-EUR, s. m. et f. one who makes extemporary productions.

* IMPROVISER, v. n. to make extemporary production.

IMPROVISTE, Ex. *A l'improviste*, unawares, on a sudden.

IMPROUVÉ, s. m. adj. disapproved, disallowed, disliked.

IMPROUVER, v. a. to disapprove, disallow, dislike, not to approve of.

IMPRUDENCEMENT, adv. imprudently, unwisely, indiscreetly, foolishly, unadvisedly, unwittingly.

IMPRUDENCE, s. f. imprudence, foolishness, indiscretion, unadvisedness; (*inadvertence*) imprudence, ignorance, inadvertency, heedlessness.

IMPRUDENT, s. m. adj. et a. imprudent, unwise, foolish, indiscreet, inconsiderate, unadvised, improvident; fool, foolish person.

IMPUDÈRE, adj. et s. not adult, under age.

IMPUDEMENT, adv. impudently, saucily, malapertly.

IMPUDENCE, s. f. impudence, sauciness, shamelessness, malapertness; impudent or saucy word or action.

IMPUDENT, E, adj. et s. impudent, saucy, shameless, brazenfaced, malapert, bawdy, lewd, impudent person.

* **IMPUDICA**, s. f. want of modesty.

IMPUDICITÉ, s. f. lasciviousness, wantonness, unchasteness, lewdness, obscenity, immodesty.

IMPUDIQUE, adj. et s. lascivious, wanton, unchaste, immodest, lewd, dissolute, loose, impure, obscene; lewd or lascivious person.

IMPUDIQUEMENT, adv. lasciviously, wantonly, unchastely, obscenely, lewdly, immodestly.

IMPUGNER, v. a. to impugn, or oppose.

IMPUISANCE, s. f. impotency, weakness, inability. * *Il est dans l'impuissance de payer*, he is unable to pay.

IMPUISANT, E, adj. impotent, weak, unable, vain, fruitless.

IMPULSIF, VE, adj. impulsive, driving, or thrusting forward.

IMPULSION, s. f. impulsion, driving or thrusting forward, * impulse, persuasion, instigation.

IMPUNEMENT, adv. with impunity, without punishment, unpunished; also to no purpose, without fearing the consequences. *Fera-t-il toujours ces désordres impunément?* shall he cause these troubles, and always go unpunished?

IMPUNI, E, adj. unpunished, free from punishment.

IMPUNITÉ, s. f. impunity, indulgence, pardon.

IMPUR, E, adj. (*qui n'est pas pur*) impure, foul, filthy; (*impudique*) impure, lewd, obscene, immodest.

IMPUREMENT, adv. impurely, uncleanly, filthy.

IMPURETÉ, s. f. (*ordure*) impurity, filthiness; * (*impudicité*) impurity, obscenity, lewdness, lasciviousness, uncleanness.

IMPUTATION, s. f. (*accusation*) imputation, charge; (*terme de pratique, déduction*) deduction, compensation; (*terme de théologie*) imputation.

IMPUTER, v. a. to impute, lay upon, charge with, lay to one's charge. *Imputer à bien ou à mérite*, to ascribe or attribute the merit to one, to commend one for a thing. *Imputer les usures au* (ou *sur le*) *principal*, to deduct the usuries from the principal. *Elle est grosse, et vous im-*

pute le fait, she is with child, and fathers it upon you.

INABORDABLE, adj. inaccessible, not to be come at.

INACCESSIBLE, adj. inaccessible, unapproachable.

INACCOMMODABLE, adj. that cannot be made up.

* **INACCORDABLE**, adj. that cannot be tuned, agreed, etc.

INACOSTABLE, adj. unsociable, that will admit of no company.

INACCOUUMÉ, E, adj. unaccustomed, unusual, uncommon.

* **INACTIF**, VE, adj. inactive.

INACTION, s. f. inaction.

* **INACTIVITÉ**, s. f. inactivity.

INADMISSIBLE, adj. inadmissible.

INAUVERTANCE, s. f. inadvertence, or inadvertency, oversight, heedlessness.

* **INALIÉNABILITÉ**, s. f. thing that cannot be alienated.

INALIENABLE, adj. unalienable.

INALLIABLE, adj. (*parlant des métaux*) that cannot be alloyed or mixed.

INALTÉRABLE, adj. unalterable.

INAMISSIBILITÉ, s. f. inamissibility.

INAMISSIBLE, adj. inamissible.

* **INAMOVIBILITÉ**, s. f. unremoveableness.

INAMOVIBLE, adj. unremoveable.

INANIMÉ, E, adj. inanimate, without life or soul.

INANITION, s. f. inanition.

* **INAPERÇU**, E, adj. that is not perceived.

* **INAPPLICABLE**, adj. that cannot be applied.

INAPPLICATION, s. f. inapplication, heedlessness.

INAPPLIQUÉ, E, adj. unmindful, careless, heedless, inattentive.

* **INAPPRECIABLE**, adj. unvaluable.

INAPTITUDE, s. f. want of aptness.

INARTICULÉ, E, adj. inarticulate.

INATTAQUABLE, adj. that cannot be attacked.

INATTENDU, E, adj. unexpected.

INATTENTIF, VE, adj. inattentive.

INATTENTION, s. f. inattention, heedlessness.

* **INAUGURAL**, E, adj. of or relating to inauguration.

INAUGURATION, s. f. inauguration.

* **INAUGURER**, v. a. to initiate, inaugurate.

INCAGUER, v. a. to dare, defy, challenge.

* **INCANDESCENCE**, s. f. incandescence, the state of growing warm.

* **INCANDESCENT**, E, adj. incandescent.

INCANTATION, s. f. incantation, charm, spell.

INCAPABLE, adj. incapable, unfit, not able, not capable.

INCAPACITÉ, s. f. incapacity, inability, disability.

* INCARCÉRER, v. a. to incarcerate, imprison.

* INCARCÉRATION, s. f. incarceration.

INCARNADIN, E, adj. et s. bright carnation, of a bright carnation, colour.

INCARNAT, s. m. carnation, flesh colour. *Un teint mêlé de blanc et d'incarnat*, a face coloured with white and red.

INCARNAT, E, adj. of the carnation or flesh colour.

INCARNATIF, VE, adj. incarnative.

INCARNATION, s. f. incarnation or assuming of flesh.

INCARNÉ, E, adj. incarnate, made flesh.

* *Un diable incarné*, a devil incarnate, a devil in the shape of a man, a devilish man.

S'incarner, v. r. to take flesh, assume the human nature.

INCARTADE, s. f. quarrel, insult; also foolish or silly action.

INCENDIAIRE, s. m. incendiary.

INCENDIE, s. m. great fire, conflagration or burning of houses; (*grand trouble*, *guerre civile*) combustion, trouble in a state, civil war, broils.

INCENDIER, v. a. to burn, burn down, destroy by fire.

* INCÉRATION, s. f. inceration.

INCERTAIN, E, adj. uncertain, doubtful; (*variable*) inconstant, changeable; (*irrésolu*) uncertain, irresolute, wavering, in suspense; (*indéterminé*) uncertain, undetermined, indefinite. *Cheval incertain*, restiff horse.

INCERTAIN, s. m. uncertainty.

INCERTAINEMENT, adv. uncertainly, doubtfully.

INCERTITUDE, s. f. uncertainty, doubtfulness; (*perplexité d'esprit*) uncertainty, quandary, wavering condition, suspense, perplexity, loss.

INCÉSSAMMENT, adv. (*continuellement*) continually, incessantly, without intermission; (*sans délai*) presently, forthwith, out of hand, immediately.

INCÉSSIBLE, adj. (*terme de palais*) that cannot be given up or yielded, unalienable.

INCESTE, s. m. incest.

INCESTUEUSEMENT, adv. incestuously, in an incestuous manner.

INCESTUEUX, SE, adj. incestuous.

|| INCHARITABLE, adj. uncharitable.

* INCHOATIF, VE, adj. inchoative.

INCIDEMENT, adv. incidently or incidentally, occasionally.

INCIDENCE, s. f. incidence, incidence.

INCIDENT, s. m. incident, accident, adventure, event; (*terme de pratique*) incident, new difficulty which perplexes the cause. *Faire naître des incidents dans un procès*, to split a cause.

INCIDENT, E, adj. incident, accessory
INCIDENTAIRE, s. m. caviller or one who introduces incidents.

INCIDENTER, v. n. to introduce incidents.

INCINÉRATION, s. f. incineration.

INCIRCONCIS, E, adj. et s. m. et f. uncircumcised, man uncircumcised.

INCIRCONCISION, s. f. uncircumcision.

INCISER, v. a. to cut, make an incision in; (*parlant des aliments*) to triturate.

INCISIF, VE, adj. incisive, cutting.

INCISION, s. f. incision or cutting.

INCISOIRE, adj. incisory, incisive. Ex. *Une dent incisive*, an incisory or incisive tooth, a butter tooth.

INCITATION, s. f. incitation, enticement, motion, instigation, persuasion.

INCITER, v. a. to incite, entice, encourage, set or spur on, persuade, stir up, move or induce.

INCIVIL, E, adj. uncivil, clownish, rude, ill bred, unmannerly. *Demande incivile*, unreasonable demand.

INCIVIL, E, s. m. et f. uncivil (ill bred, rude, clownish) or unmannerly person.

INCIVILEMENT, adj. uncivilly, clownishly, rudely, unmannerly.

* INCIVILISÉ, E, adj. one who is not civilized.

INCIVILITÉ, s. f. incivility, clownishness, rudeness, unmannerliness; (*action ou parole incivile*), piece of rudeness or incivility.

INCIVIQUE, adj. inimical to the country.

INCIVISME, s. m. incivism, disaffection to the welfare of the country.

INCLEMENCE, s. f. inclemency, sharpness.

INCLEMENT, adj. inclement; stern, severe, rigorous.

INCLINAISON, s. f. (*terme de géométrie*) inclination. *Inclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée*, Mar. dip of the magnetic needle.

INCLINANT, E, adj. inclining, inclined.

INCLINATION, s. f. inclination, bowing or bending downwards; (*disposition, pente naturelle*) inclination, proneness, disposition; (*affection*) inclination, affection, love; (*maîtresse*) mistress, love. *A vos inclinations*, to your best affections. *Verser par inclination* (*en termes de chimie*) to pour gently.

INCLINER, v. a. to bow or bow down,

incline or bend. *S'incliner devant une personne*, to bow down to one.

Incliner, v. n. to incline or bend to, lean, have a propension.

INCLUS, *z*, adj. inclosed.

INCLOSE, *s. f.* inclosed or inclosed letter.

|| INCLUSIF, *ve*, adj. inclusive.

INCLUSIVEMENT, *adv.* inclusively, by taking in the extremes.

* INCOERCIBLE, *adj.* that is not coercible.

INCOGNITO, *adv.* incognito, incog.

INCOGNITO, *s. m.* *Ex. Garder l'incognito*, to, to remain or keep incog.

* INCOHERENCE, *s. f.* incoherence.

* INCOHÉRENT, *adj.* incoherent.

INCOMBUSTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incombustibility.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, *adj.* incombustible, not to be burnt.

INCOMMENSURABILITÉ, *s. f.* incommensurability.

INCOMMENSURABLE, *adj.* incommensurable, not to be measured with one common measure.

INCOMMODANT, *z*, *adj.* troublesome, incommodious.

INCOMMODE, *adj.* troublesome, inconvenient, burdensome, incommodious, uneasy, grievous, impertinent.

INCOMMODE, *s. m. et f.* troublesome or impertinent person.

INCOMMODÉ, *z*, *adj.* troubled, disturbed, etc. (*malade*) sick, out of order, indisposed, troubled with some disorder or other; (*pauvre*) low, poor, hard put to it, in want, at a pinch. *Bâtiment incommodé*, Mar. disabled ship.

INCOMMODÉMENT, *adv.* inconveniently, incommodiously, uneasily.

INCOMMODER, *v. a.* (*importuner*) to trouble, hinder, disturb; (*fatiguer*) to incommode, trouble; he troublesome to, tire, fatigue; (*nuire*) to trouble, incommode, injure, annoy, hurt, do harm to; (*rendre pauvre*) to make poor, put to hard shifts, reduce to straits. *Ce soulier m'incommode*, this shoe pinches or wrings me.

INCOMMODITÉ, *s. f.* inconvenience, incommody; (*pauvreté*) poverty, strait, pinch, want; (*indisposition*) ailment, indisposition.

Incommodité, Mar. distress. *Faire le signal d'incommodité*, to make the signal of having met with some accident. *Le serre-file a fait signal d'incommodité*, the rear ship in the line has made the signal of distress.

INCOMMUNICABLE, *adj.* incommunicable, not to be communicated.

INCOMMUTABILITÉ, *s. f.* quality of being incommutable.

INCOMMUTABLE, *adj.* incommutable.

INCOMMUTABLEMENT, *adj.* incommutably, so as to have a legal title.

INCOMPARABLE, *adj.* incomparable, not to be compared, matchless, peerless.

INCOMPARABLEMENT, *adv.* incomparably, without comparison.

INCOMPATIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incompatibility, antipathy; inconsistency.

INCOMPATIBLE, *adj.* incompatible.

INCOMPÉTENCEMENT, *adv.* incompetently.

INCOMPÉTENCE, *s. f.* incompetency.

INCOMPÉTENT, *z*, *adj.* incompetent.

INCOMPLET, *z*, *adj.* incomplete, imperfect.

* INCOMPLEXE, *adj.* that is not complex.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* incomprehensibility.

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE, *adj.* incomprehensible, that cannot be comprehended or conceived, inconceivable. *C'est un homme incompréhensible*, he is a strange man.

INCOMPRESSIBLE, *adj.* incompressible.

INCONCEVABLE, *adj.* inconceivable, not to be imagined or conceived; incomprehensible.

INCONCEVABLEMENT, *adv.* inconceivably.

INCONCILIABLE, *adj.* that cannot agree.

INCONDUITE, *s. f.* want of conduct.

INCONGRU, *z*, *adj.* (*terme de grammaire*) incongruous; (*sujet à manquer aux bienséances*) apt to trespass against the rules of decorum.

INCONGRUMENT, *adv.* incongruously.

INCONGRUÏTE, *s. f.* incongruity of speech, impropriety; (*faute contre la bienséance*) incongruity, indecency, unsuitableness, unseemliness, irregularity, offence against decorum.

INCONNU, *z*, *adj.* unknown, obscure, of no reputation; also unusual, to which one is not used or accustomed. *Il est tout-à-fait inconnu dans ce pays*, he is a perfect stranger in this country. *Cette voile inconnue n'a son grand hunier qu'à moitié*, Mar. that strange sail has a main top sail only half mast up.

Inconnu, *s. m.* unknown person.

INCONSEQUENCE, *s. f.* inconsequence, inconclusiveness, incongruity, inconsistency.

INCONSEQUENT, *z*, *adj.* inconsequent, inconsistent, incongruous.

INCONSIDÉRATION, *s. f.* inconsideration, imprudence, rashness, unadvisedness.

INCONSIDÉRÉ, *z*, *adj.* inconsiderate, rash, foolish, unadvised, unwise, indiscreet, imprudent.

INCONSIDÉRÉMENT, *adv.* inconsiderately, rashly, foolishly, indiscreetly, unadvisedly, imprudently.

INCONSOLABLE, adj. inconsolable, not to be comforted.

INCONSOLABLEMENT, adv. inconsolably.

INCONSTANT, adv. inconstantly, lightly.

INCONSTANCE, s. f. inconstancy, fickleness, levity, changeableness, lightness; (*incertitude*) inconstancy, uncertainty, instability.

INCONSTANT, *z*, adj. (*volage*) inconstant, fickle, light, changeable; (*incertain*) unstable, uncertain, changeable.

* INCONSTITUTIONNEL, *le*, adj. not constitutional.

* INCONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT, adv. against the constitution.

INCONTESTABLE, adj. indisputable, incontestable, undoubted, unquestionable, not to be questioned, most certain.

INCONTESTABLEMENT, adv. undoubtedly, unquestionably, most certainly.

INCONTESTÉ, *z*, adj. not contested.

INCONTINEMENT, adv. incontinently.

INCONTINENCE, s. f. incontinence, incontinency, lust, lustful affection.

INCONTINENT, *z*, adj. incontinent, unchaste.

INCONTINENT, adv. presently, by and by, immediately, straight.

INCONVÉNIENT, s. m. inconvenience, cross accident or disappointment, trouble, difficulty, absurdity, inconsistency.

INCORPORALITÉ, s. f. incorporeality.

INCORPORATION, s. f. incorporation.

INCORPOREL, *le*, adj. incorporeal, bodiless, without a body.

INCORPORA, *v. a.* to incorporate, imbody, mix together; (*unir à un corps politique*) to incorporate, receive or admit into a society; * (*annexer*) to incorporate, annex or unite. *S'incorporer*, *v. r.* to incorporate, get incorporated.

* INCORRECT, adj. that is not correct.

INCORRECTION, s. f. want of correction.

INCORRIGIBILITÉ, s. f. incorrigibility.

INCORRIGIBLE, adj. incorrigible, that cannot be mended.

INCORRUPTIBILITÉ, s. f. incorruptibility, integrity.

INCORRUPTIBLE, adj. incorruptible, not subject to corruption, not to be bribed.

* INCORRUPTION, s. f. that cannot grow rotten.

INCRASSANT, *z*, adj. that incrassates or thickens the blood.

INCREDIBILITÉ, s. f. incredibility.

INCREDULE, adj. et s. incredulous, hard of belief, unfaithful, unbelieving, incredulous person, unbeliever.

INCREDULITÉ, s. f. incredulity, hardness of belief, unbelief.

INCRÉÉ, *z*, adj. uncreated.

INCROYABLE, adj. incredible, past all

belief, not to be believed, vast, huge, excessive.

* INCROYABLEMENT, adv. in an incredible manner.

INCRUSTATION, s. f. incrustation.

INCRUSTER, *v. a.* to incrustate, line (with marble, jasper, etc.).

INCUBATION, s. f. incubation.

INCUBE, s. m. incubus, night mare, devil that under a man's shape has carnal knowledge of a woman.

INCULPATION, s. f. laying of a fault to one's charge.

INCULPER, *v. a.* to charge one with a fault.

INCULQUER, *v. a.* to inculcate, beat into one's head or brains.

INCULTE, adj. uncultivated, untilled, unmanured, waste; also coarse, homely, unpolished, wild.

* INCULTURE, s. f. state of a land not cultivated.

INCURABILITÉ, s. f. incurableness.

INCURABLE, adj. incurable.

INCURABLES (LES), s. m. pl. hospital for people desperately sick.

INCURIE, s. f. want of care, negligence.

* INCURIOSITÉ, s. f. neglect of learning what one is ignorant of.

INCURSION, s. f. incursion, inroad.

INDE, s. f. (*grande contrée de l'Asie*) India. *Coy d'Inde*, turkey, turkey-cock. *Poule d'Inde*, turkey-hen. *Les Indes*, Indies. *Les grandes-Indes* ou *les Indes orientales*, the East Indies. *Les Indes occidentales*, the west Indies.

* INDÉROUILLABLE, adj. that cannot be disentangled.

INDÉCEMENT, adv. indecently, unhand-somely, unseemly, misbecomingly.

INDÉCECE, s. f. indecency, indecorum, unbecomingness.

INDÉCENT, *z*, adj. indecent, unhand-some, unbecoming or misbecoming, un-seeming, ugly.

INDÉCHIFFRABLE, adj. that cannot be deciphered, not legible, * obscure, intricate.

INDÉCIS, *z*, adj. undecided, undetermined, irresolute, fluctuating.

* INDÉCISION, s. f. indecision.

INDÉCLINABLE, adj. indeclinable, that cannot be declined.

INDÉCROTTABLE, adj. unpolite, clownish, rude, unpolishable; also dark, obscure, inexplicable. *Un animal indécorable*, an unpolished clownish fellow.

INDÉFECTIBILITÉ, s. f. indefectibility.

INDÉFECTIBLE, adj. indefectible.

INDÉFENDU, *z*, adj. defenceless, helpless, unprotected, undefended.

INDÉFINI, *z*, adj. indefinite, undetermined, unlimited, unbounded.

INDEFINIMENT, adv. indefinitely, undeterminedly.

INDEFINISSABLE, adj. not to be or that cannot be defied.

INDELÉBILE, adj. indelible, that cannot be blotted out.

INDELIBÉRÉ, *e*, adj. indeliberate, sudden.

* **INDENNE**, adj. that is indemnified.

INDENNIFICATION, *s. f.* indemnification.

INDENNISER, *v. a.* to save harmless, indemnify, make amends for.

INDENNITÉ, *s. f.* indemnity, indemnification, saving harmless.

INDÉPENDANT, adv. independently, without any dependence or regard or relation. *Être indépendant*, to depend upon nobody, be one's own man.

INDÉPENDANCE, *s. f.* independence, liberty, full liberty.

INDÉPENDANT, *e*, adj. independent, free, that has no dependence upon any one.

Les indépendans (la secte des indépendans en Angleterre) the independents or congregationalists.

* **INDÉPENDANTISME**, *s. m.* sect of the independents.

INDESTRUCTIBILITÉ, *s. f.* indestructibility.

INDESTRUCTIBLE, adj. indestructible.

INDÉTERMINATION, *s. f.* irresolution, uncertainty, suspense.

INDÉTERMINÉ, *e*, adj. indetermined or indeterminate, indefinite, unlimited, undecided, uncertain, irresolute.

INDÉTERMINÉMENT, adv. indeterminedly, in general.

INDÉVOT, *e*, adj. indetout, irreligious.

INDÉVOTEMENT, adv. irreligiously, in an indetout manner.

INDÉVOTION, *s. f.* indevotion, irreligion.

INDEX, *s. m.* index, table of a book; fore-finger.

* **INDICATEUR**, *s. et adj.* one who shows, points out.

INDICATIF, *ve*, adj. indicative, shewing.

INDICATIF, *s. m.* indicative or indicative mood. *V. Subjonctif.*

INDICATION, *s. f.* indication, sign, symptom.

INDEXE, *s. m.* index, table of a book, sign, token, mark, probable evidence, notice. *Ces gémmons sont de très-incertains indices de terre*, these sea-weeds are very uncertain signs of land.

INDICIBLE, adj. unspeakable, unexpressible, not to be expressed.

INDICTION, *s. f.* proclaiming or calling of a council; (*manière de compter de*

quinse en quinze années) indiction, space of fifteen years.

* **INDICULE**, *s. m.* that which shows; announces.

INDIEN, *ne*, adj. et *s.* Indian. *Indienne (toile de coton imprimée)* printed calico.

INDIFFÉREMENT, adv. indifferently, coldly, carelessly, without caring much for it, without distinction. *Être indifféremment ou dans l'indifférence*, to live unconcerned or without concern.

INDIFFÉRENCE, *s. f.* indifference, carelessness, unconcernedness. *V. Indifféremment.*

INDIFFÉRENT, *e*, adj. et *s.* indifferent, indifferent man or woman.

INDIGENCE, *s. f.* indigence, poverty, need, want, penury.

INDIGÈNE, adj. indigenous.

INDIGENT, *e*, adj. et *s.* indigent, poor, needy, indigent person.

INDIGESTE, adj. undigested, raw, hard to be digested, confused, disordered. *Estomac indigeste*, weak or bad stomach.

INDIGESTION, *s. f.* indigestion, surfeit.

INDIGNATION, *s. f.* indignation, anger.

INDIGNE, adj. unworthy, ill, base, shameful.

INDIGNÉ, *e*, adj. very angry, full of indignation.

INDIGNEMENT, adv. unworthily, basely, shamefully.

INDIGNER, *v. a.* to irritate, exasperate, provoke. *S'indigner*, *v. r.* to grow angry; fret, fume or chafe.

INDIGNITÉ, *s. f.* unworthiness, indignity; (*énormité*) heinousness, enormity, grievousness, baseness; (*affront*) unworthy usage, outrage.

INDIGO, *s. m.* indigo.

* **INDIGOISER**, *s. f.* particular place where indigo is made use of or prepared.

INDIGUER, *v. a.* (*montrer*) to shew, teach, direct to; (*convoquer*) to call, summon, appoint to meet.

INDIRECT, *e*, adj. indirect.

INDIRECTEMENT, adv. indirectly.

* **INDISCERNABLE**, adj. indiscernible.

INDISCIPLINABLE, adj. undisciplinable; unruly, untoward; that will not bear with good discipline, indocile.

INDISCIPLINÉ, *e*, adj. not disciplined.

* **INDISCIPLINE**, *s. f.* want of discipline.

INDISCRET, *e*, adj. et *s.* indiscreet, unwise, unthinking, rash, foolish, inconsiderate, unadvised, unguarded, indiscreet man or woman.

INDISCRETEMENT, adv. indiscreetly, unadvisedly, foolishly, inconsiderately, rashly.

INDISCRETION, *s. f.* indiscretion, fool-

ishness, unadvisedness, piece of indiscretion, extravagance, folly.

INDISPENSABLE, adj. indispensable, not to be dispensed with, necessary.

INDISPENSABLEMENT, adv. indispensably, unavoidably, necessarily.

* INDISPOSABLE, adj. mid of an estate that cannot be disposed of by a will.

INDISPOST, s. adj. indisposed, distempered, out of order; (*mal intentionné*) indisposed, disaffected, estranged, alienated, averse, disinclined.

INDISPOSTA, v. s. to disaffect, estrange, alienate.

INDISPOSITION, s. f. indisposition, illness, distemper; (*aliénation d'esprit*) indisposition, disinclination, averseness, disaffection, estrangement.

INDISPOTABLE, adj. indisputable, not to be disputed.

INDISPOTABLEMENT, adv. indisputably.

INDISSOLUBILITÉ, s. f. indissolubility.

INDISSOLUBLE, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.

INDISSOLUBLEMENT, adv. indissolubly.

INDISTINCT, s. adj. indistinct, confused, disorderly.

INDISTINCTEMENT, adv. indistinctly, confusedly; indifferently, without any distinction.

INDIVIDU, s. m. individual, singular, or particular thing or person. *Avoir soin de ou conserver son individu*, to take care of one's carcass or of number one.

INDIVIDUEL, LE, adj. individual, inseparable, singular.

INDIVIDUELLEMENT, adv. individually.

INDIVIS, s. adj. unparted, unseparated, undivided. *Par indivis*, jointly, in coparceny.

INDIVISIBILITÉ, s. f. indivisibility, indivisibleness.

INDIVISIBLE, adj. indivisible, not to be divided.

INDIVISIBLEMENT, adv. indivisibly.

INDOCILE, adj. indocible or indocile, untoward.

INDOCILITÉ, s. f. indocility, untowardness.

INDOCTE, adj. unlearned, ignorant.

INDOCTEMENT, adv. unlearnedly, ignorantly.

* INDOLÉMENT, adv. indolently.

INDOLÉCE, s. f. indolence, insensibility, indifference, carelessness, supineness.

INDOLÉNT, s. adj. indolent, insensible, careless, supine.

INDOMPTABLE, adj. invincible, untameable, unruly, not to be tamed or curbed, ungovernable.

INDOMPTÉ, s. adj. not tamed, not curbed; (*indomptable*). V. *Indomptable*.

IS-DOUZE, s. m. duodecimo or twelves.

INDU, s. adj. undue, unlawful. *Heure indue*, undue or unseasonable hour. *Se retirer à heure indue*, to come home at undue hours or unseasonably, to keep bad or ill hours.

INDUITABLE, adj. indubitable, not to be questioned, most certain.

INDUITABLEMENT, adv. indubitably, undoubtedly, unquestionably, most certainly.

INDUCTION, s. f. induction, inducement, persuasion, enticing, drawing on; inference or conclusion, consequence.

INDUIRE, v. a. (see the table at *uire*) to induce, lead, entice, persuade, draw on; (*inférer*) to infer or conclude, draw a consequence.

INDUIT, s. adj. induced, let, persuaded, etc. V. *Induire*.

INDULGENCEMENT, adv. indulgently, mildly, tenderly, gently, kindly.

INDULGENCE, s. f. indulgence, toleration, gentleness, pardon, remission of sins.

INDULGENT, s. adj. indulgent, gentle, kind, mild, tender hearted.

INDULT, s. m. indult (special grant from the pope for conferring benefices); (*ce que les intéressés payent au roi d'Espagne de tout l'argent d'Amérique qu'on reçoit à Cadix*) indulto.

INDULTAIRE, s. m. one that has obtained an indult.

INDUMENT, adv. unduly, unlawfully.

INDUSTRIE, s. f. industry, ingenuity. *User d'industrie*, to use cunning. *Vivre d'industrie*, to live by or upon one's wits.

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT, adv. industriously, ingeniously.

INDUSTRIEUX, s. adj. industrious, ingenious.

INÉBRANABLE, adj. unmoveable, unshaken, not to be shaken, * steady, firm, resolute, constant.

INÉBRANABLEMENT, adv. steadily, constantly, resolutely.

INEFFABILITÉ, s. f. ineffability, unspeakableness.

INEFFABLE, adj. ineffable, unspeakable, not to be expressed.

INEFFAÇABLE, adj. indelible, that cannot be blotted out.

INEFFICACE, adj. inefficacious, ineffectual, vain, fruitless.

INEFFICACITÉ, s. f. inefficaciousness, want of force or virtue or strength.

INÉGAL, s. adj. (*le contraire d'égal*) unequal, uneven. *Le vent est inégal*, Mar. the wind comes in puffs.

INÉGALEMENT, adv. unequally, in an unequal manner. V. *Egalement*.

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INEQUALITÉ, s. f. inequality, unevenness.
V. *Egalité*.

* **INÉLEGANCEMENT**, adv. without elegance.

* **INÉLEGANCE**, s. f. want of elegance.

* **INÉLEGANT**, e, adj. one who has no elegance.

INÉLIGIBLE, adj. not eligible.

INÉNARRABLE, adj. unspeakable, unexpressible, not to be expressed.

INÉPTE, adj. inept, unapt, unfit, foolish, simple, silly, nonsensical, impertinent.

INÉPTIE, s. f. folly, silliness, foolery, impertinence.

INÉPUISABLE, adj. inexhaustible, unexhausted, not to be exhausted.

* **INÉPTE**, adj. inert, dull, sluggish.

* **INÉPTIE**, s. f. dulness, sluggishness.

* **INÉRODIT**, adj. without learning or erudition.

INÉSPÉRÉ, e, adj. unexpected, un hoped or unlooked for.

INÉSPÉRÉMENT, adv. unexpectedly, beyond all hope, beyond all expectation.

INÉSTIMABLE, adj. inestimable, of an infinite value.

INÉTENDU, e, adj. unextended.

INÉVIDENT, e, adj. not clear, not evident.

INÉVITABLE, adj. inevitable, unavoidable, not to be avoided or shunned.

INÉVITABLEMENT, adv. inevitably, unavoidably.

INEXACT, e, adj. inaccurate; not exact, careless, negligent.

INEXACTITUDE, s. f. carelessness, negligence, inaccuracy.

INEXCUSABLE, adj. inexcusable, not to be excused, unpardonable.

* **INEXÉCUTABLE**, adj. that cannot be executed.

INEXÉCUTION, s. f. non-performance, want of performance.

* **INEXERCÉ**, e, adj. that is not exercised.

INEXORABLE, adj. inexorable, inflexible.

INEXORABLEMENT, adv. inexorably, inflexibly.

INEXPIÉRIENCE, s. f. inexperience, want of experience.

INEXPIÉRIMENTÉ, e, adj. unexperienced, raw.

INEXPIABLE, adj. inexpiable, not to be expiated or atoned for.

INEXPLICABLE, adj. inexplicable, that cannot be explained or unfolded.

INEXPLICABLEMENT, adv. in a manner not to be explained.

INEXPRIMABLE, adj. inexpressible, not to be expressed.

INEXPUisable, adj. inexpugnable, impregnable.

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INEXTINGUIBILITÉ, s. f. quality of being inextinguishable.

INEXTINGUIBLE, adj. inextinguishable, unquenchable.

INEXTRICABLE, adj. inextricable.

INFAILLIBILITÉ, s. f. infallibility.

INFAILLIBLE, adj. infallible.

INFAILLIBLEMENT, adv. infallibly, certainly, without fail.

INFAISABLE, adj. unfeasible; not to be done, impossible.

INFAMANT, e, adj. infamous, disgraceful, ignominious.

INFAMATION, s. f. note of infamy.

INFAME, adj. infamous, defamed; noted or noted with infamy; of no credit, lost to his reputation; base, disgraceful, unworthy, shameful, villainous, sordid; nasty, filthy.

INFAME, s. m. et f. infamous man or woman, one noted with infamy.

INFAMIE, s. f. infamy, disgrace, discredit, dishonour, shame, reproach, base or shameful or unworthy or villainous action, abusive language. * *Il lui a dit mille infamies*; he has called him a thousand names.

INFANT, s. m. infant, (son of Spain or Portugal).

Infante, s. f. infanta, (daughter of Spain or Portugal).

INFANTERIE, s. f. infantry, foot.

INFANTICIDE, s. m. infanticide.

INFATIGABLE, adj. indefatigable, unwearied, not to be wearied.

INFATIGABLEMENT, adv. indefatigably.

INFATUATION, s. f. infatuation, strong prejudice, conceited opinion, fondness.

INFATUÉ, e, adj. infatuated, intoxicated, prepossessed, fond, bewitched.

INFATUÉ, v. a. to infatuate, intoxicate, prepossess, bewitch.

INFÉCOND, e, adj. barren, unfertile, unfruitful.

INFÉCONDITÉ, s. f. infecundity, barrenness, unfruitfulness, infertility, unfruitfulness.

INFECT, e, adj. tainted, stinking, infectious, contagious.

INFECTER, v. a. to infect or taint; (*les esprits*) to infect, corrupt, taint, poison.

INFECTION, s. f. infection, contagious stink or corruption, taint.

INFÉLICITÉ, s. f. infelicity, unhappiness, misery, calamity.

INFÉODATION, s. f. enfeoffing, enfeoffment.

INFÉODÉ, e, adj. enfeoffed, settled in a fee. *Rente inféodée*, rent charge, rent with which land is charged for ever. *Dîmes inféodés*, impropriations of tithes; (*qui jouit d'un bénéfice inféodé*) impropriator.

INTODER, v. a. to enfeeble.
INVENTA, v. a. to infer, gather or conclude. *Que peut-on inférer de là?* What can be inferred from that?

INFERIEUR, *E*, adj. et s. lower, nether, inferior, of a lower degree or merit.

INFERIEUREMENT, adv. below.

INFERIORITÉ, *s. f.* inferiority, lower degree.

INFERNAL, *E*, adj. hellish, infernal, devilish.

INFERTILE, adj. infertile, barren, unfruitful.

INFERTILITÉ, *s. f.* infertility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.

INFESTER, v. a. to infest or trouble.

INFIDELITÉ, *s. f.* infidelity, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, treachery, piece of infidelity or unfaithfulness, treachery or treacherous act; also unbelief. *Il lui a fait une grande infidélité*, he has been very false or unfaithful to him.

INFIDÈLE, adj. unfaithful, treacherous, faithless, false, disloyal, perfidious, unbelieving, that believes not. *Mémoire infidèle*, treacherous memory.

INFIDÈLE, *s. m. et f.* false or unfaithful man or woman; infidel, unbeliever.

INFIDÈLEMENT, adv. unfaithfully, treacherously, falsely, perfidiously.

* INFIME, adj. last, lowest degree.

INFINI, *E*, adj. infinite, boundless, unbounded, endless, innumerable. *Avoir des obligations infinies à quelqu'un*, to be infinitely obliged to one.

INFINI, *s. m.* infinite being. *A l'infini*, infinitely, without end.

INFINIMENT, adv. infinitely, without end or measure, exceeding, extremely.

INFINITÉ, *s. f.* infiniteness, infinity, endlessness, infinite or vast number, vast deal.

INFINITIF, *s. m.* infinitive, infinitive mood.  In order to know when the infinitive is to be preceded by *a*, *de*, *pour*, see *A*, *De*, *Pour*; and in order to know when an infinitive is to come in without any prefix, see the articles 3 and 4 of Obs. ix, on *De*.

INFINITI-F, *VE*, adj. annulling, invalidating, making void.

INFIRME, adj. et s. infirm, weak, crazy, feeble, sickly, faint, frail; infirm or sickly person.

INFIRMER, v. a. to weaken, infesble or invalidate, annul, appeal.

INFIRMERIE, *s. f.* infirmary.

INFIRMIER, *E*, *s. m. et f.* overseer of the infirmary (in a monastery).

INFIRMITÉ, *s. f.* infirmity, weakness, sickness, feebleness, frailty, defect, imperfection.

INFLAMMABILITÉ, *s. f.* inflammability.

INFLAMMABLE, adj. inflammable, combustible.

INFLAMMATION, *s. f.* inflammation.

INFLAMMATOIRE, adj. inflammatory.

INFLEXIBILITÉ, *s. f.* inflexibility, unrelenting spirit.

INFLEXIBLE, adj. inflexible, inexorable, unrelenting, stiff, not to be prevailed upon.

INFLEXIBLEMENT, adv. inflexibly, stiffly, obstinately, stubbornly.

INFLEXION, *s. f.* inflexion, bending, turning, winding; (*de la voix*) modulation.

INFLECTIF, *VE*, adj. inflective.

INFLECTION, *s. f.* inflection.

INFLIGER, v. a. (*une peine*) to inflict or lay (a punishment) upon.

INFLUENCE, *s. f.* influence.

* INFLUENCER, v. a. to influence.

INFLUER, v. a. et n. to influence, have an influence. *La bonne ou mauvaise éducation influe sur toute la vie*, a good or bad education has an influence upon the whole life.

INFORMATION, *s. f.* (*terme de pratique*) inquest, information.

INFORME, adj. unformed, without fashion, shapeless.

INFORMER, v. a. (*donner la forme à*) to inform, animate; (*avertir, instruire*) to inform, tell, acquaint, give information to.

INFORMER, v. n. (*terme de pratique*) to inform, inquire or examine, make an inquest. *S'informer d'une chose*, v. r. to inquire about or make an inquiry after a thing.

INFORTUNE, *s. f.* misfortune, mischance, disaster, infelicity, adversity.

INFORTUNÉ, *E*, adj. et s. unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky; unfortunate person.

INFRACTEUR, *s. m.* infringer, breaker, transgressor.

INFRACTION, *s. f.* infraction, infringement, breach, violation.

INFRAUCTUEUSEMENT, adv. unprofitably, in vain, to no purpose.

INFRACTUEUX, *SE*, adj. unfruitful, barren; * (*inutile*) unfruitful, fruitless, unprofitable, vain.

INFUS, *E*, adj. infused, inspired.

INFUSER, v. a. to infuse, or steep.

* INFUSIBLE, adj. not to be melted.

INFUSION, *s. f.* infusion.

INGAMBE, adj. nimble, light.

INGÉNIEUR (*s'*), v. r. to set one's mind about finding the means of succeeding in a business.

INGÉNIEUR, *s. m.* engineer. *Ingénieur-construteur*, Nav. naval architect, ship-builder, builder.

INGÉNIEUSEMENT, adv. ingeniously, wittily.

INGÉNIEU-X, *se*, adj. ingenious, witty, full of wit, industrious.

INGÉNU, *e*, adj. ingenuous, free, open, frank, sincere, plain.

INGÉNUITÉ, *s. f.* ingenuity or ingenuousness, frankness, freedom, plainness.

INGÉNUMENT, adv. ingenuously, freely, plainly, frankly.

INGÉRA (s') *de*, *v. r.* to meddle or intermeddle with, undertake, intrude into (other people's concerns), be a busy body or an officious coxcomb, take upon one.

INGRAT, *e*, adj. et *s.* ungrateful or ingrate, unthankful, unmindful, ingrate, ungrateful person; (*stérile*) ungrateful, unprofitable, unfruitful.

INGRATÉMENT, adv. ungratefully, unthankfully.

INGRATITUDE, *s. f.* ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness, piece of ingratitude, etc.

INGRÉDIENT, *s. m.* ingredient.

INGÉRISABLE, adj. incurable.

* INGUINAL, *e*, adj. of or belonging to the groin.

INHABILE, adj. (*terme de palais*) incapable, unable, unfit.

* INHABILITÉ, *s. f.* want of ability.

INHABILITÉ, *s. f.* (*terme de palais*) incapacity, inability.

INHABITABLE, adj. uninhabitable, or that cannot be inhabited.

INHABITÉ, *e*, adj. uninhabited.

* INHABITUDE, *s. f.* want of habitude, of custom.

INHÉRENCE, *s. f.* inherency.

INHÉRENT, *e*, adj. inherent.

INHIBER, *v. a.* (*terme de palais*) to inhibit, forbid, prohibit.

INHIBITION, *s. f.* inhibition, prohibition, forbidding.

* INHOSPITALIER, *e*, adj. inhospitable.

INHOSPITALITÉ, *s. f.* inhospitality.

INHUMAIN, *e*, adj. et *s.* inhuman, cruel, void of humanity, barbarous, savage; cruel man or woman.

INHUMANEMENT, adv. inhumanly, cruelly, barbarously, after an inhuman or cruel or barbarous manner.

INHUMANITÉ, *s. f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity; piece of cruelty or inhumanity.

INHUMATION, *s. f.* inhumation, burying or putting into the ground.

INHUMER, *v. a.* to inhum, bury or inter.

* INJECTER, *v. a.* to inject.

INJECTION, *s. f.* injection.

INIMAGINABLE, adj. unimaginable, incomprehensible; not to be imagined.

INIMITABLE, adj. inimitable, incomparable, not to be imitated or paralleled.

|| INIMITABLEMENT, adv. inimitably.

INIMITÉ, *s. f.* enmity, hatred, grudge, aversion.

ININTELLIGIBLE, adj. unintelligible, not to be understood.

|| ININTELLIGIBLEMENT, adv. unintelligibly.

INJONCTION, *s. f.* injunction or command. *Faire injonction de la part du roi*, to command in the king's name.

INIQUE, adj. unjust, unrighteous, partial, wicked.

INIQUEMENT, adv. unjustly, partially.

INIQUITÉ, *s. f.* iniquity, injustice, unrighteousness, partiality, corruption, wickedness.

INITIAL, *e*, adj. initial, that begins a word.

INITIATION, *s. f.* initiation.

INITIER, *v. a.* to initiate, enter or admit.

INJURE, *s. f.* injury, wrong, outrage, offence, abuse, base; or ill or abusive language, reproach; (*du temps, de la saison*) inclemency.

INJURIER, *v. a.* to abuse, rail at, revile or vilify, offend, call names.

INJURIEUSEMENT, adv. injuriously, basely, outrageously, reproachfully.

INJURIEU-X, *se*, adj. injurious, outrageous, abusive, offensive, unjust, wrongful, hurtful.

INJUSTE, adj. unjust, wrongful, unreasonable.

INJUSTEMENT, adj. unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably.

INJUSTICE, *s. f.* injustice, unjust act, piece of injustice, wrong, hard dealing, ill usage.

* INLISIBLE, adj. that cannot be read.

* INNAVIGABLE, adj. innavigable.

INNÉ, *e*, adj. innate. *Ex. Les idées innées*, innate ideas.

INNOCENCEMENT, adv. innocently, harmlessly.

INNOCENCE, *s. f.* innocence, innocency, guiltlessness, integrity, harmlessness, simplicity, silliness.

INNOCENT, *e*, adj. innocent, guiltless, inoffensive, harmless, simple, silly.

INNOCENT, *e*, *s. m.* et *f.* innocent or simple, or silly or half-witted person. *Les Innocens, la fête des Innocens*, Childermas-day.

|| INNOCENTER, *v. a.* to acquit, declare innocent.

INNUMÉRABLE, adj. innumerable, not to be numbered, numberless, infinite.

INNUMÉRABLEMENT, adv. innumerably.

* INROMÉ, *e*, adj. that has not yet received a name.

INNOVATEUR, *v.* *Novateur*.
INNOVATION, *s. f.* innovation, change, alteration.
INNOVER, *v. a. et n.* to innovate or make innovations, change old customs and bring up new ones.
INNOBSERVATION, *s. f.* infringing or not observing.
*** INOCCUPÉ**, *e*, *adj.* one that has no occupation.
INOCULATEUR, *s. m.* inoculator.
INOCULATION, *s. f.* inoculation.
INOCULER, *v. a.* to inoculate.
INOCULISTE, *s. m.* partisan of inoculation.
INODORE, *adj.* inodorous.
INOFFICIEU-X, *se*, *adj.* (*terme de jurisprudence*), that sets aside the heir at law without cause.
INOFFICIOSITÉ, *s. f.* caveat to a will which sets aside the heir at law without cause.
INONDATION, *s. f.* inundation, flood, over-flowing; also great multitude. * *Ce miracle figuroit les inondations de la grâce de Jesus-Christ crucifié*, that miracle was a figure of the over-flowing grace of our crucified Saviour.
INONDER, *v. a.* to over-flow, put under water; * (*entrer ou se répandre par multitude dans*) to over-run, come pouring on, pour on, overspread. *S'inonder (dans le vin, etc.)* to drown one's self (in wine, etc.).
INOPINÉ, *e*, *adj.* unthought of, unexpected, unlooked for, sudden.
INOPINÉMENT, *adv.* upawares, unexpectedly, suddenly.
INOUI, *e*, *adj.* unheard of, strange, uncommon.
*** IN-QUARTO**, *s. m.* a book in-quarto.
INQUIET, *e*, *adj.* unquiet, restless, uneasy, inconstant, troublesome, peevish. *Malade inquiet*, sick person that can never be at rest, that is very uneasy. *Sommeil inquiet*, broken sleep.
*** INQUIÉTANT**, *e*, *adj.* that causes uneasiness.
INQUIÊTER, *v. a.* to disquiet, trouble, vex, perplex, disturb, make uneasy, put in pain. *Notre division inquiéta l'arrière-garde ennemie toute la nuit*, Mar. our division harassed the enemy's rear all night. *S'inquiéter*, *v. r.* to be vexed or disquieted, disquiet one's self, fret, be uneasy.
INQUIÊTUDE, *s. f.* inquietness, disquiet, restlessness, trouble, anguish of mind, uneasiness, wearisome pain or weariness.
INQUISITEUR, *s. m.* inquisitor, judge of the inquisition.
INQUISITION, *s. f.* inquisition, strict

search or inquiry; (*tribunal ecclésiastique*) inquisition.
*** INSATISFAISABLE**, *adj.* that cannot be seized.
*** INSALUBRE**, *adj.* unwholesome, insalubrious.
*** INSALUBRITÉ**, *s. f.* unwholesomeness.
INSATIABILITÉ, *s. f.* insatiableness, greediness.
INSATIABLE, *adj.* insatiable, that cannot be satisfied, insatiate.
INSATIABLEMENT, *adv.* insatiably, greedily.
INSCIENCEMENT, *adv.* unwittingly, ignorantly, without knowing.
INSCRIPTION, *s. f.* inscription.
INSCRIRE, *v. a.* (like *écrire*) to inscribe, enter a person's name. *S'inscrire contre quelqu'un*, *v. r.* to undertake a charge against one.
INSCRIT, *e*, *adj.* inscrutable, unsearchable, unfathomable.
INSCU, *s. m.* *Ex. A l'inscu de*, without the knowledge of or unknown to. *A mon inscu*, without my knowledge or unknown to me.
|| INSCULPER, *v. a.* to engrave, carve or cut, insculp.
INSECTE, *s. m.* insect, little living creature.
*** IN-SIXTE**, *s. m.* a book in sixteens.
INSENSÉ, *e*, *adj.* et *s.* frantick, senseless, foolish; senseless or foolish or mad person, poor fool or silly creature.
INSENSIBILITÉ, *s. f.* insensibleness.
INSENSIBLE, *adj.* et *s.* insensible, not sensible, that has no sense, imperceptible, not felt, unfeeling for, deaf to; insensible person.
INSENSIBLEMENT, *adv.* insensibly, imperceptibly, by degrees, by little and little.
INSEPARABLE, *adj.* inseparable.
INSEPARABLEMENT, *adv.* inseparably.
INSÉRER, *v. a.* to insert, put or bring in, join or add to.
INSERTION, *s. f.* insertion; (*de la petite vérole*) inoculation. *Donner la petite vérole par insertion*, to inoculate the small pox.
INSIDIEUSEMENT, *adv.* insidiously, treacherously.
INSIDIEU-X, *se*, *adj.* insidious, treacherous, deceitful, ensnaring.
INSIGNE, *adj.* signal, great, famous, egregious, remarkable, notable, notorious, noted, arrogant.
|| INSIGNEMENT, *adv.* egregiously, notably.
*** INSIGNIFIANCE**, *s. f.* insignificance, insignificance.
|| INSIGNIFIANT, *e*, *adj.* insignificant.

INSINUANT, *a.* adj. insinuating, insinua-
tive, engaging, winning, pleasing.

INSINUATION, *s. f.* insinuation; *also* re-
gistering or entering into a register
book.

INSINUER, *v. a.* to insinuate, infuse,
instil, hint or give hint, import, inti-
mate, give to understand; *also* to register
or enter in the register book, set down
upon record. *S'insinuer*, *v. r.* to creep or
wriggle or steal in, wind or screw or in-
sinuate one's self in or into.

INSIPIDE, *adj.* insipid, unsavoury, taste-
less, that has no taste or relish; **insipid*,
flat, witless.

**INSIPIDEMENT*, *adv.* insipidly.

INSIPIDITÉ, *s. f.* insipidity, unsavouri-
ness.

INSISTER, *v. n.* to insist, dwell or stand
much upon; urge or press hard, be in-
stant, persist in one's demands.

INSOCIABILITÉ, *s. f.* want of sociableness,
inconsistency (of one thing with ano-
ther).

INSOCIABLE, *adj.* insociable, unconvert-
able; *also* inconsistent, incompatible.

**INSOLATION*, *s. f.* insulation.

INSOLENMENT, *adv.* insolently, saucily,
malapertly; *also* haughtily, proudly.

INSOLENCE, *s. f.* insolence, sauciness,
impudence, arrogance, pride, haughti-
ness.

INSOLENT, *a.* *adj.* et *s.* insolent, saucy,
impudent, malapert, proud, haughty,
presumptuous, arrogant; insolent per-
son, *etc.*

|| INSOLITE, *adj.* unusual.

INSOLVABILITÉ, *s. f.* insolvency.

INSOLVABLE, *adj.* insolvent.

INSOLUBILITÉ, *s. f.* quality of being in-
soluble.

INSOLUBLE, *adj.* insoluble, that cannot
be solved.

INSOMNIE, *s. f.* inability to sleep, dis-
temper that keeps one constantly awake.

INSOUDABLE, *adj.* unfathomable.

INSOUCIANCE, *s. f.* indifference, careless-
ness.

INSOUCIANT, *a.* *adj.* careless, indiffe-
rent.

**INSOUMIS*, *a.* *adj.* not submitted.

INSOUTENABLE, *adj.* unwarrantable.

**INSPECTER*, *v. a.* to inspect.

INSPECTEUR, *s. m.* inspector, overseer,
comptroller. *Inspecteur des constructions*,
Mar. surveyor of the navy.

INSPECTION, *s. f.* inspection, overseeing,
narrow and close survey, superinten-
dence, looking narrowly into.

**INSPIRATEUR*, *s. m.* one who in-
spires.

INSPIRATION, *s. f.* inspiration.

INSPIRER, *v. a.* to inspire with, suggest,
put into one's head.

INSTABILITÉ, *s. f.* instability, uncer-
tainty, inconstancy.

|| INSTABLE, *adj.* unstable, inconstant,
uncertain, changeable.

INSTALLATION, *s. f.* installation or instal-
ment.

INSTALLER, *v. a.* to instal.

INSTANTANÉ, *adv.* instantly, earnest-
ly.

INSTANCE, *s. f.* instance, entreaty, mo-
tion, solicitation, importunity, eager
suit, earnestness, demand or suit, or
cause depending at law. *Jugement en pre-
mière instance*, judgment upon the first
demand or point in controversy.

INSTANT, *a.* *adj.* instant, earnest, ur-
ging, pressing.

INSTANT, *a. m.* instant, minute, mo-
ment. *Un instant, un seul instant de faus-
seté*, any the least falsehood. *À l'instant*,
at the very moment, presently, in a mo-
ment, forthwith, immediately, strait.
Au même instant que, as soon as, at the
very moment when.

INSTANTANÉ, *a.* *adj.* instantaneous.

INSTANTANÉITÉ, *s. f.* instantaneousness.

INSTANTANÉMENT, *adv.* instantaneously.

|| INSTAR, *s. m.* *Ex. À l'instar de*, like,
or in the same manner as.

INSTAURATION, *s. f.* instauration or res-
tauration.

INSTIGATEUR, *RICE*, *s. m.* et *f.* insti-
gator, abettor, encourager, enticer,
setter on.

INSTIGATION, *s. f.* instigation, solicita-
tion, encouragement.

INSTIGUER, *v. a.* to instigate, intice,
spur, egg, set on, encourage.

**INSTILLATION*, *s. f.* instillation.

INSTILLER, *v. a.* to instil, pour in gen-
tly or by drops.

INSTINCT, *s. m.* instinct, inspiration.

INSTITUÉ, *a.* *adj.* instituted, appoint-
ed, ordered, made, ordained. *Un en-
fant bien institué*, a child well trained
up or instructed or informed.

INSTITUTEUR, *v. a.* to institute, appoint,
order, make, ordain, found; (*instruire*)
to instruct, teach, inform, train,
bring up.

INSTITUT, *s. m.* institute, order, rule
of life.

INSTITUTAIRE, *s. m.* reader of the insti-
tutes, he that teaches the institutes of
the civil law.

INSTITUTES, *s. f.* pl. institutes, (abridg-
ment of the Roman laws).

INSTITUTEUR, *RICE*, *s. m.* et *f.* found-
der.

INSTITUTION, *s. f.* institution, establish-
ment, appointing, founding, *etc.* *V.*

Instituer, *Instruction*, teaching, bringing or training up, education.

|| **INSTRUCTEUR**, *s. m.* instructor, teacher. *Instructeur de procès*, solicitor.

INSTRUCTIF, *ve*, adj. instructive.

INSTRUCTION, *s. f.* instruction, education, bringing or training up, breeding, precept or document, order, knowledge; (*instruction d'un procès*) the preparing things for the trial or hearing of a cause; the counsel's instruction, *bre viate of the case*. *Instructions pour naviguer sur une côte*, etc. *Mar.* sailing directions for a coast, etc. *Le capitaine a reçu ses instructions*, the captain has received his sailing orders.

INSTRUIRE, *v. a.* (See the table at *uire*). (*élever*) to instruct or teach, train or bring up, educate; (*donner des instructions*) to instruct or give instructions; (*informer*) to inform, give notice, tell, apprise. *Instruire un procès*, to make a case ready, prepare things for a hearing or trial.

INSTRUISANT, *e*, adj. instructive, full of instruction.

INSTRUIT, *e*, adj. instructed, taught, trained up, etc. *V. Instruire*.

INSTRUMENT, *s. m.* instrument, tool, implement; (*acte public*) instrument, deed; (*de paix*) treaty; (*moyen, aide*) instrument, mean, help.

INSTRUMENTAL, *e*, adj. instrumental.

INSTRUMENTER, *v. n.* to make deeds, (instruments, indentures, etc.)

INSU. *V. Insu*.

INSUBORDINATION, *s. f.* insubordination.

***INSUBORDONNÉ**, *e*, adj. not subordinate.

INSUFFISAMMENT, adv. insufficiently.

INSUFFISANCE, *s. f.* insufficiency, incapacity.

INSUFFISANT, *e*, adj. insufficient, not sufficient.

INSULAIRE, adj. *et s. m. et f.* insular, belonging to an island; islander.

INSULTABLE, adj. assailable.

INSULTANT, *e*, adj. insulting, abusive, outrageous.

INSULTE, *s. f.* insult, abuse, affront, outrage. *Faire insulte à quelqu'un*, to insult one, abuse or affront one. *En cas d'insulte de la part de l'ennemi*, if the enemy should offer any insult or should attack.

INSULTER, *v. a. et n.* to insult, abuse, affront, be outrageous. *Insulter une contrescarpe*, to storm or attack a counterscarp openly and smartly. *Insulter à quelqu'un*, to insult, or crow over one.

INSUPPORTABLE, adj. insupportable or insufferable, intolerable, grievous, not to be suffered or borne.

INSUPPORTABLEMENT, adv. insupportably, insufferably.

INSURGENS, *s. m. pl.* insurgents.

INSURMONTABLE, adj. insuperable, invincible, unconquerable, not to be overcome.

INSURRECTION, *s. f.* insurrection.

* **INTACT**, *e*, adj. full, entire.

INTACTILE, adj. intangible, not perceptible to the touch.

INTARISSABLE, adj. that never dries up, inexhaustible.

INTÉGRAL, *e*, adj. (*terme de géométrie*) integral.

INTÉGRALE, *s. f.* integral.

INTÉGRANT, *e*, adj. *Ex. Parties intégrantes*, integral parts.

INTÉGRATION, *s. f.* (*terme de mathématique*) integration, finding of the whole.

INTÈGRE, adj. upright, honest, just, incorrupt, not to be bribed.

INTÉGRALE, *v. a.* (*terme de mathématique*) to find the integral of.

INTÉGRITÉ, *s. f.* (*probité*) integrity, honesty, innocence, uprightness; (*chasteté*) integrity, honesty, chastity; (*état parfait*) soundness, wholeness; (*de l'action épique*) entireness.

INTELLECT, *s. m.* intellect, understanding.

INTELLECTIF, *ve*, adj. intellectual.

INTELLECTION, *s. f.* intellection.

INTELLECTUALITÉ, *s. f.* faculty of understanding.

INTELLECTUEL, *le*, adj. intellectual; also spiritual.

INTELLIGEMENT, adv. knowingly.

INTELLIGENCE, *s. f.* (*faculté intellectuelle*) intelligence, understanding; (*connaissance*) intelligence, knowledge; (*bon sens*) judgment, skill; (*correspondance*) intelligence, correspondence; (*amitié, liaison*) correspondence, familiarity, union, concord, good understanding; (*substance spirituelle*) spirit, spiritual substance. *Ils sont d'intelligence*, ils s'entendent, they act in concert and unanimity, they harp on the same string they juggle, they play booty together.

INTELLIGENT, *e*, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing, skilled, skilful.

INTELLIGIBILITÉ, *s. f.* intelligibility.

INTELLIGIBLE, adj. intelligible, plain, easy to be understood; audible, loud; spiritual, immaterial, intellectual.

INTELLIGIBLEMENT, adv. intelligibly.

INTÉMPÉRÉMENT, adv. intemperately, immoderately.

INTÉMPÉRANCE, *s. f.* intemperance, immoderation, excess. * *Intempérance de langue*, too great a freedom of speech, being too free with one's tongue.

INTÉMPÉRANT, *e*, adj. intemperate

not master of his own appetites, disorderly.

INTÉPÉRÉ, *z*, adj. intemperate, immoderate.

INTÉPÉRIE, *s. f.* intemperature; (*des humeurs*) intemperateness.

INTENDANCE, *s. f.* direction, administration, management; place or office or district of an intendant. *Il a l'intendance de sa maison*, he is the steward or comptroller of his house.

INTENDANT, *s. m.* (*dans une province*) intendant or provincial overseer, lord lieutenant; (*officier proposé par le roi sur certaines affaires*) commissioner, overseer, comptroller or surveyor; (*maître d'hôtel*) steward or comptroller of a great man's house. *Intendant de la marine*, commissioner, resident of one of the dock-yards. *Intendant des armées navales*, officer appointed to regulate the expenses, police, *etc.* of naval armaments.

Intendante, *s. f.* an intendant's lady.

* INTENSE, adj. intense.

* INTENTION, *s. f.* intension.

INTENSITÉ, *s. f.* intenseness.

INTENSIVEMENT, adv. intently.

INTENTER, *v. a.* *Intenter une action contre quelqu'un*, to enter an action against one, sue one at law. *Intenter une accusation contre*, to bring an accusation against.

INTENTION, *s. f.* intention, intent; purpose, drift, design, mind, meaning. *Je le disois à bonne intention*, I meant well when I spoke it. *Porter son intention au gain*, to aim at profit, have profit in one's eye or in prospect. *Il l'a fait à votre intention*, he has done it upon your account.

INTENTIONNÉ, *z*, adj. affected. *Mal intentionné*, disaffected. *Ils étoient mal intentionnés pour la paix*, they were averse to peace.

INTENTIONNEL, *ls*, adj. intentional.

INTÉCACÉDENCE, *s. f.* unevenness of the beating of the pulse.

INTÉCADENT, adj. *m.* (*parlant du pouls*) irregular.

INTÉCALAIRE, adj. intercalary. *Jour intercalaire* (*le 29 de février dans l'année bissextile*) the intercalary or odd day in february (in the leapyear). *Vers intercalaires*, the burden of a song.

INTERCALATION, *s. f.* intercalation.

INTERCALER, *v. a.* to intercalate.

INTERCÉDER, *v. a.* to intercede, make intercession, pray.

INTERCEPTER, *v. a.* to intercept. *Nous interceptâmes une corvette chargée de dépêches*, we intercepted a corvette with dispatches on board.

INTERCEPTION, *s. f.* interception or intercepting.

INTERCESSEUR, *s. m.* intercessor, mediator.

INTERCESSION, *s. f.* intercession, mediation.

INTERCOSTAL, *z*, adj. intercostal.

INTERDICTION, *s. f.* interdiction, prohibition, suspension.

INTERDIRE, *v. a.* (like *dire*, except the 2d per. of the plur. of the pres. indic. and imperat. *vous interdisez*, *interdisez*) to interdict, prohibit or forbid; (*étourner*) to put to a stand, stun, strike speechless, disconcert, astonish, amaze, strike with amazement. *On a interdit nos églises*, our churches are shut up. *Interdire la chaire à un prédicateur*, to suspend one from preaching.

INTERDIT, *z*, adj. forbidden, prohibited, interdicted; (*étonné et muet*) struck speechless, at a loss, put to a stand, stunned, amazed.

INTERDIT, *s. m.* interdiction or suspension (a church censure).

INTÉRESSANT, *z*, adj. (*qui intéresse, touche, remue, engage*) moving, affecting, engaging, of a great concern, material, remarkable.

INTÉRESSÉ, *z*, adj. interested, concerned or engaged, *etc.* (*avare*) covetous, selfish, self-interested. *Être intéressé à une chose*, to be interested in or derive advantage from a thing.

INTÉRESSÉ, *s. m.* party concerned, one of the proprietors.

INTÉRESSEA, *v. a.* to interest, concern, engage; (*faire préjudice*) to prejudice; * (*émouvoir*) to cause a concern, hurt, move, affect, interest. *S'intéresser*, *v. r.* to interest or concern one's self, be concerned, have a concern; be moved or affected. *Mon cœur s'intéresse pour lui*, my heart is concerned for him.

INTÉRÊT, *s. m.* (*ce qui importe ou touche*) concern, incitement, allurement, pleasure; (*avantage, utilité*) interest, good, benefit, advantage; (*profit, lucre*) interest, profit, gain; (*profit d'argent prêté*) interest, use of money. *J'ai intérêt en cette perte*, I am concerned in that loss. *Prendre intérêt à l'affliction de quelqu'un*, to be concerned for one's grief. *Il y va de mon intérêt*, it concerns me. *Je le ferai si j'y trouve mon intérêt*, I will do it if I find it beneficial to me. *Entrer dans les intérêts de quelqu'un*, to side with one, be for one. *Gagner l'intérêt de quelqu'un*, to get one's self in favour with one. *Exciter un intérêt puissant*, to prepossess people strongly in one's favour.

INTERJECTION, *s. f.* interjection. *Interjection d'appel*, lodging of an appeal.

INTÉRIEUR, v. a. (*appel ou un appel*) to bring in or lodge an appeal, to appeal.

INTÉRIEUR, z, adj. internal, inward, inner, interior, intrinsic.

INTÉRIEUR, s. m. inward; or inner part; (*d'une maison*) inner rooms. * *Dieu seul connoît l'intérieur*, God alone knows man's heart.

INTÉRIEUREMENT, adv. internally, inwardly.

INTÉRIM, s. m. interim, mean time.

INTÉRLIGNE, s. f. interline.

INTÉRLIGNÉ, adj. interlined.

INTÉRLIGNÉMENT, s. f. interlineation.

INTERLOCUTEUR, s. m. interlocutor.

INTERLOCUTION, s. f. inter|locution, interlocutory order.

INTERLOCUTOIRE, adj. et s. m. interlocutory order, interlocution, emparlance.

INTÉLOPE, s. m. et adj. Mar. smuggler, contraband trader. *Le commerce interlope*, the smuggling trade. *Faire un commerce interlope*, to smuggle.

INTERLOCUTEUR, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to grant an emparlance, determine some small matter in a cause till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.

INTERMÈDE, s. m. interlude (in a play).

INTERMÉDIAIRE, adj. intermedial.

INTERMÉDIAT, z, adj. intermediate.

INTERMINABLE, adj. interminable.

INTERMISSION, s. f. intermission, pause, discontinuance, interruption.

INTERMITTENCE, s. f. (*interruption ou discontinuation du pouls*) interruption.

INTERMITTENT, z, adj. intermittent or intermitting.

INTÉRIEUR, adj. inward, internal.

INTERVENCE, s. m. intervencio.

INTERPELLATION, s. f. summons, demand.

INTERPELLER, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to summon, challenge, require.

INTERPOLATEUR, s. m. interpolator.

INTERPOLATION, s. f. interpolation.

INTERPOLER, v. a. to interpolate.

INTERPOSE, z, adj. interposed. *Personnes interposées*, mediators, arbitrators.

INTERPOSER, v. a. to interpose or put between. * *Interposer son jugement*, to give in one's verdict among the rest. *Interposer un acheteur*, to buy under another person's name. *S'interposer*, v. r. to interpose or intermeddle.

INTERPOSITION, s. f. interposition.

INTERPRÉTATIF, ve, adj. interpretative.

INTERPRÉTATION, s. f. interpretation; explanation, explication.

INTERPRÉTATIVEMENT, adv. interpretatively.

INTERPRÈTE, s. m. interpreter, expounder, expositor, explainer, translator.

INTERPRÈTE, z, adj. interpreted, expounded, explained.

INTERPRÈTE, v. a. to interpret, expound, explain, tell the meaning of. *Interpréter une chose en bonne ou mauvaise part*, to interpret a thing well or ill, take a thing in good or bad part, take well or ill, put a good or bad construction upon a thing. *Vous interprétez mal ce que je dis*, you misinterpret what I say, or my words; you mistake me.

INTERPRÈTE, s. m. interprete, interpreter.

INTERROGANT, adj. m. Ex. *Point interrogant*, s. m. point or note of interrogation.

INTERROGAT, s. m. interrogation, question.

INTERROGATEUR, s. m. interrogator.

INTERROGATIF, ve, adj. interrogative.

INTERROGATION, s. f. interrogation, question, demand.

INTERROGATOIRE, s. m. interrogatory, examination.

INTERROGER, v. a. to interrogate, examine, ask a question.

INTERROMPRE, v. a. to interrupt, disturb, take off, break off, leave off. *Interrompre le cours d'une rivière*, to interrupt or stop or divert the course of a river. *Fossé qui interrompt une allée*, ditch that interrupts or crosses a walk.

INTERROMPU, z, adj. interrupted, disturbed, taken off, etc.

INTERRUPTION, s. f. interruption, breaking off, discontinuance.

INTERSECTION, s. f. intersection.

INTERSTICE, s. m. interval or space of time, interstice.

INTERVALLE, s. m. interval, space or distance. *Un fou qui a de bons intervalles*, a madman who has lucid intervals.

INTERVENANT, z, adj. intervening.

INTERVENIR, v. n. (like *venir*) to intervene, or come betwixt, mediate, interpose.

INTERVENTION, s. f. intervention, mediation, interposition.

INTERVENU, z, adj. intervened.

INTERVERSION, s. f. disorder.

INTERVERTIR, v. a. to disorder.

* **INTERVENTIONNEMENT**, s. m. the act of intervening.

TESTAT, adj. (*terme de pratique*). Ex. *Héritier ab intestat*, heir of one that dies intestate. *Mourir intestat*, to die intestate.

INTESTIN, z, adj. intestine, that is in the intestines or entrails. * *Une guerre intestinale*, an intestine or civil war.

INTESTINAL, z, adj. intestinal.

INTESTINS, s. m. pl. intestines, entrails, guts.

INT

INTIMATION, s. f. intimation, summons.
INTIME, adj. intimate, hearty.
INTIME, s. m. (*ami intime*) intimate friend, great enemy.
INTIMÉ, s, adj. et s. summoned, defendant.
INTIMEMENT, adv. intimately, with intimacy.
INTIMER, v. a. to signify, give notice, summon.
INTIMIDATION, s. f. intimidating, frightening, threatening; frightening or fright; threatening, awe.
INTIMIDER, v. a. to intimidate, fright, scare, terrify, discourage.
INTIMITÉ, s. f. intimacy, close connection.
INTITULATION, s. f. title of a book.
INTITULER, v. a. to intitle, give a title to. *S'intituler*, v. r. to intitle or call one's self.
INTOLÉRABLE, adj. intolerable, unendurable, not to be suffered or borne.
INTOLÉRABLEMENT, adv. intolerably.
INTOLÉRANCE, s. f. intolerance.
INTOLÉRANT, s, adj. one who opposes toleration.
INTOLÉRANTISME, s. m. sentiment of those who will not tolerate any religion, but their own.
INTOXICATION, s. f. intoxication.
*** INTROS**, s. m. the concave part of a vault.
INTRAIDUISIBLE, adj. that cannot be translated.
INTRAITABLE, adj. untractable, harsh.
INTRAITÉ, s, v, adj. intransitive.
INTÉPIDÉ, adj. intrepid, stout, bold, fearless, dauntless, undaunted.
INTÉPIDEMENT, adv. intrepidly.
INTÉPIDITÉ, s. f. intrepidity, fearlessness, stoutness, great courage, greatness of courage, resolution.
INTRIGANT, s, adj. et s. intriguing, cunning, fit for business, that puts himself forward; intriguer.
INTRIGUE, s. f. intrigue; (*d'une pièce de théâtre*) plot; (*embarras, incident fâcheux*) plunge, scrape, difficulty; (*commerce secret de galanterie*) intrigue, amour, love affair or affair with a lady. *Femme d'intrigue*, bawd, procurer. *Se tirer d'intrigue*, to get out of the scrape.
INTRIGUER, v. a. to embroil or confound, puzzle.
Intriguer, v. n. to intrigue, plot or cabal. *S'intriguer*, v. r. to puzzle one's self, engage in some intrigue; also to put one's self forward, thrust one's self into business, screw one's self into profitable acquaintance.
INTRIGUEUR, s, s, s. m. et f. intriguer;

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also pimp or procurer, and bawd or procurer.
INTRINSÈQUE, adj. intrinsic.
INTRINSÈQUEMENT, adv. intrinsically.
INTRODUCTEUR, s. m. introducer. *L'introduit des ambassadeurs*; the introducer of ambassadors or master of the ceremonies.
INTRODUCTIF, s, v, adj. introductive.
INTRODUCTION, s. f. introduction.
INTRODUCTIVE, s. f. woman that introduces or brings one to another.
INTRODUIRE, v. a. (See the table at *ure*), to introduce, bring or bring in, broach or set a broach. *S'introduire*, v. r. to introduce one's self, be introduced.
INTRODUIT, s, adj. introduced, brought in, etc.
INTROÎT, s. m. entry, or beginning (of mass).
INTROMISSION, s. f. intromission.
INTROMISSION, s. f. enthrone.
INTROMISSION, v. a. to enthrone or install a bishop.
INTROUVABLE, adj. not to be found.
INTRUS, s, adj. et s. intruded, intruder. *Il s'est intrus là-dedans*, he intruded himself there. *Un pape intrus contre toutes sortes de formes*, a pope illegally chosen.
INTRUSION, s. f. intrusion.
INTRUSIF, s, v, adj. intrusive.
INTUITION, s. f. intuition.
INTUITIVEMENT, adv. intuitively.
INTUMESCECE, s. f. intumescence.
INTUS-SUSCEPTION, s. f. (*introduction d'un pneu ou d'une matière quelconque dans un corps organisé*) intus-susception.
*** INVAINCU**, s, adj. unconquished.
INVALIDE, adj. invalid, void, of no force, that does not stand good in law; (*infirme*) invalid, infirm. *Les invalides de l'hôpital des invalides*, hospital for disabled soldiers.
INVALIDEMENT, adv. without force.
INVALIDER, v. a. to invalidate or make void.
INVALIDITÉ, s. f. invalidity, nullity.
INVARIABILITÉ, s. f. invariableness, constancy.
INVARIABLE, adj. invariable, immutable, unchangeable, constant.
INVARIABLEMENT, adv. invariably, firmly, steadfastly, constantly.
INVASION, s. f. invasion.
INVECTIVE, s. f. invective, railing expression, opprobrious language.
INVECTIVE contre, v. n. (*user d'invectives*) to inveigh or rail at.
*** INVENDABLE**, adj. that cannot be sold.
INVENDU, s, adj. unsold.
INVENTAIRE, s. m. inventory; also sale

of goods set down in an inventory; and sort of flat basket.

INVENTER, v. a. to invent, devise, find out, contrive, forge, or feign.

INVENTEUR, TRICE, s. m. et f. inventor, author or contriver, forger.

INVENTIF, VE, adj. inventive, ingenious.

INVENTION, s. f. invention, contrivance, device, trick, way. *Vivre d'invention*, to live upon one's wit. *L'invention (la découverte) de la Sainte-Croix*, the invention of the holy cross.

INVENTORIER, v. a. to inventory.

INVERSABLE, adj. that cannot be overturned.

INVERSE, adj. inverse, inverted.

INVERSION, s. f. inversion, transposition.

INVESTIGATEUR, s. m. one who investigates.

INVESTIGATION, s. f. investigation.

INVESTIR, v. a. to invest or vest, put in possession of; (*environner avec des troupes*) to invest, surround.

|| *Investir*, v. n. Mar. to run aground.

INVESTISSEMENT, s. m. (*terme de guerre*) investing.

INVESTITURE, s. f. investiture or vesting.

INVÉTÉRÉ, É, adj. inveterate.

INVÉTÉRÉE, v. n. ou s'*invétérer*, v. r. to grow inveterate or old.

INVINCIBLE, adj. invincible, unconquerable, not to be vanquished.

INVINCIBLEMENT, adv. invincibly. *Il le prouve invinciblement*, he gives invincible proofs of it.

* INVIOUABILITÉ, s. f. quality of being inviolable.

INVIOUABLE, adj. inviolable, not to be broken, not to be violated, inviolate.

INVIOUABLEMENT, adv. inviolably, entirely, absolutely.

INVIOUÉ, É, adj. unviolated.

INVISIBILITÉ, s. f. invisibility.

INVISIBLE, adj. invisible, not to be seen. *Devenir invisible*, to disappear, vanish out of sight.

INVISIBLEMENT, adv. invisibly.

INVITATION, s. f. invitation.

INVITATOIRE, adj. et s. m. invitatory.

INVITER, v. a. to invite, allure, incite.

INVOCATION, s. f. invocation or calling upon.

INVOLONTAIRE, adj. involuntary, done against one's will, forced, natural (though involuntarily).

INVOLONTAIREMENT, adv. involuntarily, against one's will.

INVOLUTION, s. f. involution.

INVOCUER, v. a. to call upon, invoke.

INUSITÉ, É, adj. unusual, unwonted; not in use, not used.

INUTILE, adj. useless, needless, unnecessary, of no use, unprofitable, unserviceable, idle, silly, frivolous, impertinent, without business, not employed.

INUTILEMENT, adv. needlessly, to no purpose, in vain.

INUTILITÉ, s. f. inutilty, uselessness, unprofitableness, vainness, idleness, unserviceableness idle or impertinent thing, impertinence.

* INVRAISEMABLE; adj. unlikely.

* INVRAISEMBLANCE, s. f. unlikelihood.

INVULNÉRABILITÉ, s. f. invulnerability.

INVULNÉRABLE; adj. invulnerable, not to be wounded or hurt.

IONIEN, NE, adj. (*d'Ionie*) Ionian, Ionia, of Ionia.

IONIQUE, adj. Ioniack. *L'ordre Ionique*, the Ioniack order.

IOTA, s. m. iota; (a Greek letter).—When used negatively, it means, with the negative, not a jot, not a tittle, etc. *J'en'y retrancherai pas un iota*, I will not bate a tittle.

* IPÉCACUANHA, s. m. ipecacuanha.

IRASCIBLE, adj. irascible.

IRASCIBLE, s. m. (*appétit irascible*) irascible appetite.

|| *Ire*, s. f. (*courroux, colère*) wrath, anger.

IRIS, s. f. (*fleur*) iris; (*arc-en-ciel*) iris, rainbow; (*corole autour de la pupille de l'œil*) iris.

IRLANDE, s. f. (*lle*) Ireland.

IRLANDAIS, É, adj. et s. Irish, Irish man, Irish woman.

IRONIE, s. f. irony.

IRONIQUE, adj. ironical.

IRONIQUEMENT, adv. ironically.

IRRADIATION, s. f. irradiation.

IRRAISONNABLE, adj. irrational.

|| *IRRAISONNABLEMENT*, adv. irrationally, without any reason.

IRRATIONNEL, LE, adj. that has no ratio or proportion.

IRRECONCILABLE, adj. irreconcilable.

IRRECONCILABLEMENT, adv. irreconcilably.

* IRRECUSABLE, adj. that cannot be objected against.

IRREDUCTIBLE, adj. irreducible.

* IRREDUCTIBILITÉ, s. f. quality of being irreducible.

IRREFORMABLE, adj. not to be reformed.

IRREFRAGABLE, adj. irrefragable, invincible, undeniable.

IRRÉGULARITÉ, s. f. irregularity. *Un ouvrage où il y a beaucoup d'irrégularités*, a piece of work very irregular.

IRRÉGULIER, É, adj. irregular, not according to rule, out of rule.

IRRÉGULIER, s. m. irregular man, one that by reason of some misdemeanour cannot be admitted into orders or officiate if he be in orders.

IRRÉGULIÈREMENT, adv. irregularly.

IRRELIGIEUSEMENT, adv. irreliously, profanely.

IRRELIGIEUX, s. e, adj. irreligious, contrary to religion, that has little or no religion; profane, impious, ungodly, atheistical.

IRRELIGION, s. f. irreligion, want of religion, profaneness, ungodliness, atheism.

IRREMÉDIABLE, adj. irremediable, remediless, desperate, irrecoverable.

IRREMÉDIABLEMENT, adv. irremediably, desperately, irrecoverably.

IRREMISSIBLE, adj. irremissible, unpardonable, not to be forgiven.

IRREMISSIBLEMENT, adv. irremissibly, without any pardon.

IRREPARABLE, adj. irreparable, irrecoverable.

IRREPARABLEMENT, adv. irreparably, irrecoverably.

IRREPRÉHENSIBLE, adj. irreprehensible, unblameable, unprovable, faultless, blameless, without blame or blemish, of an unspotted life.

IRREPRÉHENSIBLEMENT, adv. irreprehensibly, blamelessly, without fault.

IRREPROCHABLE, adj. irreproachable, blameless. *Témoins irréprochables*, unexceptionable witnesses (against whom nothing can be objected).

IRREPROCHABLEMENT, adv. irreproachably, blamelessly.

IRRÉSISTIBILITÉ, s. f. irresistibility.

IRRÉSISTIBLE, adj. irresistible.

IRRÉSISTIBLEMENT, adv. irresistibly.

IRRÉSOLU, s. e, adj. unresolved, irresolute, sickle, uncertain, wavering, in suspense, undecided, not decided or determined.

IRRÉSOLUBLE, adj. irresoluble, unanswerable.

IRRÉSOLUMENT, adv. irresolutely.

IRRÉSOLUTION, s. f. irresolution, uncertainty, suspense.

IRRÉVÉREMENT, adv. irreverently, rudely.

IRRÉVÉRENCE, s. f. irreverence, want of respect or reverence, rudeness.

IRRÉVÉRENT, s. e, adj. irreverent, rude.

IRREVOCABILITÉ, s. f. quality of being irrevocable.

IRREVOCABLE, adj. irrevocable, unrepeatable, not to be revoked or called back.

IRREVOCABLEMENT, adv. irrevocably. *Juger irrévocablement*, to give an irrevocable judgment.

IRRIGATION, s. f. irrigation.

IRRISION, s. f. irrision, scorn, contempt. *Chasser quelqu'un avec irrision*, to laugh one out of place.

* **IRRITABILITÉ**, s. f. quality of being irritable.

* **IRRITABLE**, adj. irritable.

* **IRRITANT**, adj. (*teinte de palais*) annulling.

IRRITATION, s. f. irritation, exasperation.

IRRITÉ, s. e, adj. irritated, etc. *Une mer irritée*, an angry sea. *Les flots irrités*, the enraged waves.

IRRITER, v. a. to irritate, incense, urge, provoke, exasperate, anger. *Irriter les humeurs*, to irritate or provoke or stir up the humours. *Irriter l'appétit*, to sharpen the appetite.

* **IRRIGATION**, s. f. irrigation.

IRRUPTION, s. f. irruption, inroad.

ISABELLE, s. m. isabella (sort of colour which partakes of the white, the yellow, and the carnation).

ISABELLE, adj. of an isabella colour. *Ruban isabelle*, isabella ribbon. *Cheval isabelle*, yellow dun horse.

ISCHURÉTIQUE, adj. ischuretick.

ISCHURIE, s. f. ischury.

ISLANDE, (*île de la mer glaciale*) Iceland.

ISLE, V. *île*.

ISOCELE, adj. that has two sides equal.

ISOCHRONÉ, adj. isochronal, isochronous.

ISOLÉ, s. e, adj. (*terme d'architecture*) that stands by itself; (*indépendant, libre*) independent, free from all attachment.

* **ISOLER**, v. a. to stand by itself, to be independent.

* **ISRAËLITE**, s. m. *C'est un bon israélite*, he is a man without guile.

ISSANT, s. e, adj. (*terme de blason*) issant or issuant.

|| **ISSIR**, v. n. to issue, come from.

ISSU, s. e, adj. come, born, sprung, descended, extracted. *Les rois dont il est issu*, his royal predecessors or progenitors.

ISSUE, s. f. issue, passage, outlet or going out; (*succès, fin*) issue, end, success, event; (*moyen, expédient*) way, means, expedient. *Issues d'une ville*, avenues of a town. *Issue d'agneau*, lamb's purtenance. *À l'issue de*, at the going or coming out of.

ISTHME, s. m. isthmus, neck of land.

ITAGUE, s. f. Mar. runner, tye or pendant. *Itague (de palan, etc.)* runner. *Itague de drisse*, tye. *Itague de drisse de hunier*, top-sail tye. *Itague de drisse du grand hunier*, main top-sail tye. *Itague de drisse de perroquet*, top-gallant tye.

flaque de pflan de ris, reef-tackle pendant or reef-tackle tye.

ITALIE, s. f. Italy.

ITALIEN, *m.*, adj. et s. Italian. *L'italien*, *la langue italienne*, Italian, the Italian tongue.

ITALIQUE, adj. Italick.

ITALIQUE, s. f. ou *lettre italique*, italick or italick letter.

ITEM, adv. item, moreover.

ITEM, s. m. item, article. *Voilà l'item*, that is the main point.

ITERATIV, *ve*, adj. iterated, repeated.

ITERATIVEMENT, adv. repeatedly.

ITINÉRAIRE, s. m. itinerary, book of roads.

* ITRYPHALE, s. f. a sort of smulet.

IVOIRE, s. m. ivory.

IVRAIE, *v.* *ivrois*.

IVRE, adj. drunk, drunken, fuddled, intoxicated with liquor. *Ivre mort*, dead drunk. *Ivre de joie*, intoxicated with joy. *Ivre d'ambition*, *d'orgueil*, preyed upon by ambition or pride.

* IVRESSE, s. f. drunkenness.

IVROGNE, adj. et s. drunken, given to drink, drunken sot, drunkard.

IVROGNE, *v. n.* to fuddle, bib, swill, tipple.

IVROGNERIE, s. f. drunkenness, ebriety.

IVROGNERIE, s. f. drunken woman, fuddling gossip.

IVROIS, s. f. darnel, tare or tares.

* IZIA, s. f. sort of bulbous plant.

J.

J, s. m. tenth letter of the French alphabet.

|| JA, adv. (*déjà*) already. *Jà n'avienne* (*à Dieu ne plaise*) God forbid.

JABOT, s. m. notch of a cask (where the head-pieces come in).

JABOT, *v. a.* to make notches in the inside of a cask for the reception of the head-pieces.

JABOT, s. m. ou *JABOTAGE*, s. f. notcher, notching-tool.

JABOT, s. m. crop or craw (of a bird), bosom (of a shirt).

JABOTER, *v. n.* to prattle, chatter; also to mutter, grumble.

JAC, s. m. Mar. jack or union flag.

JACER, s. f. herb trinity, hearts-ease.

JACENT, *e*, adj. (*vacant*, *parlant d'une succession abandonnée*) in abeyance.

JACHÈRE, s. f. fallow - ground, land laid up.

JACINTHE, *v.* *Hyacinthe*.

JACOTE, s. f. rag-wort.

JACOBIN, s. m. white friar, Dominican; also Jacobin (member of a club of French

patriots, who at the beginning of the revolution assembled at Paris, in a convent of monks called *Jacobins*.)

JACOBINE, s. f. Dominican nun.

JACOBITE, s. m. et f. Jacobite.

JACOBUS, s. m. Jacobus or broad piece.

JACTANCE, s. f. boasting.

JACULATOIRE, adj. ejaculatory. *Fontaine jaculatoire*, water-spout.

JADÉ, s. m. green sort of precious stone.

JADIS, adv. of old time, in former ages, in times of yore.

JAILLIS, *v. n.* (*sauter*) to spout out, spurt up.

JAILLISSEMENT, *e*, adj. spouting out.

JAILLISSEMENT, s. m. spouting out.

JAM, s. m. jet (black shining fossil).

JALAP, s. m. (*plante médicinale très-purgative*) jalap.

* JALE, s. f. a sort of large tub.

|| JALET, s. m. pebble. *Arbuste à jalet*, stone-bow.

JALON, s. m. pole or stake (stuck in the ground to draw or square out by a line and level).

JALONNER, *v. n.* to stick poles or stakes in the ground.

JALOUSÉ, *e*, adj. latticed.

JALOUSE, *v. a.* to lattice; also to be jealous of.

JALOUSIE, s. f. jealousy; (*crainte, ombrage*) awe, fear; (*treillis de bois ou de fer*) lattice or grate. * *Tenis* (*une place, un état*) *en jalousie*, to keep (a town or state) in awe or at bay.

JALOU-X, *se*, adj. jealous; (*envieux*) jealous, envious. *Un bâtiment jaloux* (*expression levantine*) rolling ship.

JALOUX, s. m. jealous man.

Jalouse, s. f. jealous woman.

JAMAÏQUE (LA), s. f. (*grande île*) Jamaica.

JAMAIS, adj. et s. m. never. *Si jamais je deviens riche*, if ever I grow rich. *A jamais, pour jamais*, for ever, always. *Pour un jamais*, for ever, ever. Quand la phrase est négative on dit *never* au lieu de *not ever*; mais après *not* ou *neither* on dit encore *ever*. Quand après une phrase négative ou son équivalent on emploie *jamais*, comme cet homme n'est jamais content, *jamais* a, pour lors, une force négative, et c'est *never* en anglais.

JAMBAGE, s. m. pier, jamb, side-post (in architecture); also doorpost; (*de l'm, de l'n, et de l'u*) stroke.

JAMBE, s. f. leg, shank. *L'os de la jambe*, the shin-bone. *La jambe d'un compas*, the foot of a pair of compasses. *Donner le croc en jambe à quelqu'un*, to trip up one's heels, give one a fall. *Jambes de force* (*en architecture*) corbel or pier. *Jambe de chien*, Mar. sheep-shank.

Faire une jambe de chien à une manœuvre, to sheep-shank a rope.

JAMBETTE, s. f. clasp-knife or folding knife. * *Donner la jambette à quelqu'un*, to trip up one's heels. *Jambettes* (en architecture) jambs.

JAMBIER, v. m. greave or leg-piece, armour for the leg.

JAMBON, s. m. ham, gammon of bacon. *Jambon de Westphalie*, Westphalia ham.

JAMBONNEAU, s. m. small ham or gammon.

JANIN, s. m. (coeu) cuckold.

JANISSAIRE, s. m. janissary.

JANSENISME, s. m. jansenism.

JANSENISTE, s. m. Jansenist.

JASTE, s. f. fellow (of a wheel).

JANVIER, s. m. January.

JAPON, s. m. (le et empire dans l'océan oriental) Japan.

JAPONAIS, s. m. et f. Japanese.

JAPPLEMENT, s. m. barking.

JAPPER, v. n. to bark, yelp. *Japper contre*, to bark at, scold at.

JACKET, s. f. jacket. *Jaque de mailles*, coat of mail.

JAQUEMART, s. m. jack (that strikes the hour).

JAQUETTE, s. f. child's coat; (*casaque de paysan*) jacket. *Enfant à la jaquette*, child in coats.

JAR, V. *Jars*.

JARDIN, s. m. garden. * *Jeter des pierres dans le jardin de quelqu'un*, * to give one a wipe by the by, give one a dry bob.

JARDINAGE, s. m. gardening; (*plusieurs jardins*) gardens.

JARDINER, v. n. to dress a garden. *Jardiner l'oiseau* (*terme de fauconnerie*) to weather a hawk.

JARDINET, s. m. little garden.

JARDINIER, s. m. et f. gardener.

* JARDINIÈRE, s. f. embroidered ruffle.

JARGON, s. m. jargon, gibberish, broken language; also cant or canting language, a precious stone.

JARGONNELLE, s. f. jargonnette, (sort of pear).

JARGONNER, v. n. et a. to talk gibberish, jabber.

* JARNAC, (*donner un coup de Jarnac*) to give one an irrecoverable blow.

JARRE, s. f. (*futaille où tombe le son dans un moulin à eau*) vessel of a water-mill into which the bran falls; (*cruche pour l'eau douce, les huiles, etc.*) jar.

Jarre, Mar. jar, large jar for water.

JARRET, s. m. ham or hough; (*inegalité*) unevenness, something uneven. *Jarret de bœuf*, shin of beef. *Jarret de*

vœau, knuckle of veal. *Il y a des jarrets dans cette voûte*, this vault is not uniform.

JARRÉTÉ, s. adj. whose hams are too close (said of horses).

JARRÉTIÈRE, s. f. garter. * *Donner des jarretières à quelqu'un*, to lash one's legs.

JARRON, s. m. Mar. small jar for oil.

JARS, s. m. gander. *Il entend le jart*, he is a cunning fox.

JASER, v. n. to prate, prattle, gabble, or babble, chatter, blab (a secret).

JASPÉ, s. f. prating, prattling, twittle-twattle.

JASU-R, s. m. et f. prattler, blabber, blab.

JASMIN, s. m. jasmine.

JASPE, s. m. jasper; (*pour jasper un livre*) green and vermilion (to sprinkle a book).

JASPÉ, s. adj. Ex. *Livre jaspé*, book sprinkled. *Marbre jaspé*, green marble.

JASPER, v. a. to sprinkle with green and vermilion (as book-binders do books). *Jasper un manteau de cheminée*, to vein a mantle-tree.

JASPURE, s. f. sprinkling, marbling.

JAT, s. m. Mar. stock. *Jat d'ancre*, anchor-stock. *Jat de l'ancre*, stock of the anchor.

JATTE, s. f. bowl.

JATTÉE, s. f. bowl full.

JAVART, s. m. swelling in the hollow of a horse's pastern.

JAVELER, v. a. to gather corn in bundles to dry.

JAVELEUR, s. m. one who gathers corn in bundles to dry.

JAVELINE, s. f. javelin.

JAVELLE, s. f. little bundle of corn. *Javelle de sarments*, fagot of vine-branches.

JAVELET, s. m. (from javeline) dart, javelin; (from javelle) arm-full or truss of corn newly cut down.

* JAVELOT, s. m. sort of dart.

JAUGE, s. f. gauge to measure casks with; (*art ou action de jauger*) gauging; (*futaille qui sert d'étalon*) standard.

JAUGEAGE, s. m. gauging.

Jaugeage, Mar. tonnage or burden (of a ship by admeasurement); also act and manner of measuring (a ship) for tonnage.

JAUGER, v. a. to gauge. *Jauger un bâtiment*, to gauge a ship, measure a vessel (in order to ascertain her burden).

JAUGEUR, s. m. gauger.

JAUMÈRE, s. f. Mar. helm port (hole in a ship's counter, through which the rudder head passes).

JAUNÂTRE, adj. yellowish.

JAUNE, adj. et s. m. yellow. *Un jaune d'œuf*, the yolk of an egg.

JAUNET, s. m. piss-a-bed; (*pièce d'or*) yellow boy.

JAUNIR, v. a. to make or dye yellow.

Jaunir, v. n. to grow yellow, take a yellow hue.

JAUNISSE, s. f. jaundice or yellow jaundice; also green sickness.

JAYET, s. m. V. *Jais*.

JE, pronom personnel, I.

JEAN, John. *La St-Jean*, Midsummer-day.

JEANNE, (nom propre de femme) Jane.

JÉHOVAH, (nom de Dieu) Jehovah.

JÉRÉMIADE, s. f. frequent and sorrowful complaint.

JESUITE, s. m. Jesuit.

JÉSUS, (nom vénérable du Sauveur du monde) Jesus.

JET, s. m. throw or cast; (*scion*) shoot or sprig; (*canne*) cane; (*terme de fondeur*) cast; (*nouvel essaim*) swarm; (*en termes de jaconnerie*) jess; (*calcul, supputation*) casting up, computation. *Jet d'eau*, jet, water-spout, fountain. *Jet de filet*, casting of a net.

JET, Mar. any part of the cargo of a merchantman thrown overboard for the vessel's safety. *Faire le jet*, to lighten a ship in a storm.

JÉTÉ, s. adj. thrown, cast, etc. *Le dé ou le sort en est jeté*, the thing is resolved or put to the hazard.

JETÉE, s. f. bank, mole; causeway.

Jetée, Mar. pier, mole, jetty.

JETER, v. a. to throw, fling, shoot, cast, hurl; (*jaillir, parlant de l'eau*) to spout; (*pousser, parlant des plantes et des arbres*) to shoot. *Jeter quelqu'un hors de la maison*, to put or turn one out of the house. * *Jeter de profondes racines*, to take deep root. * *Jeter des œillades*, to cast sheep's eyes. * *Jeter des larmes*, to shed tears. * *Jeter des étincelles*, to sparkle. *Jeter par terre un bâtiment*, to pull down or demolish a building. *Jeter dans un moule ou en moule*, to cast in a mould. *Jeter des troupes ou des munitions dans une place*, to throw a supply of men or ammunition into a place. *Jeter le faucon*, to cast the hawk. * *Jeter feu et flammes*, to fret and fume. *Jeter des soupirs*, to sigh, fetch sighs. * *Jeter les yeux sur quelqu'un pour un emploi*, to choose or design one for a place. *Se jeter*, v. r. to cast or throw one's self, run, fall, rush. *Il se jeta sur moi*, he fell or rushed upon me. *Se jeter sur un discours*, to fall upon a discourse. *Se jeter dans un lieu*, to get into a place. *Cap ou point qui se jette bien avant en mer*, a ca-

pe that shoots a great way into the sea. *Jeter*, v. n. (*supputer*) to supurate, run with matter; (*parlant des mouches à miel*) to breed swarms. *Parlant des arbres*, to shoot. *Jeter au sort*, to cast lots.

Jeter, Mar. to cast, throw, heave, etc. *Jeter l'ancre*, to cast anchor. *Jeter la sonde ou le plomb*, to heave the lead. *Jeter le loch*, to heave the log. *Jeter l'artillerie à la mer*, to heave the gun overboard. *Jeter à terre ou à la côte*, to drive on shore. *Ce navire a eu son grand mât jeté à bas par le tonnerre*, that ship has had her main mast carried away by lightning. *Jette la bouée*, stream the buoy. *Jette à l'eau la bouée de sauvetage*, out away the life buoy. *Jette dehors le fond du hunier*, foot the top sail out of the top. *Jette l'eau du canot*, bale the boat out. *Jette une amarre au canot*, throw a rope to the boat. V. *Plage*.

JETON, s. m. (*pour jouer*) counter.

JEU, s. m. (*récréation, passe-temps*) game, play, sport, diversion, pastime; (*exercice de récréation où l'on joue ordinairement de l'argent*) play, game or gaming; (*endroit où l'on joue*) place where one plays; (*ce avec quoi l'on joue*) what one plays with; (*dont plusieurs font une partie*) game, part of a set; (*comédie, lieu où l'on joue des comédies*) play-house; (*dans une foire*) booth, show; (*raillerie*) jest or jesting; (*manière dont on touche les instruments de musique, manière de jouer en général*) play, whay, method; (*manière dont un comédien représente*) action, performance, acting, play, game or gaming. *Un jeu de mail*, mail. *Un jeu d'échecs*, chess-men. *Un jeu de paume*, a tennis-court. *Un jeu de billard*, a billiard-table. *Un jeu de boule*, a bowling-green. *Un jeu de quilles*, a set of pins. *Jeu d'orgues*, the row of pipes in an organ. *Jeu de cartes*, pack of cards. *Tenir jeu*, to play on; also to keep a gaming-house or ordinary. *Jouer le jeu*, to play fair or right. * *De bon jeu*, fairly, by fair play, upon the square. * *Mettre au jeu (mettre son enjeu)* to stake, lay down one's stake. *Jouer beau, grand ou gros jeu*, to play high. * *Jouer à jeu sûr*, to goupou sure grounds. * *Etre à deux de jeu*, to be upon even terms. *Je sais son jeu (sa manière de faire, d'escrimer, etc.)* I know his way. *Avoir beau jeu*, to have good cards; also to have a fair game at play. *Avoir mauvais jeu*, to have bad cards; also to have a hard game at play. *Jeu d'esprit*, witty conceit, piece of wit, witticism. *Jeu de paroles*, jeu de mots, quibble, pun, clinch. *Jeu de théâtre*, dumb-show, attitude, gesture. *Jeux*, ga-

mes, publick games; (*représentations de théâtre*) plays. *Les jeux, les ris et les grâces*, the sports, the smiles, and the graces.

Jeu, Mar. play; also complete suit. *Jeu de voiles*, complete suit of sails. *En donnant du jeu à notre grand mâit, nous gagnerons de la marche*, by giving our main-mast some play, we shall sail the faster.

JEUDI, s. m. Thursday. *Jeudi-Saint*, Maunday Thursday. P. *La semaine des trois jeudis*, P. when two Sundays come together.

JEUN, Ex. *A jeun*, fasting. *Être à jeun*, to be fasting. *Prendre quelque chose à jeun*, to take a thing fasting.

JEUNE, adj. young. *Qui a de la vigueur et de la jeunesse*, young, youthful, brisk; (*qui a encore de la vigueur, quoi qu'il a été*) brisk, young, vigorous; (*moins âgé qu'un autre*) younger, junior; (*qui n'a pas le jugement mûr*) young, not ripe. *Il y a des gens plus long-temps jeunes que d'autres*, some ripen later than others.

JEUNE, s. m. fast, fasting.

* *JEUNEMENT*, adv. (*terme de chasse*) newly.

JEÛNER, v. n. to fast. *Jeûner au pain et à l'eau*, to keep one's fast with bread and water.

JEUNESSE, s. f. youth, youthful days; (*les jeunes gens*) youth, young men or young people; * (*jolie de jeune homme*) folly of youth, mad prank, gaiety, frolick.

JEUNET, TE, adj. very young.

JEUNEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. (*qui jeûne beaucoup et souvent*) faster. Ex. *Un grand jeûneur*, a great faster.

JOAILLERIE, s. f. jeweller's trade, jeweller's ware, jewels.

JOAILLIER, s. m. jeweller.

|| *JOUELIN*, s. m. fool, cuckold.

|| *JOCRISSE*, s. m. nincompoop, cot, quican.

JODELET, s. m. buffoon, fool, merry andrew.

JOIE, s. f. joy, mirth, delight, pleasure, content, gladness. *Il est à la joie de son cœur*, he has his heart's delight or desire. *Donner de la joie à quelqu'un*, to make one glad, rejoice one. *Sentir ou recevoir de la joie*, to be joyful or well pleased or glad. *Comblé de joie*, overjoyed. *Fille ou femme de joie*, woman or lady of pleasure, woman of the town, miss, crack.

JOIGNANT, prép. next or next to, by, hard by, near, bordering upon.

JOIGNANT, E, adj. adjoining, next.

JOINDRE, v. a. (See the table at *oindre*)

(*mettre ensemble*) to join, put together, close; (*ajouter*) to join, add to, put to; (*unir, allier*) to join, put together, unite, ally or reconcile; (*atteindre*) to overtake; (*rencontrer*), to meet. *Joindre un homme (l'approcher de près)* 'to accost a man, come up to a man.

Joindre, v. n. to close, shut close, lie close. * *Il ne veut pas joindre, ou condescendre* he will not buckle to or condescend.

Joindre, Mar. to join, etc. *Deux vaisseaux de ligne ont joint notre escadre ce matin*, two ships of the line have joined our squadron this morning. *Nous joindrons les premiers le bâtiment chassé*, we shall be the first up with the chase. *Les écoutes du petit hunier sont à joindre*, the fore top-sail sheets are home. *Se joindre*, v. r. to join or close; to join or meet, come together; to associate, side or combine. *Se joindre au parti contraire*, to take the contrary side.

JOINT, E, adj. joined, etc. *Joint que*, conj. besides, besides that, to which add (or you may add) that.

JOINT, s. m. (*articulation*) joint or article; (*terme d'architecture*) joint or seam.

JOINTÉ, E, adj. jointed.

JOINTÉE, s. f. two handfuls.

JOINTURE, s. f. joint.

JOLI, E, adj. pretty, fine, agreeable, genteel.

JOLI, s. m. pretty, prettiness.

JOLIET, TE, adj. pretty.

JOLIMENT, adv. prettily, handsomely, neatly.

JOLIVETÉS, s. f. pl. pretty things, knacks, trifles, toys, gewgaws. *Un enfant qui dit cent jolivetés*, a child that says a hundred pretty things.

JONC, s. m. rush, bulrush, ring without a bezel. *Jonc marin*, sea-rush.

JONCHÉ, E, adj. strewed, covered, spread over.

JONCHÉE, s. f. strewing flowers, herbs or branches strewed. *Jonchée de crème*, kind of cream-cheese served in a frail of green rushes.

JONCHER, v. a. to strew, cover, to spread over.

JONCHETS, s. m. pl. set of small sticks to play with.

JONCTION, s. f. joining, conjunction, coming together. *La jonction des deux escadres s'est effectuée*, the two fleets have effected a junction.

* *JONGLERIE*, s. f. trick, cheat.

JONGLEUR, s. m. juggler, mountebank.

JONQUE, s. f. Mar. Chinese junk.

JONQUILLE, s. f. jonquille.

JOTTEBAU, s. m. Mar. hound, cheek.

Jottereaux des mâts, cheeks of the masts, hounds. *Courbes de jottereaux*, cheeks of the head.

JOGAILLER, v. n. (*diminutif du verbe jouer*) to play for trifles or for diversion.

JOUEBARBE, s. f. house-leek.

JOUE, s. f. cheek. *Donner sur la joue à quelqu'un, lui couvrir la joue*, to give one a box on the ear or a slap over the face.

Joues (d'une poulie) Mar. cheeks.

JOUER, v. a. (*représenter*) to play or act. *Jouer quelqu'un*, to play upon one, jeer or ridicule one, make sport with one; also to make a fool of one, mock one, play the fool with one, amuse or cheat one. *Jouer une pièce ou un tour à quelqu'un, en jouer d'un à une personne*, to play or serve, or shew one a trick, put a trick upon one. *Jouer des deux*, to play the ambidexter. *Jouer deux ou trois parties*, to play two or three games. *Faire jouer une pièce d'artillerie*, to fire or discharge a piece of ordnance. *Faire jouer une fougade*, to spring a mine.

Jouer, v. n. to play, play the fool or the wag, sport, game. *Jouer (aimer le jeu, être joueur)* to game, be a gamester. *Jouer d'un instrument de musique*, to play upon a musical instrument. *Jouer à (se mettre en danger de)* to venture or hazard, run the hazard of. *Jouer à tout perdre*, to venture all, stake all at once. *Il joue à se faire tuer*, he hazards or ventures his life. *Jouer aux cartes, aux dés*, etc. to play at cards, at dice, etc. *Jouer des gobelets*, to shew tricks of legerdemain, play juggler's tricks. *Donner à jouer*, to keep a gaming-house. **Jouer à la fausse compagnie*, to leave in the lurch; also to turn flincher, steal away.

**Jouer à quitte ou à double*, to run all hazards. *Win the horse or lose the saddle. **Jouer de son reste*, to use one's last shifts, make one's last push, be at one's last stake. **Jouer des couteaux*, to fight with swords. **Jouer au plus fin avec quelqu'un*, to vie cunning with one. *Jouer (ou se jouer) sur des mots*, to play upon words, pun. *Se jouer*, v. r. (*se divertir*) to play, sport. *Se jouer de quelqu'un*, to play the fool with one, make sport with one, jeer or banter one. *Se jouer de l'écriture sainte*, to play with or droll upon the scripture, abuse it. *Se jouer (ne parler pas sérieusement)* to be in jest. *Il se joue des choses les plus difficiles (il les fait sans peine)* he plays with the most difficult things, he makes nothing of them. *Ne vous jouez pas à cela, ne vous y jouez pas*, do not fool with that, do not meddle with it,

let that alone. *Ne vous jouez pas à lui*, do not meddle with him, take care of him.

Jouer, v. n. Mar. to play, etc. *Les vents ne font que jouer*, the wind is continually flying about. *Il nous fallut faire jouer toutes les pompes*, we were obliged to keep all the pumps going. *Le bâtiment joue de partout*, the ship works from stem to stern. *Les mâts jouent beaucoup dans leurs étambrais*, the masts have a good deal of play in the partners.

JOUEUR, s. m. sorry gamester or player, bungler at play; one that plays for a small matter or for a trifle.

JOUEUR, s. m. plaything, toy, sport; (*personne dont on se joue*) laughing-stock, sport or make game. *Être le jouet de la fortune*, to be the sport of fortune.

Jouets, Mar. plates of iron used to prevent the bolt heads from cutting the timber into which they are driven.

JOUEUR, s. m. et f. gamester or player. *Joueur d'instruments*, player upon musical instruments, musician. *Joueur de gobelets*, juggler. **C'est un rude joueur*, he is a dangerous man to meddle with. **Une rude joueuse en critique*, a very critical woman.

JOUFFLU, z, adj. bloated, chub-cheeked.

JOUG, s. m. yoke, subjection, slavery, bondage. *Subir le joug (se soumettre)* to yield or submit.

JOVIAL, z, adj. jovial, merry, pleasant, jocund.

JOUEUR, s. m. play-thing.

JOUIR, v. n. to enjoy, possess.

JOUISSANCE, s. f. enjoying, enjoyment, possessing or possession.

JOUISSANT, z, adj. enjoying, in possession, in full possession.

JOUE, s. m. (*clarté*) day, day-light, light; *(*moyen pour venir à bout de quelque affaire*) way, means, insight; (*vie*) life; (*ouverture par où vient le jour*) light; (*touche claire, en peinture*) light; (*espace vide*) space, clear space; (*espace de temps de vingt-quatre heures*) day; (*espace de temps où il fait jour*) light, day-light. *Bon jour (jour de fête)* holy-day. **Faire son bon jour*, to receive the sacrament. *Bon jour (manière de saluer avant midi)* good morrow. *Un donneur de bons jours*, one that gives nothing but fair words. *Si je vois jour à cela*, if I find the thing feasible. **Perdre le jour (ou la vie)* to lose one's life, die. **Se faire jour*, to make way, break through. *Percé à jour*, bored through. **Mettre au jour*, to publish, set forth or put out. *Mettre une chose dans un beau jour*, to set off a thing, put the best gloss

upon it, shew it to the best advantage. *En plein jour, devant tout le monde*, at noon day, in the face of the whole world. *Être de jour (en parlant d'un officier général d'armée)* to be upon duty twenty four hours as a general officer. *Est-il jour ici?* Is such a one up or stirring? *Au premier jour*, with the first opportunity, as soon as possible. *P. Vivre au jour la journée*. P. To live from hand to mouth.

JOURD'HUI. V. *Hui*. ●

JOURNAL, s. m. journal, diary, day-book; (*mesure de terre qu'on peut labourer en un jour*) acre of land.

Journal, Mar. Ex. *Journal de navigation ou journal nautique*, journal, log-book. *Journal du loch*, traverse-table.

JOURNALIER, e, adj. daily, diurnal; * (*inégal, incertain*) uncertain, fickle, inconstant.

JOURNALIER, s. m. journey-man.

JOURNALISTE, s. m. journalist.

JOURNÉE, s. f. day; day's work, day's journey; * (*jour de bataille ou la bataille même*) day, fight, battle.

JOURNELLEMENT, adv. daily, day by day, every day.

JOUE, s. f. just or joust, tilting. *Joute de coqs*, cock-fighting.

JOUEUR, v. n. to just or joust, run a tilt; (*parlant de coqs*) to fight.

JOUEUR, s. m. juster or jouter, one that runs a tilt.

|| JOUVENCE, s. f. youth. *La fontaine de Jouvence*, the mill that grinds old people young.

|| JOUVENEAU, s. m. youth or lad; young man, stripling.

|| JOUVENCELLE, s. f. young maid, young virgin, lass.

|| JOUXTE, prép. Ex. *Jouxte la copie imprimée à Paris*, according to the copy printed at Paris. *Jouxte le palais*, near the palace.

JOYAU, s. m. jewel.

JOYEUSEMENT, adv. joyfully, gladly, cheerfully.

|| JOYEUSETÉ, s. f. jest, joke; humour.

JOYÉ-X, SE, adj. merry, cheerful, glad, joyful, joyous.

JUÉ, s. m. lobby or gallery (in a great church between the choir and the body of the church). *Venir à jubé*, to buckle to, come to reasonable terms.

JUBILATION, s. f. jubilation, rejoicing, merry-making, feasting.

JUBILÉ, s. m. jubilee, plenary indulgence.

JUBILÉ, adj. m. (*moine, chanoine ou docteur qui a cinquante ans de profession ou de service*) jubilate.

JUC. V. *Juchoir*.

JUCHÉ, e, adj. roosted. *Elle était juchée comme une poule au haut du bagage*, she sat roosting like a hen upon the goods.

JUCHER, v. n. se *jucher*, v. r. to roost.

JUCHOIR, s. m. roost.

* JUDA, s. m. (in a floor) hole.

JUDAÏQUE, adj. Jewish, judaical or judaïc. *À la judaïque*, according to the Jews, after the Jewish manner.

JUDAÏSER, v. n. to judaize.

JUDAÏSME, s. m. Judaism, the Jew's religion or doctrine.

* JUDELLE, s. f. a sort of aquatick bird.

JUDICATURE, s. f. judicature, law, knowledge of the law. *Office ou charge de judicature*, a judge's place or office.

JUDICIAIRE, adj. judicial or judiciary, legal, done in due form of justice. *L'astrologie judiciaire*, judicial astrology.

JUDICIAIRE, s. f. judgment.

JUDICIAIREMENT, adv. judicially, in a judicial way, according to the due course of law.

JUDICIEUSEMENT, adv. judiciously, wisely, rationally, with judgment.

JUDICIEUX-X, SE, adj. judicious, rational, wise, prudent.

JUGE, s. m. judge; umpire, arbitrator. *Être juge d'une chose*, to be judge of or have skill in a thing.

JUGEMENT, s. m. (*sentence rendue en justice*) judgment, sentence, decree, order; (*faculté de l'âme qui juge*) judgment, reason, understanding; (*opinion*) judgment, opinion, mind. *Le jour du jugement*, the day of judgment, doomsday.

JUGER, v. a. (*décider en justice*) to judge, decide, determine; (*être le juge de*) to judge, try, be a judge of; to give or pass sentence, judgment or verdict; (*conjecturer*) to judge, guess, conjecture; (*croire*) to judge, think, believe, suppose; (*se figurer, s'imaginer*) to judge, conceive, imagine.

JUGIOLINE, s. f. (*sesame, sorte de plante*) sesame.

JUGOLAIRE, adj. jugular. *La veine jugulaire*, the jugular vein.

JUI-F, VE, adj. et s. Jewish, of the Jews, Jew, Jewess; (*à la juive*) Jew-like, after the Jewish manner.

JUILLET, s. m. july.

JUIN, s. m. june.

JUJUBE, s. m. (*sorte de fruit*) jujube.

JUJUBIER, s. m. jujube-tree.

JOIVERIE, s. f. Jew's ward in a town.

JULE, s. m. Julio, Italian fivepence.

JULEP, s. m. julep.

JULIEN, s. m. (*sorte de prune*) St. Julian plum.

JULIENNE, s. m. gilliflower.

JULIENNE, adj. f. Ex. *La période Julienne*, the Julian period.

JUMART, s. m. Jumart.

JUME-AU, ELLE, adj. twin. *Deux frères jumelés*, twin brothers. *Sa sœur jumelle*, his twin sister. *Cerise jumelle*, twin or double cherry.

JUMEAU, s. m. twin. *Les géméaux (signe du zodiaque)* Gemini.

JUMELLE, s. f. female twin. *Les deux jumelles d'une presse*, the cheeks or side-beams of a press.

Jumelle, s. f. Mar. fish (of a mast or yard), side-piece (in making a mast). *Jumelles de rechange*, spare fishes.

JUMELLER, v. a. Mar. to fish (a mast or yard).

JUMENT, s. f. mare; mould to make money.

* **JUNTE**, s. f. name given to several councils in Spain.

JUPE, s. f. petticoat.

|| **JUPIN**, s. m. Jove.

JUPITER, s. m. Jupiter (one of the seven planets).

JUPON, s. m. under or short petticoat.

JURADE, s. f. court of aldermen or sheriffs.

JURANDE, s. f. wardenship, being a warden in a company of tradesmen; wardens in a company of tradesmen.

JURAT, s. m. jurat, an alderman or sheriff.

JURATOIRE, adj. juratory, swearing or to be sworn.

JURÉ, E, adj. sworn or sworn to, etc. V. *Jurer*. * *Un ennemi juré*, a sworn, open, declared or professed enemy. *Matrone jurée*, sworn matron. *Lingère jurée*, sworn sempstress.

JURÉ, s. m. (*artisan juré*) a tradesman sworn by the master of a company, warden or livery man in a company of tradesmen, jurymen.

JUREMENT, s. m. oath, swearing.

JURER, v. n. et a. (*affirmer par serment*) to swear or swear to, take an oath; (*faire une forte résolution*) to swear, vow; (*faire des sermons sans nécessité*) to swear, curse, blaspheme; (*n'être pas bien assorti*) to clash; (*rendre un son discordant*) to jar.

JURÉ-A, SE, s. m. et f. swearer, swearing man or woman.

* **JURY**, s. m. jury.

JURIDICTION, s. f. jurisdiction.

JURIMIQUE, adj. juridical, lawful, legal, according to law.

JURIDIQUEMENT, adv. juridically, legally, according to law.

JURISCONSULTE, s. m. lawyer, a man learned in the law, civilian.

JURISDICTION. V. *Jurisdiction*.

JURISPRUDENCE, s. f. jurisprudence, knowledge of the law.

JURISTE, s. m. jurist, civilian or lawyer.

|| **JURON**, s. m. particular oath.

JUS, s. m. juice; (*de viande*) gravy.

JUSANT, s. m. Mar. ebb-tide, ebb. *Le jusant est à sa fin*, the ebb is almost spent.

Jusqu'a, ou Jusques a, prép. to, even to, as far as, till, until. *Depuis Paris jusqu'à Rome*, from Paris to Rome. (See *Observ.* 6 on A). *Jusqu'à ce point ou jusques à ce point*, to that point, to that height, to that degree. *Jusqu'à présent*, till now, until now, hitherto. *Sa libéralité s'est étendue jusqu'à moi*, his liberality extended even to me. *Crier jusqu'à s'enrouer*, to hawl one's self hoarse. *Brûler du vin jusqu'aux deux tiers*, to burn two thirds of wine away. *Il n'y avait pas jusques aux plus abjects des hommes qui ne criassent contre lui*, even the worst or the very worst of men did cry out upon him. *Il a vendu jusqu'à sa chemise*, he has sold the very shirt of his back. *Jusques à quand?* How long? *Jusques-là*, to that place, so far, hither. *S'il va jusque-là que de dire*, if he be so bold as to say.

JUSQUIAME, s. f. (*plante*) hen-bane, hog's bane.

JUSSANT. V. *Jusant*.

JUSSON, s. f. (*terme de chancellerie*) command.

JUSTAUCORPS, s. m. close cloat; (*de femme*) jacket.

JUSTE, adj. (*conforme au droit*) just, right, equitable, reasonable; (*qui est en la grâce de Dieu*) just, righteous, upright; (*convenable*) fit, fitting; (*exact, proportionné*) exact, true, even; (*étroit*) close, strait. *Juste Dieu!* good God.

JUSTE, s. m. just. *Au juste*, justly, precisely, exactly.

* **JUSTE**, s. m. a country-woman's dress.

JUSTE, adv. Ex. *Parler juste*, to speak proper; also to speak to the point. *Chanter juste*, to sing true. *Il est chaussé trop juste*, his shoes are too strait.

JUSTEMENT, adv. justly, rightfully; just, exactly; (*justement, vous avez rencontré*) right, you have hit the nail on the head.

JUSTESSE, s. f. exactness, regularity, due proportion.

JUSTICE, s. f. (*vertu morale*) justice, moral virtue; (*équité, droit*) justice, right, equity, reasonableness, justness; (*justice distributive*) justice, law; (ju-

idiction) jurisdiction, court; (*rectitude intérieure causée par la grâce de Dieu*) righteousness, uprightness; (*fourches patibulaires*) gallows. *Rendre justice à quelqu'un, au mérite*, etc. to do justice to one, to merit, etc. or to give one his due, etc. *Se faire justice*, to be one's own judge. *Administrer la justice*, to administer justice. *Appeler quelqu'un en justice*, to sue one at law, go to law with one, take the law of one. *La justice videra notre différent*, the court shall decide our controversy. *Un fou qui de ses revenus engraisse la justice*, a fool who with his revenue fattens the lawyers. *Faire justice d'un criminel*, to execute a malefactor.

JUSTICIALE, adj. justiciable, under one's jurisdiction.

JUSTICIER, s. m. that does justice, severe; that has a jurisdiction, justice or judge.

JUSTICIER, v. a. to punish corporally, execute, hang.

* **JUSTIFIABLE**, adj. justifiable.

JUSTIFIANT, e, adj. justifying.

JUSTIFICATI-F, ve, adj. justifying, seeming to justify or prove. *Pièce justificative (dans un procès)* voucher.

JUSTIFICATION, s. f. justification, defence; justification, action and effect of justifying grace.

JUSTIFIER, v. a. to justify or clear; (*montrer, vérifier, prouver*) to justify, verify, shew or prove, make good; (*donner la justice intérieure*) to justify or bring into a state of grace. *Justifier les lignes (terme d'imprimeur)* to make the lines even. *Se justifier*, v. r. to justify or clear one's self.

* **JUTEU-X**, se, adj. juicy.

JUXTA-POSITION, s. f. juxta-position.

K.

K, s. m. 11th letter of the French alphabet.

KARAK, s. m. public house (in Russia).

KARIN, s. m. marriage for a limited time.

* **KARET**, s. m. tree of which negro-men make little boats.

KAKATOËS, s. m. Mar. royal. *Le petit kakatoës*, the fore top gallant royal. *Le grand kakatoës*, the main-top gallant royal.

* **KAROUANNE**, s. f. a sort of tortoise.

KALI, s. m. kali.

KAN, s. m. (*prince, commandant*) Kan (commander among the Tartars).

* **KAROTA**, s. m. a sort of aloes.

KARMESE, s. f. annual fair, (in Holland and the Low-Countries).

KASINE, s. f. the Grand Seigneur's treasury.

KERMES, s. m. kermes.

KETCH, s. m. Mar. ketch.

KIBLA, s. m. kibla (the place which the Mahometans turn to when they pray).

KINANCIE, s. f. ulcerated quinsy.

KIOSQUE, s. m. Mar. sort of turret elevated on the poop of a Turkish caravelle.

KOFF, s. m. Mar. sort of Dutch vessel of burthen.

KYRIÉ-ÉLÉISON, s. m. Lord have pity on me (part of the mass).

KYRIELLE, s. f. (*litanie*) litany; * (*longue suite de choses ennuyeuses ou fâcheuses*) legend or long tedious story.

KYSTA, s. m. cyst or cystis.

L.

L, s. f. 12th letter of the French alphabet.

La, (*article des noms féminins*) the. *La femme, la maison*, the woman, the house. Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, *la* ne s'exprime point en Anglais. *Aimer la vertu*, to love virtue.

La (Pronom relatif, le féminin de *le*) her, it. *Je la cherche*, I look for her. *La voici (parlant d'une femme)* here she is; (*parlant d'une chose*) here it is.

Là, adv. there, yonder, in that place. Cette particule ne doit point s'exprimer en Anglais lorsqu'elle se trouve placée après un substantif en Français, lequel substantif est précédé de *ce*, *cet*, *cette*, *ces*. *Cet homme-là*, that man. *Ces femmes-là*, those women. *Les mots*, that, those, marquent suffisamment d'eux-mêmes des objets, soit passés, soit éloignés de celui qui parle. Voyez encore *Celui-là*, etc. au mot *Celui*. *Là même*, in that very place.

Là où, where; or when? **Là-haut**, above, up there. **Là-bas**, down, down there, below. **Là-dessus** (*sur cet endroit*) up there; (*sur cela*) upon that, thereupon. **Là-dessous**, under there. **De-là**, off, thence, from that, from that place. **De-là**, means also *beyond*, over that side, or on the other side; and *de de-là*, of or from beyond. **Passer de de-là l'eau**, to go over the water, to go on the other side the water. *Ceci vient de de-là les Alpes*, this comes from beyond the Alps. **Au de-là**, **par de-là**, **en de-là**, that side, on that side, on the other side; also above or over. **Au de-là**, as well as **par de-là de**, beyond, on the other side. **De-çà et de-là**, up and down, this side and the other. **Aller à cheval jambe de-çà, jambe de-là**, to ride astraddle. **De là où**, from or of that place,

where. Let it be. *Que faites-vous là ?* what are you doing? *J'en suis là, c'est mon humeur*, I am just so, that is just my humour. *La, la (assez bien)* so so, pretty well, indifferent. *La, la, nous nous trouverons ailleurs*, come, come, we will meet somewhere else. *La, la, ne faites point tant de bruit*, peace there, do not make so much noise.

La, s. m. (note de musique) la.

LABARUM, s. m. Constantine's imperial standard.

LABBANUM, V. *Ladanum*.

LABEUR, s. m. labour. *Terre en labour*, ploughed and sown land.

LABEURER, v. n. to labour, operate.

LABIAL, e, adj. labial.

LABIÉ, e, adj. labiated.

LABILE, adj. Ex. *Mémoire labile*, weak, bad or treacherous memory.

LABYRINTHE, V. *Labyrinthe*.

LABORATOIRE, s. m. laboratory.

LABORIEUSEMENT, adv. laboriously, painfully, hardly.

LABORIEUX, e, adj. laborious, that works hard, that takes a great deal of pains, painful, hard, toilsome.

LABOURS, s. m. (terme d'agriculture) tillage, ploughing. *Terre en labour*, ploughed land ready for sowing. V. *Labour*. *Donner un premier labour à la terre*, to break up the ground, plough a field the first time. *Donner un labour à la vigne*, to dress a vine.

LABOURABLE, adj. arable, to be ploughed or tilled.

LABOURAGE, s. m. husbandry, tillage, agriculture, ploughing.

LABOURER, v. a. to till, plough or break up the ground; (*bécher*) to dig. *Labourer la vigne*, to dress or cultivate the vine.

Labourer, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Labourer avec son ancre*, to drag. *L'ancre laboure*, the anchor comes home. *Labourer le fond avec la quille*, to touch the ground with the keel (so as not to hang).

LABOUREUR, s. m. husbandman, tiller, ploughman.

LABYRINTHE, s. m. labyrinth, maze; * maze, labyrinth or trouble; * intricate or perplexed business.

LAC, s. m. lake.

LACER, v. a. to lace, tie with a lace.

Lacer un ruban, to run a ribbon through.

LACÉRATION, s. f. laceration.

LACÉRE, v. a. to lacerate, rend, tear or tear in pieces.

LACERON, V. *Laiteron*.

LACET, s. m. lace to lace with, snare, gin, spring, noose.

LACHE, adj. (*qui n'est pas tendu*) slack, loose, soft, unbent; (*mou, fai-*

néant) slothful, sluggish, lazy, slow, lithe, dull; (*qui mollit*) slack, remiss, easy, soft; * (*poltron*) cowardly, faint or faint-hearted, unmanly; (*infâme*) base, shameful, unworthy, ungenerous. *Avoir le ventre lâche*, to be loose, have a looseness. *Le temps est lâche*, it is faint, close or sultry weather. *Le bâtiment est lâche*, Mar. the ship carries a slack-helm.

LACHE, s. m. coward, cowardly man, poltroon; (*homme infâme*) a base, sordid, sneaking, pitiful fellow.

LACHÉ, e, adj. (from *lâcher*) let out, loose or loosened, etc. V. *The verb*.

LACHEMENT, adv. cowardly, shamefully; slackly, remissly, faintly, faint-heartedly; sluggishly, slowly, listherly.

LACHER, v. a. to slack or slacken, loosen, make loose, unbind or let out. to release, let loose, let go. *Lâcher prise*, to let go one's hold. * *Lâcher la main à quelqu'un*, (*lui donner plus de liberté*) to give one more liberty. *Lâcher des chiens après quelqu'un*; to let dogs after one. *Malade qui lâche tout sous lui*, sick person who lets fly all under him. *Lâcher de l'eau*, to make water, piss. *Viande qui lâche le ventre*, loosening meat. *Lâcher un vent*, to break wind, fart, let a fart. * *Lâcher le pied*, to lose ground; also * to scamper or run away. *Lâcher une bordée à un bâtiment*, Mar. to pour a broad-side into a ship.

Lâcher, v. n. to go off (as a gun or pistol does); (*au jeu de cartes*) to retire, let go. *Se lâcher*, v. r. to slacken, grow loose, unbend.

LACHETÉ, s. f. cowardliness, cowardice, faint-heartedness, baseness, base or unworthy action; slackness, sluggishness, slothfulness, dulness.

LACINIÉ, e, adj. lacinated.

LACIS, s. m. net-work.

LACONIQUE, adj. laconic, short, concise, close. *Un style laconique*, a laconic or close style.

LACONIQUEMENT, adv. laconically, after a laconic way, concisely.

LACONISME, s. m. laconism, short and pithy way of expressing one's self.

LACRYMAL, e, adj. lacrymal. *Fistule lacrymale*, lacrymal or weeping fistula.

LACRYMATOIRE, s. m. lacrymatory.

LACS, s. m. (*cordon délié*) string; (*nœud coulant pour prendre le gibier*) gin, snare, spring, noose; (*ce dont on se de la peine à se retirer, soit passion, soit embarras*) net, snare, difficulty, embarrasment. *Lacs d'amour*, love knot.

LACTÉE, adj. lacteal, milky. *Les veines lactées*, the lacteal veins.

LACUNE, s. f. gap. empty place in a book; something left out that is lost *Lucunes*, Mar. too great openings or spaces between ships in a line of battle.

* **LADANUM**, s. m. labdanum, a resin of the softer kind.

LADI, s. f. (*titre de femme de qualité en Angleterre*) lady.

LADRE, adj. leprous; (*insensible*) insensible, that has no feeling; * (*vilain et avare*) sordid, base, stingy, covetous. *Un cochon ladre*, a mislead hog.

LADRE, s. m. **LADRESSE**, s. f. leper, leprous man or woman, *lazar also miser or sordid person. Maison de ladres*, *lazar-house*, *lazaretto*.

LADREIE, s. f. (*lèpre*) leprosy; * (*avarice sordide*) stinginess, sordid avarice; * (*maison de ladres*) *lazaretto*, *lazar-house*.

LADRESSE, s. f. V. *Ladre*.

LAGUE, s. f. Mar. track or run of a ship.

LAGUNE, s. f. Venetian canal, lagoon.

LAI, e, adj. et s. lay, secular, temporal; lay-man. *Moine lai*, disabled soldier maintained as a monk in an abbey. *Lai signifioit aussi* complaint, dole, sorrow, a plaintive song or lay.

LAÏCHE, s. f. weed that blisters a horse's tongue.

LAÏD, e, adj. et s. ugly, ill favoured, homely, not handsome, deformed, disagreeable, base, unseemly.

LAÏDERON, s. f. homely puss.

LAÏDEUR, s. f. ugliness, ill favouredness, unhandsomeness, deformity, baseness.

LAÏE, s. f. wild sow; riding or lane (through a forest).

LAÏNAGE, s. m. woollen goods.

LAÏNE, s. f. wool.

LAÏNEUX, se, adj. woolly, full of wool.

LAÏNIER, s. m. dealer in wool.

Lainière, s. f. wife or widow of a dealer in wool.

LAÏQUE, adj. lay, secular, temporal.

LAÏQUE, s. m. lay or secular man. *Les Laïques*, the laity, the people.

LAÏS, s. f. standard-tree.

LAÏSSE, s. f. (*de chapeau*) string or band; (*avec quoi on mène les chiens*) leash.

Laisses de la mer, Mar. sea-wreck, whatever the sea casts upon the beach.

LAÏSSES, s. f. pl. lesses (the dung of a wolf, bear or wild boar).

LAISSER, v. a. (*quitter*) to leave; (*abandonner*) to leave, forsake or abandon; (*confier*, *remettre*, *comme au soin*, *à la prudence*) to leave, trust, commit;

(*céder*) to leave, yield, give way; (*permettre*) to let, suffer, allow; (*léguer*)

to leave, bequeath; (*cesser*, *s'abstenir de*) to leave off, forbear. *Il a laissé*

une femme et quatre enfants, he has left a wife and four children. *Laissez-moi*,

let me alone, be quiet, do not meddle with me. *Laissez, laissez, c'est assez*,

forbear, forbear, that's enough. *Laisser une chose à un certain prix*, to let a

thing go or to part with a thing at a certain price. *Laisser la vie*, to lose or

lay down one's life. *Laissez-le dire*, let him talk, give him leave to talk. *Je vous*

laisse (ou donne) à penser, I leave you to think, you may imagine. *Laisser tom-*

ber, to let fall, drop or drop down. *Se*

laisser tomber, to fall, get a fall or tumble. *Se laisser battre*, to suffer one's self

to be beaten. *Se laisser aller (succomber)* to yield. *Se laisser aller à*, to give

way or yield to, give one's self up to. *Se*

laisser entendre sur quelque affaire, to intimate, give to understand. *Je me suis*

laissé dire, I have heard, I was told. *Les temps de ne laisser pas de* avant

un infinitif, ne peuvent pas se rendre littéralement en anglais. Il faut tourner la

phrase de manière que l'infinitif prenne le temps de *ne laisser pas de*; et pour

former une espèce d'équivalent on peut mettre en tête *yet* ou *still* (*cependant*)

ou placer à la fin *for all that* (*malgré cela*). *Ces temps dont nous parlons*

donnent de l'élégance au discours; mais ils ne se placent bien que dans les conclusions

qui se présentent dans un sens affirmatif et diffèrent de ce à quoi l'on s'attendait

naturellement. Bien qu'il soit fort pauvre, il ne laisse pas d'être heureux (*cependant*

il est heureux) although he is very poor, yet he is happy. *Quelque bien traite qu'il*

soit, il ne laissera pas de se plaindre, though he is very well used, he will complain

for all that. V. l'observation sur *Beau*.

Laisser, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Laisser un bâtiment de l'arrière*, to drop a vessel. *Laisser une bouée sur un câble*, to leave a

ship-buoy upon a cable. *Nous avons laissé les deux escadres aux prises*, we

left the two fleets engaged. *L'ancre a-t-elle laissé?* Is the anchor a-weigh?

Laisse arriver, let her go off. *Laisse abatre*, let her fall off. *Laisse aller*, launch,

bo. *Laisse aller partout*, let go fore and aft. *Laisse venir en route*, bring her to

the course. *Laisse venir au vent*, bring her to the wind. *Laisse venir sur tribord*,

give her the port helm. *Laisse venir sur bâbord*, give her the starboard helm.

Laisser courir un bâtiment sur sa panne, to right the helm (so as to let the ship

fore-reach) with the main or fore top-sail to the mast. *Laisser tomber l'ancre*, to drop the anchor. *Laisser tomber une ancre à pic*, to let go an anchor under foot. *Laisser tomber une basse voile*, to drop a course (when going large). *Laisse tomber la misaine*, down fore-sail. *Laisse tomber le point de dessous le vent de grande voile*, let run the lee main clue-garnet. *Se laisser coiffer*, to be taken aback (through inattention or neglect).

* *LAISSER-COURRE*, s. m. place where the hounds are let loose.

LAISSE-TOUT-FAIRE, s. m. a woman's breast-knot.

LAIT, s. m. milk; (*suc blanc de quelques plantes*) milk, white juice. *Du petit lait*, du lait clair, whey. *Frère de lait*, a foster-brother. *Sœur de lait*, a foster-sister. *La voie de lait ou la voie lactée*, the milky way. *Lait de chaux*, whitening or size. *Cochon de lait*, sucking pig. *Dents de lait*, young teeth. * *Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un*, * to have an aking tooth at one, have a grudge or spleen against one, owe one a spite.

LAITAGE, s. m. milk or milk food.

LAITANCE, s. f. whitening, white lime, also soft roe (of a fish).

LAITE, s. f. soft roe (of a fish).

LAITÉ, e, adj. that has a soft roe. *Harang laité*, soft-roed herring.

LAITERIE, s. f. dairy.

LAITERON, s. m. sow-thistle.

LAITEUX, e, adj. lacteous, milky.

LAITIÈRE, s. f. milk-woman, milk-maid.

LAITON, s. m. latten, brass.

LAITUE, s. f. lettuce.

LAIZE, s. f. breadth of cloth between the two lists.

* *LAMA*, s. m. priest among the Tartars.

LANAGEMENT, s. m. coasting, pilotage or the piloting of a vessel into or out of any harbour or river.

LANANEUR, s. m. harbour or river-pilot.

LANANTIN, s. m. lamentine or sea-cow.

LANDOÏDE, adj. lambdoidal.

LANBEAU, s. m. (*haillon*) rag, shred, tatter; (*lambel*, en termes de blason) label; (*peau velue du bois de cerf*) ragged coat of a deer.

LAMBEL, s. m. label (in heraldry).

LAMBIN, e, s. m. et f. humdrum, slow-back.

LAMBINER, v. n. to be a humdrum, dream.

LAMBIS, s. m. large sea-shell-fish found in the West Indies.

LAMBOURDE, s. f. a j^r st.

LAMBREQUIN, s. m. label. *Lambrequins* (terme de blason) mantles.

LAMBRIS, s. m. (*plafond*) ceiling; (*de menuiserie*) wainscot.

LAMBRESAGE, s. m. ceiling, wainscot or wainscotting.

LAMBRESSER, v. a. (*faire le plafond*) to ceil, make the ceiling; (*revêtir les murailles d'un lambris*) to wainscot.

LAMBRUCHE ou *LAMBRUCQUE*, s. f. wild wine.

LAME, s. f. a blade; (*d'une épée, d'un couteau*, etc.) blade; (*table de métal fort plate*) thin plate; (*peigne de tisserand*) reed or stay of a weaver's loom. *Métal mis en lame*, plated metal. *Une fausse lame*, une bonne lame, une fine lame (une personne fine et rusée) a cunning or sharp blade.

Lame, s. f. Mar. wave, surge, etc. *Lame de fond*, ground swell. *Les grosses lames*, the high seas. *Cette lame court fatigue le bâtiment*, this short sea strains the ship. *La lame nous prend par la hanche*, the sea takes us on the quarter. *La lame vient de l'avant*, there is a head sea. *Il y a une longue lame du sud-ouest*, there is a long sea from the south-west. *Présenter à la lame*, to bow the sea.

LAMENTABLE, adj. lamentable, doleful, moanful, mournful, woeful, pitiful, deplorable.

LAMENTABLEMENT, adv. lamentably, dolefully, mournfully.

LAMENTATION, s. f. lamentation, bemoaning, bewailing, mournful complaint.

LAMENTER, v. a. to lament, bemoan, bewail, mourn for, deplore. *Se lamenter*, v. r. to lament, bewail, bemoan one's self.

* *LAMIE*, s. f. sea-monster of an extraordinary bigness.

LAMINAGE, s. m. plating of metal.

LAMINER, v. a. to flatten metals.

LAMINOIR, s. m. flatter, machine to flatten metals.

* *LAMPADAIRE*, s. m. name of an officer who bore lamps or flambeaux, before the emperor, empress and some other personages.

LAMPAS, s. m. (*sève dans la bouche des chevaux*) lampass.

LAMPASSÉ, e, adj. (terme de blason) langued.

LAMPE, s. f. lamp.

|| *LAMPÉE*, s. f. brimmer, a full brimmer, bumper.

|| *LAMPER*, v. n. to guzzle.

LAMPERON, s. m. that part of a lamp that holds the wick.

LAMPION, s. m. crystal vase or lamp-glass, small lamp for illuminations.

LAMPON, s. m. hat-hook; drunken song.

LAMPROIE, s. f. lamprey.

LAMPROMON, s. m. young lamprey.

LANC, s. m. Mar. yaw.

LANCE, s. f. lance or spear; (*lancier*) lance, horseman that bears a lance. *Lance fournie*, man of arms furnished at all points. *Lance à feu*, squib. *Lance à boîte* (ou *courtoise* ou *mousse* ou *frete* ou *mornee*) lance with a blunt head, lance with a bur. *Main de la lance*, a horseman's right hand. *Coucher la lance*, to couch or rest the lance. * *Baisser la lance* (*fléchir*) to buckle to. * *Rompre une lance avec quelqu'un*, to enter the lists with one.

LANCER, v. a. to hurl, dart, fling, throw, shoot; (*le cerf*) to unharbour, rouse, dislodge; (*un cheval*) to put on. *Lancer des œillades* ou *des regards*, to cast sheep's eyes, ogle. *Se lancer sur*, v. r. to shoot or fly at, rush upon.

Lancer, v. a. Mar. to launch, yaw, etc. *Lancer à la mer*, *lancer à l'eau*, to launch. *Lancer un bâtiment*, to launch a vessel. *Lancer sur tribord*, yaw her to starboard. *Sans lancer sur aucun bord*, bring her to a small helm.

LANCETTE, s. f. lancet.

LANCIER, s. m. horseman bearing a lance.

LANCIÈRE, s. f. sluice to let the water out of a mill-dam.

LANÇOIR, s. m. mill-dam.

LANDE, s. f. heath. *Landes de hune*, Mar. futtock plates or foot-hook plates.

LANDGRAVE, s. m. Landgrave, (German count or prince).

LANDGRAVIAT, s. m. landgraviate.

LANDIER, s. m. great andiron.

|| LANDREU-X, se, adj. pulling, peaking, lingering.

LANERET, s. m. lanner (sort of hawk).

LANGUAGE, s. m. (*langage d'une nation*) tongue, language; (*style, manière de s'exprimer*) language, style; (*tout ce qui sert à faire connoltre la pensée sans parler*) language. *Il a bien changé de langage*, he now sings to another tune. *Ils tiennent tous le même langage*, they all harp on the same string, they are all in the same story. *Il n'a que du langage*, he has nothing but talk.

LANGE, s. m. swaddling-clothes or clouts for children; child's blanket; blanket used by printers.

LANGOREUSEMENT, adv. languishingly, droopingly.

LANGOREU-X, se, adj. languishing, drooping, pining, lingering.

LANGOSTE, s. f. kind of lobster.

LANGOSTIN, s. m. prawn.

LANGUE, s. f. tongue; (*langage, idiomie*) tongue, language, speech; (*parlant des différentes nations qui composent l'ordre de Malthe*) nation. *Langue de terre* (*qui s'avance dans la mer*) cape, narrow piece of land (running into the sea). * *Coup de langue*, jest, reflection. * *Une mauvaise ou mechante langue*, une *langue de serpent* ou *de vipère*, an ill tongue, a malicious or venomous or slanderous tongue. * *Prendre langue* (*s'enquérir*) to inquire, learn news, get intelligence, discover. * *Avoir beaucoup de langue*, *avoir la langue bien longue*, *ne savoir tenir sa langue*, to be a blab, have too much tongue, not to be able to hold one's tongue. P. *Beau parler n'écorche langue*. P. Good words cost nothing. * *Donner du plat de la langue*, to colloque, coax, sooth or smooth with one's tongue.

LANGUEDOCIEN, RE, adj. et s. of Languedoc, one born in Languedoc.

LANGUETTE, s. f. tongue (in several things). *Languettes*, Mar. thin sort of wedges.

LANGUEUR, s. f. languor, consumption, faintness, weakness, want of strength; * languishment, pining away.

LANGUYER, v. a. *un cochon*, to search a hog's tongue.

LANGUYEUR, s. m. searcher of hog's tongues.

LANGUIER, s. m. dried hog's tongue.

LANGUIR, v. n. to languish, linger, faint, pine, consume away, droop; he without life. *Un discours qui languit*, a discourse that flags.

LANGUISSAMMENT, adv. languishingly.

LANGUISSANT, e, adj. (*foible*) languishing, faint, weak, feeble; (*amoureux*), languishing, amorous; (*qui n'a rien de vif, parlant de style*) flagging, poor, weak.

LANICE, V. Bourre.

LANIER, s. m. lanner.

LANIERE, s. f. long strap of leather; hawk's lure; lash (to whip a top).

LANIFERE, adj. lanigerous.

* LANISTE, s. m. name of him who bought or sold gladiators.

LANQUERRE, s. f. engine to bear a man upon the water.

LANQUENET, s. m. lansquenet, (German foot-soldier or game at cards).

LANTERNE, s. f. lantern; (*de moulin*) trundle head; (*en architecture*) lantern, little dome, cupola, turret. *Lanterne sourde*, dark lantern. *Lanternes* (*fadaises, sots contes*) trifles, fiddle-fuddle, fooleries, silly stories, nonsense, stuff. *Lanternes des mâts de hune*, hounds of the top-masts. V. *Fanal*. * *Il veut faire accroire que vessies sont lanternes*, lie

would make one believe the moon is made of green cheese.

LANTERNER, v. a. to bamboozle, talk nonsense to, tire or plague with nonsensical stuff.

Lanterner, v. u. to dally, trifle, play the fool.

LANTERNERIE, s. f. nonsensical stuff, nonsense, impertinence.

LANTERNIER, E, s. m. et f. (*qui fait ou vend des lanternes*) lantern-maker; (*qui les allume*) lamp-lighter; (*homme irré-solu*) endless man, trifler, one that shifts off a thing perpetually; (*sot, impertinent*) fool, impertinent, coxcomb.

|| **LANTIPONNAGE**, s. m. teasing.

LANTIPONNER, v. a. to tease or plague.

|| **LANTUILLU**, s. m. scornful denial. *Il lui a répondu lanturlu*, he answered him in a contemptuous manner.

LANUGINEUX - x, se, adj. lanuginous, woolly.

LAPER, v. n. to lap or lick up.

LAPEREAU, s. m. young rabbit.

LAPIDAIRE, s. m. lapidary or jeweller.

LAPIDAIRE, adj. Ex. *Style lapidaire*, style peculiar to inscriptions on marble, etc.

LAPINATION, s. f. stoning to death, lapidation.

LAPIDEA, v. a. to stone, stone to death, lapidate.

LAPIDIFICATION, s. f. lapidification.

LAPIDIFIER, v. a. to turn into a stone.

LAPIDIFIQUE, adj. lapidifick.

LAPIN, s. m. rabbit, buck-rabbit.

Lapine, s. f. rabbit, doe-rabbit.

LAPIS, ou **LAPIS LAZULI**, ou **LAPIS AZULI**, s. m. lapis lazuli, lazuli.

* **LAPINADE**, s. f. deer's skin gown.

LAPON, s. m. (*né en Laponie*) Lap-lander.

LAPONIE, s. f. Lapland.

LAPS, s. adj. lapsed, fallen.

LAPS, s. m. Ex. *Laps de temps*, process or tract of time.

LAQS, s. m. V. *Lacs*.

LAQUAIS, s. m. lackey, foot-boy.

LAQUE, s. f. lac, kind of gum.

Laque, s. m. lacker, (kind of varnish).

LAQUELLE, (the feminine of *Lequel*) that, which, who, whom.

LARAIRE, s. m. chapel where the lars were placed.

LARCIN, s. m. theft, robbery. P. *Quand les larrons s'entrebattent, les larcins se décourvent*. P. When thieves fall out, honest men come by their own.

LARD, s. m. bacon; (*pour larder*) lard. *Petit lard*, streaked bacon. *Quartier de lard*, fitch of bacon.

LARDER, v. a. to lard; (*une carte*) to prick. * *Larder de coups d'épée*, to stick or run through with a sword.

Larder, v. a. Mar. to thrum. *Larder une baderne*, to thrum a mat. *Une baderne lardée*, a thrummed mat.

LARDOIRE, s. f. a larding-pin.

LARDON, s. m. small slice of bacon. * *Lardon* (*mot piquant*) wipe, dry bob; (*supplément de la gazette de Hollande*) slip that comes from Holland with the Gazette. *Donner un lardon à quelqu'un*, to give one a clean wipe or dry bob, rub one up, wipe one by the bye, give one a rub.

LARE, s. m. (*dieu domestique*) lar.

LARGE, adj. broad, wide, large; * (*libéral*) free, bountiful. * *Un casuiste large*, a casuist too easy, remiss or indulgent. *Cheval qui va large*, horse that goes wide.

LARGE, s. m. (*largeur*) breadth, width. *Ce drap a une aune de large*, this cloth is an ell wide. V. *Haut*, adj. — *Au large*, Ex. *Être logé au large*, to have a great deal of room, *Se mettre au large*, to get more room. *Être au large*, to have elbow-room, be at ease. *Au long et au large*, far and wide.

Large, s. m. Mar. offing, main sea. *Le côté du large*, the offing. *Au large*, in the offing. *Courir au large*, avoir le bord au large, to stand for the offing. *Au large de*, without. V. *Mouiller*. *Prendre du large*, to gain an offing, stand out at sea, sheer off. *Ces bdtiments prennent le large*, those vessels are standing away. *Il y a très-grosse mer au large*, the sea runs very high in the offing. *La mer au large est très-belle*, there is no sea in the offing. *Des vents d'est nous jetèrent au large*, easterly winds blew us off the coast. *Le ressac nous jeta au large de la roche*, the surf rebounding from the rock set us clear of it.

LARGEMENT, adv. (*pleinement*) fully, entirely; (*abondamment*) largely, well, plentifully, abundantly.

LARGESSE, s. f. largess, liberality, gift, dole, present, donation. *Pièces de largesse*, doles.

LARGEUR, s. f. breadth, width, widthness, largeness. V. *Haut*, adj. *Largeur des sabords*, Mar. width of the ports. *Largeur d'un bâtiment*, extreme breadth of a ship.

LARGO, adv. (*forme de musique*) very slowly.

LARGUE, adj. et s. Mar. *Vent large*, large wind, free or leading wind. *Vent grand large*, wind on the quarter or quartering wind. *Aller ou courir vent*

largue, to sail large. *Le bâtiment chassé à du large dans ses voiles*, the chase is going free.

LARGUER, v. a. et n. to cast off, let go, let out, loose or loosen, strain and open, etc. *Larguer une manœuvre*, to let go a rope. *Larguer une voile*, to loose a sail. *Larguer les ris*, to let the reefs out. *Larguer un ris dans chaque hunier*, shake a reef out of the fore and main top-sails. *Larguer la remorque*, cast off the tow-rope. *Larguer les galhaubans de dessous le vent*, let go the lee back stay falls. *Largue la bouline du grand hunier*, let go the main top bowline. *Largue les huniers*, loose the top-sails. *Largue la voile d'étai de hune*, clear away the main top-mast stay sail. *Largue le hale-bas du grand foc*, let go the jib down-haul. *Largue le bras du grand hunier et le grand bras sous le vent*, let go the lee main and main top-sail braces. *Largue tout*, let go behind. *Largue en douceur le lof de misaine*, ease off the fore tack. *Largue en douceur le raban de peinture du vent*, ease down the weather earing handsomely. *Notre navire largue de partout*, our ship strains and opens fore and aft. *Voilà un bordage qui a largué*, there is a butt that is sprung.

LARIGOT, s. m. kind of flute, or pipe. * *Boire à tire-larigot*, to drink hand to fist; quaff, tope briskly.

LARINX, s. m. larynx.

LARIX, s. m. larch-tree.

LARME, s. f. tear; (*goutte de quelque liqueur*) drop. *Larmes (en architecture)* drops. *Pleurer à chaudes larmes ou à grosses larmes*, to weep bitterly, shed bitter tears.

LARMIER, s. m. (*gouttière en haut d'un toit*) eave or drip (of a house); (*chaperon d'une muraille de clôture*) brow or coping, (*des yeux du cheval*) the eye vein. *Larmier (de cheminée)* head of the shaft.

|| **LARMOYANT**, e, adj. weeping, crying, in tears.

|| **LARMOYER**, v. n. to weep, cry, shed tears.

|| **LARMOYEUR**, e, s. m. et f. weeper, weeping.

LARON, s. m. thief, stealer, rogue; pith of a quill; (*en termes de libraire*) leaf turned down which has not been out with the rest.

LARONNEAU, s. m. little or young thief.

LARONNEUSE, s. f. thief, thieving or pilfering woman.

LARVES, s. m. pl. hobgoblins.

LAS, se, adj. wearied, tired, fatigued with walking, etc.

|| **LAS**, interj. V. *Hélas*.

LASCI-F, ve, adj. lascivious, lecherous, wanton, goatish, lustful.

LASCIVEMENT, adv. lasciviously, lecherously, in a lascivious or lecherous manner, wantonly.

LASCIVETÉ, s. f. lasciviousness, lechery, wantonness, lust, smuttiness.

LASSANT, e, adj. wearisome, tedious, tiresome, unpleasant.

LASSER, v. a. to weary, tire, fatigue. *Se lasser*, v. r. to grow or be weary or tired.

LASSITUDE, s. f. weariness, faintness, lassitude.

LASTE, s. m. last (generally two tons or 4000 lb weight).

* **LATANIER**, s. m. a sort of palm-tree.

|| **LATENT**, e, adj. latent, hidden, concealed, secret.

LATÉRAL, e, adj. lateral, belonging to the side. *Les parties latérales d'un chapiteau de colonne*, the sides of a pillar's capital.

LATÉRALEMENT, adv. obliquely, laterally, side-ways.

* **LATICLAVE**, s. m. a tunick worn by the roman senators.

LATIN, e, adj. Latin. * *Le pays Latin (l'université, le collège)* the university, the school. *Voile latine*, Mar. lateen-sail. *Bâtiment latin*, lateen vessel.

LATIN, s. m. Latin or the latin tongue. *Les Latins*, the Latins. *Latin de cuisine*, low latin. * *Il y a perdu tout son latin*, he has lost his labour, he can make nothing of it. * *Je suis au bout de mon latin*, I am past my latin, I am at my wit's end. *Piquer en latin*, to ride like a sailor.

LATINEUR, s. m. pedantick latinist.

LATINISER, v. a. to latinize.

LATINISER, v. n. to speak latin at every turn, come out always with one's latin.

LATINISME, s. m. latinism.

LATINISTE, s. m. latinist.

LATINITÉ, s. f. latin, the latin tongue.

LATITER, v. a. (*terme de palais, cacher*) to conceal, hide.

LATITUDE, s. f. (*distance de l'équateur aux pôles*) latitude. *Latitudes croissantes*, meridional parts. *Être en latitude nord ou sud*, to be in north or south latitude. *Se mettre en latitude d'un cap*, etc. to get into the latitude of a cape, etc.

LATITUDINAIRE, s. m. latitudinarian.

LATRIE, s. f. latría. *Culte de latría*, service or worship due to God alone.

LATRINES, s. f. pl. privy, jakes, house of office.

LATTE, s. f. lath.
Lattes, s. f. pl. Mar. broad but thin beams (placed alternately, between the larger deck beams in French ships). *Lattes de la dunette*, beams of the poop. *Lattes de caillebotis*, ou *des écoutes*, battens of the hatches.

LATTER, v. a. to lath.

LATTIS, s. m. covering of laths.

LAVAGE, s. m. washing; slab, puddle, slop, hog wash.

* **LAVANCHE**, s. f. drifts of snow that fall suddenly from the mountains.

LAVANDE, s. f. lavender. *Lavande-aspic*, lavender-spike.

LAVANDIER, s. m. yeoman of the laundry to the king of France.

Lavandière, s. f. laundress, washer-woman.

LAVARET, s. m. a whitish trout (in the lakes of Savoy).

LAVASSE, s. f. great shower.

LAUDANUM, s. m. laudanum.

LAUDES, s. f. pl. (*partie de l'office divin*). lauds.

* **LAVI**, s. f. lava.

LAVÉ, e, adj. washed, etc. V. *Laver*. *Couleur lavé*, faint colour. *Cheval de poil bai lavé*, light bay horse.

LAVE-MAIN, s. m. standing-ewer (with a cock to it, to wash one's hands).

LAVEMENT, s. m. washing, clyster.

LAVER, v. a. to wash. *Sometimes*, scour, clean, etc; (*une barbe*) to lather. * *Laver la tête à quelqu'un*, to rattle one, chide or reprimand one. *Laver les hamacs*, Mar. to scrub the hammocks. *Se laver*, v. r. to wash one's self. *Se laver d'un crime*, to clear or justify one's self from a crime. *Je m'en lave les mains*, I wash my hands of it, I will not be concerned in it.

LAVETON, s. m. short wool.

LAVETTE, s. f. dish-clout.

LAVEU-R, se, s. m. et f. washer, scourer.

LAVIS, s. m. (*terme de dessinateur*) wash.

LAVOIR, s. m. wash-house; also sink, and great dish-water kettle and laver.

LAURÉAT, s. m. laureate.

LAURÉOLE, s. f. spurge-laurel.

LAURIER, s. m. laurel or bay-tree; (*feuilles de laurier*) laurel or bay leaves.

Laurier mâle, laurel. *Laurier femelle*, bay-tree. * *Lauriers* (*marques d'honneur aux guerriers*) laurels; (*marques d'honneur aux poètes*) bays.

LAVURE, s. f. dish-water; also wash. *Lavure de gantier*, a glover's wash.

LAXATIF, ve, adj. laxative, loosening, opening.

LAYE. V. *Laie*, etc.

LAYER, v. a. to cut a lane through (a forest).

LAYETERIE, s. f. box-making business.

LAYETIER, s. m. box-maker.

LAVETTE, s. f. box; drawer; child-bed clothes or linen.

LAZARET, s. m. a Lazaretto, pest-house.

* **LAZZY**, s. m. dum-shew.

Le, (*article des noms masculins*) the. *Le fils*, the son. Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, *Le*, ne s'exprime pas en Anglais. *Je hais le vice*, I hate vice.

Le (*pronom relatif*) him, it. *Où est cet homme? je le vois*, where is that man? I see him. *Où est mon livre? Il le voyez-vous pas?* where is my book? Do you not see it? *Le voici*, here he is, here it is. Quelquefois le se supprime en Anglais. *Je ne le puis (je ne le puis faire)* I cannot (I cannot do it). *Je le veux bien*, I will.

LÉ, s. m. breadth, breadth of cloth or stuff.

|| **LÉANS**, adv. within, in there.

LÉBÈCHE, s. m. Mar. southwest wind (in the dialect of Provence).

LÈCHE, s. f. slice or collop. V. *Lécher*.

LÈCHÉ, e, adj. licked, licked up.

LÈCHEPITE, s. f. dripping-pan.

LÈCHER, v. a. to lick, lick up. *A lèche doigts*, sparingly, in small quantity.

Il nous a donné d'assez bonnes choses, mais il n'y en avoit qu'à lèche doigts, he gave us tolerable good things, but we had just a taste of them.

LEÇON, s. f. lesson, lecture, instruction, precept. *Faire leçon*, to read or explain a subject in hand.

LECTEUR, s. m. reader; (*professeur*) professor, reader of lectures. *Lecteurs* (*un des quatre ordres mineurs dans l'église*) lecturers.

* **LECTISTERNES**, s. m. pl. feasts to which the romans invited the gods whose statues were placed on a bed around the table.

Lectrice, s. f. nun whose turn is to read in the hall.

LECTURE, s. f. reading; also study.

LÉGAL, e, adj. legal, justifiable by law; honest, just, faithful, upright.

LÉGALEMENT, adv. legally, honestly.

LÉGALISATION, s. f. making authentic or lawful.

LÉGALISER, v. a. (*terme de palais*) to legalize.

LÉGALITÉ. V. *Loyauté*.

LÉGAT, s. m. legate, pope's legate.

LÉGATAIRE, s. m. et f. legatee.

LÉGATION, s. f. legateship.

* LÉGATOIRE, adj. governed by a lieutenant under the roman emperors.

LÈGE, adj. Mar. light or in ballast. *Un bâtiment lège*, a light vessel or a vessel in ballast.

LÉGENDAIRE, s. m. writer of legends.

LÉGENDE, s. f. legend; also long tedious narrative or list.

LÉGER, e, adj. (*qui ne pèse guère*) light, of small weight; (*qui n'a pas le poids qu'il devoit*) light, not of full weight; (*aisé à supporter*) light, easy; (*facile à digérer*) light, easy to be digested; (*dispos, agile*) light, swift, nimble; (*frivole*) light, slight, small, inconsiderable, trifling; (*volage*) light, fickle, uncertain; (*superficiel*) light, small, superficial. *Légère teinture ou connoissance*, smattering. *Cheval léger à la main*, light-born horse. V. *Cheval et cheveu-léger*. *De léger*, adv. lightly, easily. *Il croit de léger*, he is light of belief. *A la légère*, adv. lightly, rashly, foolishly.

Léger, adj. Mar. small, light. *Bâtiment léger*, small vessel. *Voiles légères*, small sails. *Embarcation légère*, light boat.

LÉGEREMENT, adv. (*avec légèreté*) lightly. * (*superficiellement*) lightly, slightly, superficially; * (*inconsidérément*) rashly, foolishly, unwarily; * (*de léger*), lightly, easily; * (*avec vitesse*) lightly, nimbly, swiftly.

LÉGERETÉ, s. f. (*qualité de ce qui est peu pesant*) lightness; * (*inconstance*) levity, fickleness; * (*imprudence*) lightness, foolery, folly, piece of folly; (*agilité*) lightness, nimbleness, swiftness; (*d'une faute*) lightness, smallness; (*d'un trait d'esprit*) delicacy.

LÉGION, s. f. legion.

LÉGIONNAIRE, s. m. soldier belonging to a legion, legionary.

LÉGISLATEUR, s. m. et f. law-giver, law-maker, legislator.

LÉGISLATIF, ve, adj. legislative.

LÉGISLATION, s. f. legislation.

* LÉGISLATURE, s. f. legislature.

LÉGISTE, s. m. lawyer, civilian.

LÉGITIMATION, s. f. legitimation.

LÉGITIME, adj. lawful, just, reasonable.

LÉGITIME, s. f. portion, part or share that a child has by law in his parents' estate.

LÉGITIMEMENT, adv. lawfully, justly.

LÉGITIMER, v. a. to legitimate.

LÉGITIMITÉ, s. f. legitimacy.

LEGS, s. m. legacy, gift by will.

LÉGUER, v. a. to bequeath, leave by will.

LÉGUME, s. m. legume, pulse. *Légu-*

mes (herbes potagères) herbs, roots, greens.

LÉGUMINEUX, se, adj. leguminous.

LEMME, s. m. (*terme de géométrie*) lemma.

LEMURES, s. m. pl. hobgoblins.

LENDEMAIN, s. m. next day, day following.

LENDRE, s. m. et f. humdrum.

LÉNIFIER, v. a. to lenify, soften.

LÉNITIF, s. m. lenitive, allay.

LENT, e, adj. slow, slack, backward, dull, lazy, dilatory, lingering. *Pas lent*, a slow or soft pace. *Fièvre lente*, hectic fever.

LENTE, s. f. nit.

LENTEMENT, adv. (*avec lenteur*) slowly, heavily.

LENTEUR, s. f. slowness, heaviness, dulness, slackness, laziness. *Voyez avec quelle lenteur il s'applique à son travail*, see how dull he is at his work.

LENTICULAIRE, adj. lenticular.

LENTILLE, s. f. lentil, also freckles and lens.

LENTILLEUX, se, adj. freckly.

LENTISQUE, s. m. lentisk, mastick-tree.

LÉONIN, e, adj. leonine. Ex. *Vers léonins*, leonine verses. *Société léonine*, unequal society in which the stranger have the best share.

LÉOPARD, s. m. leopard.

LÉOPARDÉ, adj. Ex. *Lion léopardé*, lion passant, guardant (in heraldry).

LÈPRE, s. f. leprosy.

LÉPREUX, se, adj. leprous, troubled with a leprosy.

LÉPREUX, s. m. leper, leprosy.

LÉPROSERIE, s. f. lazaretto.

LEQUEL, LAQUELLE (*pronom relatif ou interrogatif*) that, which, who, whom.

Les (*article des noms pluriels*) the. *Je connois les frères et les sœurs*, I know the brothers and the sisters. Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, *les* ne s'exprime pas en anglais. *Étudiez les hommes*, study men. V. *Le*. Les (*pronom relatif*) them.

LÈSE, adj. (*qui lèse*). Ex. *Crime de lèse-majesté*, high-treason.

LÉSÉ, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to wrong, aggrieve.

LÉSINE, s. f. sordid parsimony, sparingness.

LÉSINER, v. a. to be sordid or niggardly or sparing.

* LÉSINERIE, s. f. sparingness, niggardliness.

LÉSION, s. f. (*terme de palais*) wrong, damage, grievance.

LESQUELS, LESQUELLES, (*pluriel de lequel, laquelle*) that, which, who, whom. LESSA. V. *Laisse*.

LIBÉRATION, s. f. discharge.

LIBÉRER, v. a. to liberate, free, exempt, rid out clear. *Se libérer*, v. r. to free one's self, get free. *Se libérer (payer ses dettes)* to clear or pay one's debts.

LIBERTÉ, s. f. (*franc arbitre*) liberty or free will; (*indépendance*) liberty, freedom; (*pouvoir de faire quelque chose*) liberty, freedom, leave, free leave; (*par opposition à servitude*) liberty or freedom; (*heureuse disposition naturelle*) freedom, free or easy way, easiness, facility of writing, speaking, etc.; (*manière d'agir trop libre*) liberty, boldness, latitude, licentiousness. *Prendre, se donner la liberté de faire une chose*, to take upon one's self or presume or make bold to do a thing. *Il prend trop de liberté*, he takes too great a latitude. *Liberté de ventre*, looseness, the having one's body open. V. *Libre*. **Libertés** (*franchises*) liberties, privileges, exemptions.

LIBERTIN, *x*, adj. et s. lewd, licentious; debauched; libertine, lewd person.

LIBERTINAGE, s. m. libertinism; lewdness, licentiousness, debauchery.

LIBERTINER, v. n. to be a libertine.

LIBIDINEUX, *x*, adj. lewd, libidinous, voluptuous.

LIBOURET, s. m. rod to catch mackerel.

LIBRAIRE, s. m. bookseller, stationer. *La compagnie des libraires*, the company of stationers.

LIBRAIRIE, s. f. book-trade, bookselling.

LIBRATION, s. f. libration.

LIBRE adj. (*qui peut choisir ce qui lui plaît*) free, that has his free will; (*indépendant*) free, independent; (*aise, qui n'est point contraint ou gêné*) free, loose, easy, natural, unaffected; (*qui n'est pas esclave*) free, at liberty; (*sincère, franc, ouvert*) free, plain, down-right, open, frank; (*licencieux, téméraire*) loose, licentious, rash. *Il vous est libre de faire ce qui vous plaira*, you may do what you please. *Se tenir le ventre libre*, to keep one's belly loose or one's body open.

LIBREMENT, adv. freely, plainly, frankly, openly, easily.

LICE, s. f. (*carrière*) lists; (*semelle de chien de chasse*) hound bitch. *Tapiserie de haute lice*, tapestry-hangings.

LICENCE, s. f. (*permission*) licence, leave, permission, power. *Licence*, is seldom used in this first sense; (*liberté trop grande*) licence, liberty, latitude; (*dérèglement dans les mœurs*) licentiousness, lewdness; (*second degré en théologie, en médecine ou en droit*) a licentiate's degree; (*temps qu'on est sur les bancs dans*

une faculté avant d'obtenir le second degré) time after which a master of arts is licentiate before he takes the degree of doctor. *Licences ou lettres de licence*, a licentiate's diploma.

LICENCIÉ, *x*, adj. disbanded.

LICENCIÉ, s. m. licentiate, one that has power to practise (in any art).

LICENCIEMENT, s. m. (*parlant de troupes*) disbanding.

LICENCIER, v. a. to disband. *Se licencier*, v. r. to grow licentious, take too much liberty or too great a latitude, be bold.

LICENCIEUSEMENT, adv. licentiously, lewdly, dissolutely.

LICENCIEUX, *x*, adj. licentious, lewd, loose, dissolute, disorderly.

* **LICET**, s. m. leave, permission.

LICITATION, s. f. auction.

LICITE, adj. lawful, allowed or allowable.

LICITEMENT, adv. lawfully.

LICITER, v. a. (*terme de pratique*) to sell by auction.

LICOL. V. *Licou*.

LICORNE, s. f. unicorn.

LICOU, s. m. halter. *Il traîne son licou*, he will come to the gallows, he will come to be hanged.

LICTEUR, s. m. lictor.

LIE, s. f. dregs or grounds; (*de vin*) dregs, lees. *Tirer le vin de la lie*, to rack wine.

|| **LIE**, adj. Ex. *Faire chère lie*, to feast, live merrily, live away.

LIÉ, *x*, adj. tied, bound fast, etc. V. *Lier*. * *Un discours bien lié*, a coherent discourse, a discourse that hangs well together. *Vaisseau bien lié*, Mar. strong-built ship.

LIEGE, s. m. cork-tree; cork. *Bouillon de liege*, cork.

LIÉGER, v. a. to cork. Ex. *Liéger un filet*, y mettre le liege, to cork a net.

LIEN, s. m. (*ce qui sert à lier*) string, tie, band, bond; (*endroit où l'on met la ficelle d'un chapeau*) string place of a hat; (*tout ce qui attache et unit les personnes ensemble*) tie, band, knot. *Liens* (*dont un prisonnier est attaché*) bonds, chains, irons; (*servitude*) bonds, bondage, servitude. P. *Méchant chien, court lien*. P. A curst cur must be tied short.

LIENTERIE, s. f. lientery.

LIER, v. a. (*attacher*) to tie, bind, knit, fasten, make fast; (*faire un nœud*) to tie, make a knot; (*joindre ensemble*) to join or put together; (*unir ensemble*) to tie, knit, unite, join; (*épaissir*) to thicken or make thick; (*astreindre*) to tie up, bind, oblige, lay an obligation

upon; (*conversation*) to join; (*amitié*) to knit or join, engage in. *Lier bien un discours*, to make a coherent or well compact discourse. * *Lier (faire) une partie de chasse*, to make a hunting-match.

Lier, v. a. Mar. (*amar*) to lash.

Se lier, v. r. (*faire une ligue*) to make a league; (*s'épaissir*) to thicken or grow thick.

LIERRE, s. m. ivy.

|| *LIESSE*, s. f. (*terme d'écriture sainte*, *joie*) gladness, joy, exceeding joy.

LIEU, s. m. (*endroit*) place or room; (*rang*) place, rank; * (*temps favorable pour faire ou dire quelque chose*) place, time; * (*sujet, raison*) cause, reason, matter; (*occasion*) way, occasion; (*race*) family, birth, extraction; (*endroit ou passage d'un livre*) place, passage; (*place qu'une personne ou une chose tient pour une autre*) place, room, stead. *Au lieu de*, instead of, in lieu of. *Au lieu que*, whereas, whereas on the other hand, instead of which. *En tout lieu*, every where, in any place. *En aucun lieu (nulle part)* no where, in no place, not any where. *En quelque lieu que (avec le subjonctif)* wherever, wheresoever, whithersoever. *Tenir lieu de père à quelqu'un*, to be or behave as a father to one. *Tenir lieu de récompense*, to serve instead of a reward. *La vertu lui tient lieu de tout*, virtue stands him in lieu of every thing, virtue is every thing to him, virtue supplies the place of every thing with him. * *Ces bas lieux (la terre)* the earth. *Lieu de plaisance*, fine seat (in the country). *Un vilain ou un mauvais lieu (un bordel)* a stew, a bawdy-house. *Il vient de bon lieu*, he comes of a good family. *Aimer ou faire l'amour en bon lieu*, to fix one's love upon a deserving person. * *Je tiens ou je sais cela de bon lieu*, I have that from very good hands. *Les lieux (le prive)* house of office, convenient or necessary-house.

LIEGE, s. f. league.

LIEUX, s. m. he that ties up the sheaves in harvest.

LIEVRE, s. m. hare. * *Mémoire de lièvre*, short or bad memory.

LIEUTENANCE, s. f. lieutenantancy, lieutenant's place.

LIEUTENANT, s. m. lieutenant. *Lieutenant de roi dans une province*, lord lieutenant of a county. *Lieutenant*, Mar. lieutenant. *Lieutenant de vaisseau*, lieutenant of a man of war (in the French navy). *Lieutenant en pied*, first lieutenant (of a ship of war). *Lieutenant d'un vaisseau marchand*, mate of a merchant-ship.

Lieutenante, s. f. lieutenant's lady.

LIGAMENT, s. m. ligament.

LIGAMENTÉUX, s. m. adj. full of ligaments, stringy.

LIGATURE, s. f. ligature or band; ligature or binding.

LIGER, s. m. duty paid by the liegeman.

LIGÉ, adj. liege, subject, vassal. *Hommage lige (hommage plein)* full homage; allegiance.

LIGEMENT, adv. upon the conditions of vassalage.

LIGENCE, s. f. allegiances, the vassal's duty.

|| *LIGNAGE*, s. m. family, lineage, offspring.

LIGNAGEA, s. m. one of the same family.

LIGNAGER, adj. Ex. *Retrait lignager*, power of redemption.

LIGNE, s. f. line. *Mettre ou tirer en ligne de compte*, to set or put to account, charge. *Ecrire ou mettre ou tirer une somme hors ligne*, to set a sum on the margin.

Ligne, s. f. Mar. line, etc. *Vaisseau de ligne*, ship of the line or line of battle-ship. *Ligne d'aximètre*, spurling line. *Ligne blanche*, white or untarred line. *Ligne noire ou goudronnée*, tarred line. *Ligne d'arrimage*, seizing or lashing stuff. *Ligne d'amarage*, lashing. *Ligne de loch*, log line. *Ligne d'eau*, water-line. *Ligne d'eau en charge ou ligne de flottaison*, load water-line. *Ligne de sonde*, lead line or deep sea-line. *Petite ligne de sonde*, hand line. *Ligne de pêche*, fishing-line. *Mettre des lignes dehors*, to put fishing lines overboard. *Cette frégate a de belles lignes d'eau*, that frigate has a very handsome bottom. *Ligne de front*, line of battle abreast. *Ligne du plus près*, line a-head, close-hauled. *Ligne de vi-tesse*, line formed without regard to station. *Ligne d'ancienneté*, line formed according to the seniority or rank of the captains of the different ships. V. *Former*, and to *Form*, and *Tenir*.

LIGNES, s. f. stock, family, offspring, issue, race.

* *LIGNETTE*, s. f. small packthreads to make nets.

LIGNEUX, s. m. shoe-maker's thread.

LIGNEUX, s. m. adj. ligneous, woody.

LIGUE, s. f. (*confédération*) league, confederacy; (*complot*) confederacy, combination, faction, club, party.

LIGUER, v. n. to unite or join in a league. *Se liquer*, v. r. to confederate, combine.

LEQUEU, s. m. et f. leaguer.

LILAS, s. m. lilach, Arabian bean, pipe-tree.

* LILUM, s. m. a sort of cordial.

LIMACE, s. f. slug, slug-snail, dew-snail.

LIMAÇON, s. m. snail. *Limaçon de mer*,periwinkle. *Escalier en limaçon*, winding-stair-case.

LIMAILLE, s. f. file dust, filings; (*d'or*, *d'argent*) dust.

LIMANDE, s. f. burt or bretfish.

LIMAS, s. m. V. *Limace*.

* LIMBE, s. m. limb, border.

LIMBES, s. m. pl. limbo.

LIME, s. f. file. *Passer la lime sur un ouvrage*, to polish a piece of work. *Lime (petit citron)* lime, sort of lemon. *Lime de mer*, sea-froth.

LIMER, v. a. to file, file off; * (*polir*) to polish, finish.

LIMEUR, s. f. filer.

LIMIER, s. m. blood-hound or limehound.

LIMINAIRE, adj. Ex. *Eptre liminaire*, epistle dedicatory, dedication.

LIMITATION, s. f. limitation, restriction, modification.

* LIMITATIF, vx, adj. that confines, restrains.

LIMETER, v. a. to limit, set bounds, to stint, confine.

LIMITES, s. f. pl. limits; bounds, boundaries, borders.

LIMITROPHE, adj. neighbouring, bordering upon, adjacent, lying near to, continuous.

LIMON, s. m. (*sorte de citron*) lemon or pome-citron; (*boue, bourbe*) mud, slime; (*une des deux pièces de bois d'un chariot, entre lesquelles on attèle un cheval*) shaft; (*pièce de bois qui sert à porter les marches d'un escalier*) string-board.

LIMONADE, s. f. lemonade.

LIMONADIER, s. m. maker or seller of lemonade.

LIMONÉUX, vx, adj. slimy, muddy; (*marécageux*) oozy, marshy.

LIMONIER, s. m. lemon or citron-tree; (*cheval qu'on attèle au limon*) thiller, thill-horse.

* LIMONIERE, s. f. a sort of litter.

LIMOISIN, s. m. (*nom des habitants d'une province de France*) Limosin; (*sorte de maçon*) mason or bricklayer, rough-waller.

LIMOISINAGE, s. m. rough-walling.

* LIMOISINER, v. a. to rough-wall.

LIMIDE, adj. limpid, clear.

LIMPIDITÉ, s. f. limpidness, clearness.

LIMURE, s. f. filings.

LIN, s. m. line, lint, flax, linseed.

Toile claire de lin ou toile de fin lin, lawn.

* LINAIRE, s. f. wild lin-seed.

LINCUL, s. m. sheet, winding-sheet.

LINÉAIRE, adj. linear.

LINÉAL, s, adj. lineal. *Succession linéale*, succession in a lineal descent.

LINÉAMENT, s. m. lineament, feature.

LINGE, s. m. line, linen clothes, (*morceau de linge pour envelopper*) rag, linen-rag, cloth. *Linge à barbe*, shaving-cloth.

LINGEE, s, s. m. et f. maker or seller of linen, sempstress, she that has the care of the linen in a nunnery.

LINGERIE, s. f. linen-trade; place of a nunnery where the linen is kept.

LINCOT, s. m. ingot, wedge; (*en termes de chasse*) slug.

LINCOTIERE, s. f. ingot-mould, wedge-mould.

LINGUAL, s, adj. lingual.

LINGUETS, Mar. V. *Élinguets*.

LINIÈRE, s. f. flax-woman; (*terre semée de lin*) flax-plot.

LINIMENT, s. m. liniment, thin ointment.

LINON, s. m. lawn.

LINOT, s. m. (*mdle de la linotte*) cock-linet.

LINOTTE, s. f. linnet, hen-linnet.

LINTEAU, s. m. lintel, head-piece over a door or window.

LION, s. m. lion; (*un des douze signes du zodiaque*) Leo; (*terme d'architecture navale*) prop (used instead of knee) for the stanchions of the hold.

LIONCEAU, s. m. lion's whelp, young lion.

LIONNE, s. f. lioness.

LIPOTHYMIK, s. f. lipothymy, fainting, swooning.

LIPPE, s. f. great blubber or pouting under-lip.

LIPPÉE, s. f. mouthful. *Chercheur de franchises lippées*, spunger or smell-feast.

LIPPITUDE, s. f. lippitude, blearedness.

LIPPU, s, adj. blubber-lipped.

* LIQUATION, s. f. liquation.

LIQÉFACTION, s. f. liquefaction.

LIQÉFIER, v. a. to liquefy, melt, dissolve, make liquid. *Se liqéfier*, v. r. to liquefy, grow or become liquid, melt.

* LIQUET, s. m. a sort of pear.

LIQUEUR, s. f. liquor; (*brisson*) liquor, drink. *Vin qui a de la liqueur*, luscious wine.

* LIQUIDAMBAR, s. m. a sort of liquid and reddish resin.

* LIQUIDATEUR, s. m. one who is to settle an account.

LIQUIDATION, s. f. settling or clearing.

LIQUIDE, adj. liquid, clear.

LIQUIDEMENT, adv. clearly.

LIQUIDES, v. a. to clear, settle.

LIQUIDITÉ, s. f. liquidity.

LIQUEUR-X, se, adj. (*parlant des vins trop doux*) luscious.

LIRE, v. a. to read. *Lire dans l'avenir*, to foresee future events.

Lire dans le cœur de quelqu'un, to read one's heart, or in one's heart.

LIRON, s. m. dormouse.

LIS, s. m. (*plante*) lily. *Lis ou fleur de lis*, lily. *Fleur de lis*, (*en armoiries*) flower-de-luce; (*marque dont on fleurit certains criminels en France*) flower-de-luce, mark wherewith malefactors are branded.

LISERAGE, s. m. embroidery.

LISÈRE, v. a. to embroider.

LISERON, s. m. bind-weed, rope-weed, withy-weed.

LISER, s. m. (*veroequin*) vine-fretter, devil's gold ring.

LISEUR-a, se, s. m. et f. reader.

LISIBLE, adj. legible, easy to read.

LISIBLEMENT, adv. legibly.

LISIÈRE, s. f. list of cloth or of stuff; (*de toile*) selvage; (*de petit enfant*) leading-strings; (*extrémités d'un pays*) borders. * *De grandes lisères de montagnes*, a long chain or ridge of hills.

LISSE, adj. sleek, smooth.

LISSE, s. f. Mar. ribband or ribbon, line, rail, etc. *Lisses des couples*, ribbands. *Lisses des œuvres mortes*, top timber ribbands or ribbands of the upper works. *Lisse des fagots*, floor ribband or rising line. *Lisse du fond*, ribband between the floor ribband and the keel. *Lisse du fort*, extreme breadth line. *Lisses d'accostillage*, rails. *Lisses de herpes*, rails of the heads. *Lisses de battevoles de bois*, rough-tree-rails. *Lisses de vibord*, waist rails or waist-tree-rails. *Lisses de plat bord*, drift rails. *Lisses d'hourdi*, wing transoms.

LISSE, v. a. to sleek, smooth or make smooth.

LISOIR, s. m. ou LISSOIR, s. f. sleek stone.

LISURE, s. f. sleeking.

LISTE, s. f. list, roll, catalogue.

LISTEAU ou LISTEL, s. m. cincture, fillet, small square.

Listeau de hune, Mar. top brim, or top rim.

LIT, s. m. bed; (*bois de lit*) bedstead; (*d'une rivière*) bed or channel; * (*couche de quelque chose*) bed or lay.

Faire le lit, to make the bed. *Un enfant du premier ou du second lit*, a child by the first or second wife.

LIT, Mar. bed, etc. *Bois de lit*, bedstead. *Lit et couvertures*, bedding. *Lit d'une rivière*, bed of a river. *Lit d'un courant*, bed of a current or part of the sea where a current runs with great velocity. *Lit de marée*, tide way. *Le lit du vent*, the wind's eye.

LITANIE, s. f. litany. *Faire une longue litanie de ses exploits*, to give a long-winded story of one's achievements.

LITEAU, s. m. haunt of a wolf.

LITHARGE, s. f. litharge.

LITHOCOLLE, s. f. cement for fastening precious stones.

LITHOGRAPHIE, s. f. (*l'art de graver sur les pierres*) lithography.

* LITHOLOGIE, s. f. that part of natural history which treats of stones.

* LITHOLOGUE, s. m. author who has written on stones.

LITHONAUTIQUE, adj. et s. lithonatriptick.

LITHOPHAGE, s. m. lithophagus.

LITHOTOME, s. m. instrument for extracting the stone.

LITHOTOMIE, s. f. lithotomy.

LITHOTOMISTE, s. m. et adj. lithotomist.

LITIÈRE, s. f. litter (to be carried in) litter, strow. *Cheval sur la litière*, sick or lame horse. * *Il est sur la litière (il est malade au lit)*, he is sick a-bed. * *Faire litière de quelque chose*, to throw a thing about like dirt, lavish a thing.

LITIGANT, v. adj. et s. litigant, one that is at law.

LITIGE, s. m. litigation, strife, law-suit.

LITIGIEUX, se, adj. litigious.

LITISPENDANCE, s. f. time during which a law-suit is depending.

* LITORE, s. f. a sort of thrush.

LITRE, s. m. black girdle (with coats of arms, round the upper part of a church).

LITRON, s. m. wooden measure, (containing somewhat more than a pint).

LITTÉRAIRE, adj. literary.

LITTÉRAL, e, adj. (*qui est à la lettre*) literal.

LITTÉRALEMENT, adv. literally.

* LITTÉRALITÉ, s. f. literality.

LITTÉRATEUR, s. m. man of letters.

LITTÉRATURE, s. f. literature, learning, erudition.

LITURGIE, s. f. liturgy.

* LITURGIQUE, adj. or of belonging to the liturgy.

LIVARDE, s. f. Mar. sprit. *Voile à livarde*, spirit sail.

LIWARDER *une voile*, v. n. Mar. to sprit a sail.

LIVÊCHE, s. f. lovage.

LIVIDE, adj. black and blue, livid.

LIVIDITÉ, s. f. lividity.

LIVOURNE, s. f. (*ville considérable dans la Toscane*) Leghorn.

LIVRAISON, s. f. delivery.

LIVRE, s. m. book.

Livre de loch, Mar. log-book.

LIVRE, s. f. et adj. pound; (*monnois de compte valant vingt sous*) livre. *Livre sterling*, pound sterling, twenty-shillings.

LIVRÉ, z, adj. (from *livrer*) delivered, delivered up, etc.

LIVRÉS, s. f. livery; (*gens de livrée*) livery-men, also servants in livery; (*tous les laquais en général*) foot-men; (*substance et entretien de certains officiers chez le roi*) board wages or allowance. *Livrée de la noce*, a wedding-favour.

LIVREZ, v. a. to deliver or deliver up; (*abandonner, laisser aller*) to give or deliver up, abandon, devote; (*découvrir*) to discover, betray; (*garantir, assurer*) to warrant. *Livrer bataille*, to engage or join battle. *Livrer un assaut à une place*, to storm a place. *Se livrer*, v. r. to give one's self up or over, surrender or abandon one's self.

LIVRET, s. m. little book.

LIURE, s. f. binding.

LIURES, s. f. Mar. seizing. *Liures de beaupré*, lashings, gammonings of the bowsprit.

LIXIVIATION, s. f. lixivium.

LIXIVIEL, adj. lixivial. *Sel lixiviel*, salt lixivate.

* LLAMA, s. m. a great animal of Peru resembling a camel.

LOBE, s. m. lobe; cod or shell (of pulse and seeds).

LOBULE, s. m. small lobe.

LOCAL, z, adj. local, of place.

LOCAL, s. m. every part or the different parts belonging to a place.

* LOCALITÉ, s. f. locality.

LOCANDE ou LOCANTE, adj. s. Ex. *Chambre locande*, room to be let, hired lodgings.

LOCATAIRE, s. m. et f. tenant, or lodger; (*qui a un bail d'une terre, d'une maison*) lessee.

LOCATIS, s. m. ired horse, hack.

LOCATI-F, VE, adj. of or belonging to the tenant.

LOCATION, s. f. letting out.

LOCH, s. m. Mar. log.

LOCHE, s. f. loach.

LOCHER, v. n. to be loose and ready to fall.

LOCMAN, s. m. Mar. V. *Lamaneur*.

LOCUTION, s. f. locution, expression, phrase.

LODIER, s. m. quilted counterpane.

LOOS, s. m. pl. Ex. *Lods et ventes*, fines of alienation.

LOR, s. m. Mar. loof, weather side, luff, weather tack, etc. *Le grand lof*, the main tack. *Couples de lof*, loof frame or loof timbers. *Le lof du bâtiment*, the weather side of the ship. *Le lof d'une basse voile*, the luff or weather tack of a course. *Aller ou venir au lof*, bouter de lof, to luff, spring the luff, sail near the wind. *Être au lof*, to be to the windward, have the weather-gage. *Tenir le lof*, to keep the luff, keep the ship close to the wind. *Faire lof pour lof*, to tack about. *Terme de commandement*, loof, luff boy, luff. *Au lof*, spring your luff, luff up. *Lof tout*, luff round or hard a lee. *Lof à la risée*, luff when it blows. *Lof un peu*, luff a little.

LOFER, v. n. Mar. to luff or loof.

LOGARITHME, s. m. logarithm.

LOGARITHMIQUE, adj. et s. logarithmick, art or science of logarithms.

LOGE, s. f. (*hutte*) shed, lodge, hut, cabin; (*à la comédie*) box; (*dans une foire*) booth; (*où l'on enferme les fous*) cell.

LOGÉ, z, adj. lodged. * *J'en suis logé là*, I am of that mind, that is my mind, that is my humour or temper. *Vous voyez où nous en sommes logés*, you see how our case stands.

LOGEABLE, adj. convenient.

LOGEMENT, s. m. lodging or apartment; (*en termes de guerre*) lodgment in a siege.

Logemens d'un vaisseau, Mar. accommodations or rooms in a ship. *Logement* (*des matelots dans les vaisseaux marchands*) the steerage.

LOGER, v. a. to lodge, harbour, give a lodging; (*des soldats*) to quarter.

LOGER, v. n. to lodge, lie, live or dwell. *Se loger*, v. r. to build a house for one's own use; to take a lodging; (*en termes de guerre*) to lodge one's self, make a lodgment.

LOGETTE, s. f. little lodge or cabin.

* LOGEUR, s. m. lodger.

LOGICIEU, s. m. logician.

LOGIQUE, s. f. legick.

* LOGIQUEMENT, adv. logically.

LOGIS, s. m. house, home, habitation, lodging; (*hôtellerie*) inn. *Corps de logis*, main-house; part of a house, apartment.

LOGISTIQUE, s. f. logistic.

LOGOGRAPHE, s. m. kind of symbol in enigmatical words.

LOGOMACHIE, s. f. logomachy.

LOI, s. f. law, statute, ordinance, decree, precept, command, power, dominion. *Gens de loi*, lawyers. * *Ranger un état sous ses lois*, to subdue a state, bring it under one's dominion. * *Les lois du devoir m'y obligent*, my duty binds me to it.

LOIN, adv. far, far off, a far, a great way, a great way off, at a distance or great distance. *De loin*, from a far, from a great distance. *Loin à loin ou de loin à loin*, at a great distance. *Au loin*, a great way off. *Loin de*, far from, a great way from, at a great distance of or from. *Bien loin de*, far from, very far from, etc. instead of. *Bien loin que (avec le subjonctif)* far from. * *Voir venir quelqu'un de loin*, to see whereabout one is, see what one would be at. * *Aller loin (faire des progrès)* to go far, go a great way. * *Cela va plus loin que vous ne pensez*, that is of greater consequence than you imagine. * *Parons de loin*, relations a great way off. * *Il ne la portera pas loin*, he shall not go long unpunished, I will soon be even with him. *Bien loin qu'il ait été puni*, far from his having been punished. *Loin d'ici, loin de nous*, away, avant, be gone. P. *Qui est loin des yeux, est loin du cœur*. P. Out of sight, out of mind. * *Ils sont encore tous deux loin du compte ou bien loin du compte*, they two still differ very much.

LOINTAIN, z, adj. far, remote.

LOINTAIN, s. m. remote part or parts; (*en termes de peinture*) deepening, what appears to be most distant. *Les lointains*, s. m. pl. the distances or remotest views of a picture.

LOIN, s. m. dormouse.

|| LOISIBLE, adj. lawful.

LOISIR, s. m. leisure, spare time; (*espace de temps suffisant*) time. *A loisir*, leisurely, at leisure.

LOK, s. m. (*sorte de potion cordiale*)

Loch.

LOMBARD, adj. belonging to the loins.

LOMBARD, s. m. Lombard (a man born in Lombardy), also place where money is lent upon pledges.

LOMES, s. m. pl. loins.

L'ON. V. On.

LONG, ON, adj. long; (*étendu en durée*) long, great. *Long (lent, tardif)* long, tedious, slow. *Long-temps*, long, great or long while. *Bail à longues années*, long lease. *Assignations à longs jours*, summons to a long day. *Je ne l'ai pas vu depuis long-temps ou il y a long-temps que je ne l'ai vu*, I have not seen him this

great while. *Asses long-temps*, a pretty while. V. Haut.

LONG, s. m. (*longueur*) length, long. *Au long, tout au long (amplement)* at large. *Tout du long*, all at length. *Le long de (en côtoyant)* along. *Tout le long de la nuit*, all the night long. *Une chambre qui a 20 pieds de long*, a room 20 feet in length or 20 feet long. V. Haut. *A la longue*, at long run, at the long run, in time or in length of time. *Je le connois de longue main*, I have known him long or long ago, or a long while since, he is an old acquaintance of mine. *Tirer de longue*, to go a great way off; also to put off from day to day. * *Savoir le court et le long d'une affaire*, to know the short and the long of a business. *Un cheval long-jointé*, a long-jointed horse.

LONGANIMITÉ, s. f. longanimity, long-suffering, forbearance, patience.

LONGER, s. f. loin; (*courroie*) strap or thong of leather. *Une longe de veau*, a loin of veal.

LONGER, v. a. (*terme de guerre ou de chasse*) to go or walk along (a river, wood, etc.)

Longer, v. a. Mar. to coast along.

* LONGÉVITÉ, s. f. longevity.

LONGIMÉTRIE, s. f. longimetry.

LONGIN, s. m. lounging or long-winded or slow man, slow-back, drowsy or dreaming fellow, lingerer.

LONGITUDE, s. f. longitude. *Être en longitude Est ou Ouest*, Mar. to be in East or West longitude. *Par quelle longitude avez-vous coupé la ligne?* In what longitude did you cross the line?

* LONGITUDINAL, z, adj. longitudinal.

* LONGITUDINALEMENT, adv. in length.

LONGUE, the feminine of Long.

LONGUEMENT, adv. long, a long time, a great while.

LONGUET, z, adj. pretty long.

LONGUEUR, s. f. length; (*délai*) delay. *Tirer en longueur*, to draw out in length, put off, prolong, delay, spin. V. Haut. *Longueur*, Mar. length. *Longueur de la quille portant sur terre*, tread or length of the keel upon a right line.

LOPIN, s. m. gobbet, luncheon, bit, or morsel.

LOQUACITÉ, s. f. loquacity.

LOQUE, s. f. rag, tatter.

LOQUET, s. m. latch (of a door).

LOQUETEAU, s. m. little latch.

LOQUETU-X, z, adj. ragged, beggarly.

LOQUETTE, s. f. little piece.

LORD, s. m. (*titre d'honneur*) Lord.

LONGER, v. a. to ogle, leer.

LONGERIE, s. f. ogling, leering.

LONGERETTE, s. f. spying-glass.

LONGNEU-R, *sz*, s. m. et f. ogler.
 LORIOR, s. m. wit-wall, (sort of bird).
 LORMIER, s. m. lorimer or loriner.
 LOAS, (*usité seulement en composition*).
 V. *Alors* time. *Dès lors*, from that very time, ever since. *Pour lors*, at that time, then. *Lors de*, at the time of. *Lorsque*, when, at the time that, at the time when.
Lors même que, even when.
 || Los, s. m. praise.
 LOSANGE, s. f. losenge.
 LOSANGÉ, *x*, adj. losenged.
 LOT, s. m. lot, portion, share; (*ce que l'on gagne à la loterie*) prize.
 LOTE, V. *Motelle*.
 LOTERIE, s. f. lottery.
 LOTI, *x*, adj. shared. * *Le voilà bien loti*, he has made a fine choice of it truly!
 LOTIER, s. m. herb melilot.
 LOTION, s. f. lotion, washing.
 LOTIS, *v*. a. to share, divide into lots.
 LOTISSEMENT, s. m. sharing, dividing into shares.
 LOTISSEUR, s. m. distributor.
 LOTTE, s. f. eel-pout.
 LOUABLE, adj. commendable, to be commended, laudable, praise-worthy, worthy of praise; (*terme de médecine*) laudable, good.
 LOUABLEMENT, adv. laudably, commendably.
 LOUAGE, s. m. letting out, hiring; (*prix de louage*) hire; (*d'une maison*) rent. *Carrosse ou cheval de louage*, a hackney coach, or horse.
 LOUANGE, s. f. praise, commendation. *Digne de louange*, praise-worthy.
 || LOUANGER, *v*. a. to praise or commend.
 || LOUANGEU-R, *sz*, s. m. et f. praiser, flatterer.
 LOUCHE, adj. squint-eyed; (*ambigu*) ambiguous, dubious; (*un peu troublé, parlant de vin*) foul.
 LOUCHER, *v*. n. (*regarder de travers*) to squint, look askew.
 * LOUCHET, s. m. a sort of mattock.
 LOUÉ, *x*, adj. hired, let or let out; praised, commended, etc. V. *Louer*.
 LOUER, *v*. a. (*prendre à louage*) to hire; (*donner à louage*) to let or let out; (*donner des louanges*) to praise or commend; (*remercier Dieu*) to praise or thank God. *Se louer*, *v*. r. to praise or commend one's self. *Se louer de*, to be well satisfied with.
 LOVÉ, *x*, adj. Mar. coiled.
 LOVER un câble, Mar. to coil a cable.
 LOVEU-R, *sz*, s. m. et f. praiser or flatterer; also one who lets out.
 LOUGRE, s. m. Mar. lugger.
 LOUIS, ou LOUIS D'OR, s. m. Louis d'or.
 LUPP, s. m. wolf; (*ulcère qui vient aux*

jambes) wolf, eating-ulcer; (*masque de velours*) velvet-mask. *Loup-marin*, sea-wolf. *Un loup-garou*, lycanthropist, a man supposed to be a sorcerer, and to run about the streets and the fields transformed into a wolf; also an owl or unsociable man. P. *Quand on parle du loup on en voit la queue*, talk of the devil and he will appear. *Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange*, daub yourself with honey, and you will never want flies.
 * LOUP-CEVIER, s. m. lynx.
 LOUPP, s. f. a wen; (*d'arbre*) knob; *verre convexe des deux côtés* round magnifying-glass.
 * LOUPEU-X, *sz*, adj. that has knobs.
 LOUPPÉ, *x*, adj. (*pesant*) heavy, clumsily, unwieldy; * (*stupide*) heavy, dull, blockish; * (*difficile*) heavy, hard. * *Louppe saute*, gross or great fault.
 LOURDAU, *x*, s. m. et f. awkward fellow or wench, loggerhead, dunce, blockhead.
 LOURDEMENT, adv. heavily, *blockishly, grossly; *awkwardly.
 LOURDERIE, s. f. blunder.
 * LOURDEUR, s. f. heaviness, weightiness.
 || LOURDEUR, s. f. blockishness, dulness, awkwardness.
 LOUTRE, s. f. otter.
 LOUTRE, s. m. (*chapeau de loutre*) hat made of otter's hair.
 LOUVE, s. f. she-wolf; (*femme de mauvaise vie*) lascivious woman, common whore, punk; (*pièce de fer pour la corde d'une grue*) slings or iron pincers.
 LOUVER, *v*. a. (*terme de maçon*) to make a hole in the stone to heave it up.
 LOUVET, s. m. wolf of a moderate size.
 LOUVETEAU, s. m. young wolf; (*de maçon*) wedge of iron.
 LOUVETER, *v*. n. to whelp (as a she-wolf).
 LOUVETERIE, s. f. wolf-hunting.
 LOUVETIER, s. m. master of the wolf-hunters, officer appointed for wolf-hunting.
 LOUVETTE, s. f. (*sorte de ver*) tick.
 LOUVIER, s. f. haunts of a wolf.
 LOUVoyer, *v*. n. Mar. to beat, beat about, ply or turn to windward, laver.
 LOUVRE, s. m. (*palais des rois de France lorsqu'ils étoient à Paris, maison superbe et magnifique*) Louvre.
 LOXODROMIE, s. f. Mar. loxodromy.
 LOXODROMIQUE, adj. Mar. Ex. *Tables loxodromiques*, tables of difference of latitude and departure.
 LOYAL, *x*, adj. loyal, faithful, trusty, honest. *Vin loyal et marchand*, marketable wine. *Cheval loyal*, gentle horse that gives exact obedience to the rider.

LOYALEMENT, adv. loyally, faithfully, honestly.

LOYAUTÉ, s. f. loyalty, fidelity, honesty.

LOUER, s. m. rent; (*salaires d'un serviteur ou d'un ouvrier*) hire, salary, wages; (*récompense*) reward, recompense.

LU, x, adj. (from *Lire*) read, etc.

LUBRE, s. f. maggot or crotchet, ridiculous fancy, whim.

LUBREUX, se, adj. maggot-headed, maggotty, full of crotchets, whimsical.

LUBRICITÉ, s. f. lubricity, lechery, lasciviousness, wantonness, incontinency.

LUBRIFIER, v. a. to lubricate.

LUBRIQUE, adj. lecherous, wanton, lascivious.

LUBRIQUEMENT, adv. wantonly, lasciviously.

LOCARNE, s. f. dormer-window, a loover.

LUCIDE, adj. lucid, bright, light.

LUCRATIF, ve, adj. lucrative, profitable.

LUCRE, s. m. lucre, gain, profit.

LUETTE, s. f. palate or uvula. *Luette abattue*, palate of the mouth down.

LUEUR, s. f. light or glimmering, glimmering light, glimpse, hint, information; also brightness.

LUGUBRE, adj. mournful, doleful, mournful, sad, melancholy.

LUGUBREMENT, adv. mournfully, dolefully, mournfully.

LUI, (pronom de la troisième personne au masculin) he, him; (*employé pour à lui, à elle*) to him, to her. *Ma femme a été chez vous, lui avez-vous parlé?* My wife has been at your house, did you speak to her?

LUIRE, v. n. (See the table at *luire*) to shine, glister, give light.

LUISANT, x, adj. shining, glittering, bright, light. *Ver luisant* (insecte), glow-worm.

LUSANT, s. m. (*parlant d'étoffes*) gloss.

***LUITES**, s. f. pl. testicles of a wild boar.

LUMIÈRE, s. f. (*clarté*) light or brightness, rays, brilliancy; (*bougie, chandelle, lampe*) light, candle, lamp; (**connaissance*) light, understanding, parts, sagacity, knowledge, experience; (*indico, éclaircissement*) insight, hint, light, instruction; (**illustre personnage*) light, eminent or illustrious man; (*petit trou de la culasse d'une arme à feu*) touch-hole of a gun. **Mettre un livre en lumière*, to set forth or publish or put out a book. **Commencer à voir la lumière*, ou *la lumière du jour* (*naître*), to be born. **Les lumières de Dieu découvrent nos défauts*

jusque dans les replis de nos âmes, the most secret recesses of our souls lie all open to God's all-seeing eye. *Lumière d'un canon*, Mar. vent of a cannon. *Lumière d'une pompe*, hole in the side of a pump (through which the water is discharged upon deck or into the pump-dale).

LUMIGNON, s. m. wick or cotton (of a candle), match (of a lamp), snuff.

LUMINAIRE, s. m. luminary or light; (*d'une église*) lights; (*les yeux*) eyes, eyesight.

LUMINEUX, se, adj. luminous, lucid, bright, clear, full of light.

LUNAIRE, adj. s. m. lunar. Ex. *Mois ou année lunaire*, lunar month or year.

LUNAIRE, s. f. moon-wort.

LUNAISSON, s. f. lunation.

LUNATIQUE, adj. lunatick, made frantic, sick at certain times of the moon. *Cheval lunatique*, a moon-eyed horse.

LUNATIQUE, s. m. lunatick or mad man; also whimsical fellow.

LUNDI, s. m. Monday.

LUNE, s. f. moon. *Vouloir prendre la lune avec les dents*, to attempt impossibilities. **Tenir de la lune* (*être un peu fou*), to be a little crack-brained. **Avoir des lunes* (*être sujet à des caprices*), to be full of whims or crotchets.

**LUNETIER*, s. m. spectacle-maker.

LUNETTE, s. f. glass. *Lunette d'approche*, ou *de longue vue*, prospective glass, telescope. *Lunette à facettes*, multiplying-glass. *Lunettes à puces*, microscope, magnifying-glass; (*de privé, de chaise percée*) seat; (*d'une volaille*) merry thought; (*où se met le cristal d'une montre*) case. *Lunette de toit*, little dormer-window. *Lunettes* (*pour aider à une vue trop foible*), spectacles.

Lunette, s. f. Mar. spying-glass. *Lunette de nuit*, night-glass.

LUNULE, s. f. (*terme de géométrie*) lunula or small half moon.

LUPERCALES, s. f. pl. (*fêtes en l'honneur de Pan*) Lupercalia.

LUPIN, s. m. lupine (sort of pulse).

LUSIF, s. m. Mar. housing or house-line.

LUSTRALE, adj. f. Ex. *Eau lustrale*, lustral or holy water.

LUSTRATION, s. f. lustration.

LUSTRE, s. m. (*éclat*) lustre, gloss, splendour, brightness; (*chandelier à plusieurs branches*) branch, branched candlestick, chandelier; (*espace de cinq ans*) lustre.

LUSTRE, x, adj. that has a gloss upon it.

LUSTRE, s. m. lustring or lustring.

LUSTRE, v. a. to set a gloss upon.

LUSTREUR, s. m. glosser, polisher.

* **LUSNAINE**, s. f. a sort of stuff.
LUT, s. m. (*en termes de chimiste*) lute or chymist's clay.
LUTÉ, z, adj. luted.
LUTER, v. a. to lute or cover with clay.
LUTH, s. m. (*instrument de musique*) lute.
LUTHÉRIANISME, s. m. Lutheranism.
LUTHÉRIEN, *se*, adj. et s. Lutheran.
LUTHIZA, s. m. music-instrument-maker.
LUTIG, s. m. hobgoblin; also cross-grained noisy child.
LUTINER, v. n. to make a deadly noise, tear, bluster.
LUTIN, s. m. reading-desk, chorister's desk.
LUTTE, s. f. wrestling. *Lieu de combat à la lutte*, wrestling place. *De haute lutte*, cleverly, by main force.
LUTTER, v. n. to wrestle, be wrestling.
Lutter contre, to struggle with.
LUTTEUR, s. m. wrestler.
LUXATION, s. f. luxation or being out of joint.
LUXE, s. m. luxury, pomp, sumptuousness, profuseness, greatest plenty, affluence, riot, extravagance.
LUXER, v. a. to luxate, disjoint.
LUXURE, s. f. lechery, wantonness, lust, lasciviousness.
LUXURIEUX, *se*, adj. lecherous, wanton, lascivious, lustful.
LUZERNE, s. f. clover, Spanish trefoil.
LUZERNAIRE, s. f. field sown with clover.

* **LY**, s. m. itinerary measure in China.

LYCANTHROPE, s. m. lycanthropist.

LYCANTHROPIE, s. f. lycanthropy.

LYCÉE, s. m. lyceum.

* **LYCIUM**, s. m. a sort of thorny shrub.

LYMPHATIQUE, adj. lymphatic.

LYMPHE, s. f. lymph, watery humour.

LYNX, s. m. lynx. *Avoir des yeux de lynx*, to have lynx's eyes, be keen-sighted or quick-sighted.

LYRE, s. f. lyre, viol, harp.

LYRIQUE, adj. lyric.

M.

M, s. f. thirteenth letter of the French alphabet.

MA, adj. (*féminin de mon*) my.

MACARON, s. m. macaroon.

MACARONÉE, s. f. macaronick composition, sort of mock poetry.

MACARONI, s. m. macaroni.

MACARONIQUE, adj. macaronick.

MACARONISME, s. m. macaronick composition.

MACÉRATION, s. f. maceration, mortification; also soaking.

MACÉRA, v. a. to macerate or mortify; to soak or steep.

MACHE, s. f. corn-sallad.

MACHÉ, z, adj. chewed, chewed;

* (*prepare*) prepared, made ready.

MACHECOULIS, s. m. sort of ancient fortification.

MACHEFER, s. m. drom of iron.

MACHELIÈRE, adj. f. *Les dents machelières*, the cheek-teeth, grinders.

MACHEMORE ou **MACHEMOUR**, s. f. Mar. sea-bisket-dust.

MACHER, v. a. to chew or chew; (*man-ger beaucoup et avec avidité*) to chew off, eat briskly; * (*préparer, disposer*) to prepare business, make it ready. *Cheval qui mâche son frein*, horse that champs the bit.

* **MACHEUR**, *se*, s. m. et f. great eater.

MACHICATOIRE, s. m. Ex. *Prendre du tabac en machicatoire*, to chew tobacco.

MACHICOT, s. m. chanter (in a church), chorister.

MACHICOULIS. V. *Mâchecoulis*.

MACHINAL, z, adj. machinal.

MACHINALEMENT, adv. mechanically.

MACHINATEUR, s. m. contriver, plotter.

MACHINATION, s. f. machination, device, plot, plotting, contriving.

MACHINE, s. f. (*engin*) machine, engine; * (*invention, ruse*) sly trick, crafty device, plot; (*corps humain*) body. *La machine ronde*, the earthly ball, the world. *Machine de cordonnier*, paint for shoes.

Machine, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Machine à cornette*, gin. *Machine à purifier l'eau*, machine for sweetening water. *Machine à mûture* ou *à mûler*, machine for masting ships (they are, in France, mostly erected on shore). *Machine à mâter flottante*, shear-hulk or vessel fitted with shears. *Machine à curer*, pontoon or lighter furnished with large forked ladles and machinery to work them (to raise mud or gravel).

MACHINER, v. a. to plot, hatch, devise. *Machiner les points d'un soulier*, to paint a shoe.

MACHINISTE, s. m. machinist.

MACHOIRE, s. f. jaw, jawbone, chops.

* *Branler la mâchoire* ou *jouer de la mâchoire*, to set one's chops a-going, to eat. *Mâchoires d'étai*, vice-chops.

MACHONNER, v. a. to chew with difficulty or negligence.

MACHURER, v. a. to daub.

MACIS, s. m. mace.

MACLE, s. f. water-chesnut; (*en termes de blason*) macle.

MAÇON, s. m. mason, brick-layer.

MAÇONNAGE, s. m. mason's work.
MAÇONNER, v. n. to make or build, mure, wall up; (*travailler grossièrement*) to bungle.
MAÇONNERIE, s. f. masonry, mason's work, muring or walling, stone or brick-work.
MACQUE, s. f. tool to break the hemp.
MACQUER, v. a. to break the hemp.
MACROUSE, s. f. sea-duck.
MACULATURE, s. f. waste sheet of printed paper; very coarse brown paper.
MACULE, s. f. macula, spot, blemish, blot, stain. *Sans macule*, unspotted.
MACULER, v. a. et n. to spot or blot.
MADAME, s. f. my lady, madam, ladyship, mistress; (*femme de Monsieur, frère du roi*) madam, the king's brother's wife, in France. *P. Monsieur vaut bien Madame*, he is as good as she.
MADAMOISELLE, s. f. madam, miss.
MADRÉ, s., adj. speckled, spotted, (*fin, rusé*) cunning, sharp. *Un fin madré*, a cunning man, sharp blade.
MADRIER, s. m. (*terme d'ingénieur*) thick plank or board.
MADRIGAL, s. m. madrigal, kind of amorous song.
MADRIGALIER, s. m. short madrigal.
MADRIGALIERE, s. m. writer of madrigals.
MADURE, s. f. speck or spot.
MAESTRAL, s. m. north-west wind (on the Mediterranean).
MAESTRELIER, v. n. to turn to the north-west.
MAFFLÉ, s., adj. club-cheeked, bloated.
MAGASIN, s. m. magazine, a ware-house, store-house. *Marchand en magasin*, wholesale-man or merchant. *Magasin, Mar.* store-house, ware-house. *Magasin général*, store-house for containing naval stores in a dock yard. *Magasin particulier*, store-house containing the rigging, etc., of a particular ship or class of ships.
MAGASINER, v. a. to store up, lay up in a store-house.
MAGASINIER, s. m. ware-house-keeper.
MAGE, s. m. wise man (among the Persians). *Juge mage*, chief justice.
MAGICIEN, *NE*, s. m. et f. magician, wizard, conjurer, sorcerer, witch, sorcerer.
MAGIE, s. f. magick, black art, sorcery, witchcraft.
MAGIQUE, adj. magical, magick, conjuring.
MAGISME, s. m. religion of the Magi.
MAGISTER, s. m. country school-master.
MAGISTRE, s. m. magistracy; also grand mastership of Malta:

MAGISTRAL, s., adj. magisterial, imperious.
MAGISTRALEMENT, adv. magisterially, imperiously.
MAGISTRAT, s. m. magistrate.
MAGISTRATURE, s. f. magistracy.
MAGNANIME, adj. magnanimous, generous, brave, of great spirit.
MAGNANIMENT, adv. magnanimously.
MAGNANIMITÉ, s. f. magnanimity, courage, generosity, greatness of spirit.
MAGNETIQUE, adj. magnetical.
MAGNÉTISME, s. m. (*les propriétés de l'aimant*) magnetism.
MAGNIFICAT, s. m. magnificat.
MAGNIFICENCE, s. f. magnificence, state, greatness, generosity, gallantry, stateliness.
MAGNIFIER, v. a. to magnify, exalt, praise highly, extol.
MAGNIFIQUE, adj. magnificent, stately, noble, great, that lives in great state, sumptuous, splendid. *Style magnifique*, lofty or high strain, lofty or sublime style.
MAGNIFIQUEMENT, adv. magnificently, stately, nobly, royally, splendidly, sumptuously.
MAGOT, s. m. baboon; * (*sot mal fait et mal bdti*) * baboon, booby, ill-favoured cockcomb, nasty fellow, puppy; (*amas d'argent caché*) hoard of money, hidden treasure.
*** MAHEUTRE**, s. m. used in the time of the league and now out of use) soldier.
MAHOMÉTAN, s., adj. et s. m. et f. Mahometan.
MAHOMÉTISME, s. m. Mahometism.
MAHONNE, s. f. Mar. mahone, Turkish ship.
MAI, s. m. (*mois*) May; (*arbre qu'on plante le premier jour de Mai*) may-pole.
*** MAIDAN**, s. m. a market place in the east.
MAJE. Y. Mage.
MAJESTÉ, s. f. majesty; (*parlant de tout ce qui a quelque air d'auguste ou de grand*) majesty, stateliness, greatness, nobleness, loftiness, sublimity.
MAJESTUEUSEMENT, adv. majestically, stately, in great state, nobly.
MAJESTUEUX, s., adj. majestick, majestic, full of majesty; noble, stately, great, lofty, sublime.
MAJEUR, s., adj. of age; (*ainé, plus vieux*) senior. *Nos majeurs*, our forefathers or ancestors or predecessors. *L'excommunication majeure*, the greater excommunication. *Force majeure*, greater force, superior power. *Tierce majeure, quatrième majeure, cinquième majeure, sixième majeure, septième majeure* (au piquet) sequence of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 cards.

of the same colour which begins from the ace.

MAJEUR, s. f. major proposition of a syllogism. *Majeure ordinaire*, act at the university.

MAIGRE, adj. lean, meagre, poor (in flesh), thin, scraggy; (*aride, stérile*) hungry, dry, barren; (*parlant de sujet*) dry, barren, jejune, slender; (*parlant d'un morceau de bois ou de pierre qui ne joint pas bien*) that gapes, that does not join close; (*parlant d'un auteur*) sorry, pitiful. * *Faire maigre chère*, to make pitiful cheer, fare very hard or sadly or pitifully. * *Jour maigre*, fish-day (Mar. banyan-day).

MAIGRE, s. m. lean, any food which is not meat. *Manger maigre*, *faire maigre*, to eat no flesh, keep Lent, forbear meat.

MAIGRELET, *te*, adj. lean, poor, out of case, thin.

MAIGREMENT, adv. poorly, slenderly, pitifully.

MAIGRETE, *te*, adj. lean, poor, thin, out of case.

MAIGREUR, s. f. leanness. *Elle est d'une grande maigreur*, she is very lean or poor.

MAIGRIR, v. n. to grow lean or thin, fall away.

MAIL, s. m. mallet; (*jeu*) mall.

MAILLE, s. f. ancient base coin of France; (*petit anneau fait en tricotant*) stitch; (*trou de réseau ou de filet*) mesh, net-mesh; (*annelet de fer*) mail; (*tache dans l'œil*) web, pin; (*dans l'œil des bestiaux*) haw; (*d'un crochet*) eye; (*marque ou tache de perdreau*) speck. *Pince-maille* (*avare, taquin*) pinch-fish, pinch-penny, stingy fellow.

Mailles, s. f. pl. Mar. room or space (intervals or space left between a ship's timbers). *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de mailles*, ship the timbers of which stand very wide.

MAILLE, e, adj. (*parlant de perdreau*) speckled. *Maçonnerie maillee*, net-masonry.

MAILLER, v. a. to arm with a coat of mail; also to make the meshes of.

Mailler, v. n. ou se mailler, v. r. (*parlant des perdreaux*) to grow speckled.

MAILLET, s. m. mallet, wooden hammer. *Maillet*, Mar. mallet. *Maillet de bois*, wooden mallet. *Maillet à fourrer*, serving mallet. *Maillet à épiser*, driving mallet. *Maillet de ou à calfat*, caulking mallet or reeking beetle.

MAILLETAGE, s. m. Mar. sheathing or filling of a ship's bottom, with scupper nails or broadheaded nails.

MAILLETER, v. a. Mar. to fill or sheath

vessel's bottom with scupper nails or broad-headed nails.

MAILLOCHE, s. f. large wooden hammer.

MAILLOT, s. m. swaddle, swathing or swaddling clothes. *Enfant au maillet*, infant. *Il est encore au maillet*, he is still at nurse.

* **MAILLURE**, s. f. spot on the feathers of a bird of prey (in heraldry).

MAIN, s. f. hand; (*écriture*) hand, hand-writing; * (*puissance, vertu*) hand, power, virtue; (*de papier*) quire; (*levée au jeu de cartes*) trick; (*sorte de pelle pour mettre de l'argent dans les sacs*, etc.) shovel; (*bois ou fer qui tient le seau lorsqu'on puise de l'eau*) hook; (*cordon de soie aux portières du carrosse*) tassel; (*pied d'un singe, d'un ours*, etc.) paw.

Main de fer, grapple. *Main de morue*, two salt-cods. *Main-d'œuvre*, workmanship; *Main forte*, help, succour, aid, assistance. *Main levée*, replevy. *Main-morte*, mortmain; (*d'où vient l'adj. mainmorteable*, in mortmain). *A pleines mains*, plentifully, liberally, largely. *A toutes mains*, every way. *De longue main*, long since, of a long or of an old standing. *De main en main*, from hand to hand, from one to another. *Sous main*, under-hand, privately, secretly. *En un tour de main*, in a trice, in the turn of a hand. *Ils sont amis de longue main*, they are old friends or old cronies. *Donner de main en main*, to hand about, hand down. *Prendre à toutes mains*, to take every way. *Coup de main*, bold action. *V. Coup*. *Coups de mains*, handy blows. *Combat de main à main*, close action. *Homme de main*, active or stirring man, man fit for action. *Cheval de main*, led horse. *Cheval qui est sous la main*, off horse. *Sous la main*, under one's nose. *Elle est sous ma main*, she is under me, she depends upon me. *Avoir la main rompue à quelque chose*, to be used or inured to a thing.

* *Tendre la main*, to beg; also to lend a helping hand, assist, come to the assistance of. * *Donner ou prêter la main à quelqu'un*, to favour one, support or countenance one. * *J'en mettrois la main au feu* (*j'en jurerois*). I would take my oath on it, I would swear to it. * *Tout ce qui vient de votre main*, all that comes from your hands or from you. * *Faire crédit de la main à la bourse*, to trust no farther than one can see. * *En venir aux mains avec l'ennemi*, to fight with the enemy. * *Donner les mains à quelque chose*, to consent to a thing. * *Mettre la main sur quelqu'un* (*le battre*) to lay hands upon one, to beat or bang one. *Mettre la main sur le collet à quelqu'un*, to apprehend or arrest one. *Mettre la main sur une chose*, to lay

one's hand upon or seize a thing. **Tenir la main haute*, to keep a strict hand over one. *Il est haut à la main*, he is a proud surly man. **Donner les mains*, to yield, to cross the cudgels. **Acheter de la viande à la main*, to buy meat by the hand or by guess. **Prendre en main la cause de quelqu'un*, to take one's part, espouse one's cause or quarrel. **Ils nous ôtent le pain de la main*, they take the bread out of our mouths. **Il a été formé ou élevé par une telle main*, he was brought up under such a one. **Jouer d'une terre par ses mains*, to improve or occupy one's estate. *Il part de la main et va trouver son maître*, he goes out of hand and presently to his master. *Donner la main à un cheval*, to give a horse the bridle. *Main avant ou main sur main*, Mar. hand over hand or hand going. *Hisse main sur main*, hoist away hand over hand. V-Route.

||*MAINT*, *x*, adj. many, several. *Maintes fois*, many a time, often.

MAINTENANT, adv. now, at this time, now-a-days. *Dès maintenant*, from this time forth or forward, henceforth, hereafter.

MAINTENIR, v. a. (like *tenir*) to maintain, uphold, bear up, keep up, countenance, support; to hold or affirm. *Se maintenir*, v. r. to keep up.

MAINTENU, *s*, adj. maintained, kept up, upheld, borne up, countenanced, supported, etc.

MAINTENUE, *s. f.* a possession adjudged upon a full trial. *Demander la maintenue*, to demand possession.

MAINTIEN, *s. m.* maintenance, maintaining, countenance, preservation; (*contenance*) countenance, face, looks, carriage.

MAJOR, *s. m.* major. V. *État. Major*, Mar. Ex. *Major d'une escadre*, first captain of a fleet or squadron. *Major de vaisseau*, commander.

MAJOR, adj. major.

**MAJORAT*, *s. m.* birth right.

MAJORDOME, *s. m.* majordome or steward (in Italy and Spain).

MAJORITÉ, *s. f.* majority or being of age; (*charge de major*) major's place. *Être en majorité*, to be of age.

MAIRE, *s. m.* mayor.

MAIRIE, *s. f.* mayoralty.

MAIS, ce mot que l'on dit être tantôt une conjonction, tantôt un adverbe, et quelquefois un substantif, est une corruption du mot latin *magis* (*plus* ou *avantage*) de même que l'espagnol *mas*, et l'italien *ma*. La prétendue conjonction anglaise *but* est de la même nature que la prétendue conjonction française, puis-que celle-là vient d'un verbe qui signifie

ajouter en sus. *Elle n'est pas si belle que sa sœur, mais elle a plus d'esprit*, she is not so handsome as her sister, but she is more sensible. *Je suis fâché qu'il vous ait insulté, mais aussi pourquoi rechercher sa compagnie?* I am sorry he has insulted you, but then why seek his company? *Vous verrons-nous demain?* *Mais je ne sais*, shall we see you to-morrow? why, I do not know. *Je n'en puis mais*, I cannot help it. *Y puis-je mais?* can I help it? *Il ne lous guère sans quelque mais*, he seldom praises without the word *but* coming in the tail.

MAIS, *s. m.* (sorte de blé) maize.

MAISON, *s. f.* house, home, habitation; (*famille*) house, family, (*race*) house, family, parentage, extraction. *Maison de ville* (*lieu où s'assemblent les officiers qui ont soin des affaires de la ville*) town-house. *Maison de force*, house of correction, bridewell. *La maison du roi*, the king's household or servants, or troops. *Les petites maisons*, bedlam. *Faire sa maison*, to begin house-keeping, to go to house-keeping. *Faire une bonne maison*, to raise or set up one's family.

MAISONNÉE, *s. f.* house, the whole house or family.

MAISONNETTE, *s. f.* small house.

MAÎTRE, *s. m.* master; (*qui enseigne*) master, teacher; (*qui a fait son apprentissage et qui est reçu dans quelque métier*) master, freeman; (*celui qui commande*) master; (*seigneur, propriétaire*) master, lord, landlord; (*soldat, cavalier*) trooper. *Petit maître*, beau, fribble, fob, coxcomb. *Grand maître d'Angleterre*, high steward of England. *Maître des ponts*, he that takes the toll for bridges. **Il a trouvé son maître*, he has met with his match. *Il est maître de sa matière*, he has a perfect command of the matter he treats of. *Parler en maître*, to speak magisterially or imperiously.

Maître, *s. m.* Mar. Ex. *Maître ou maître d'équipage*, boatswain of a man of war. *Maître d'un bâtiment marchand*, master of a merchant-man.

Matras, adj. m. head, chief, principal, main, arch, arrant, master. *Maître autel*, high altar. *Maître aliboron*, a busy body. *Maître*, Mar. head, master, chief, main, etc. *Maître pilote*, head pilot. *Maître calfat*, master caulker. *Maître mâtureur*, master mast-maker. *Maître voilier*, master sail-maker. *Maître charpentier*, master carpenter. *Maître cordier*, master rope-maker. *Maître-valet*, steward's mate or purser's steward. *Maître bau*, mid-ship beam. *Maître couple*, mid-ship frame. *Maître gabarit*, bevel

or mould of the mid-ship frame. *Maltre cable*, sheet-cable.

MALTRESSE, s. f. mistress.

MALTRESSE, adj. f. principal, chief. *C'est une maltresse femme*, she is a notable woman. *Maltresse ancre*, Mar. sheet anchor.

MALTRISE, s. f. freedom, freeman's right or privilege.

MALTRISER, v. a. to domineer or have the dominion over; (*commander par sa situation*) to command; (*dompter, vaincre*) to master, conquer, subdue, have the command of.

MAJUSCULE, adj. Ex. *Lettre majuscule*, capital letter, capital.

* **MAKI**, s. m. animal resembling to a monkey.

MAL, s. m. (*le contraire de bien*) ill, evil, harm; (*douleur*) pain, ache; (*maladie*) sickness, disease, distemper; (*mal vénérien*) pox, foul disease; (*maladie contagieuse*) sickness, plague; (*malheur, inconvénient*) mischief, misfortune, inconvenience; (*peine, travail, incommode*) hardship, ado, difficulty; (*dommage, préjudice, perte*) evil, mischief, hurt, harm, prejudice, damage. *Mal d'enfant*, labour. *Mal d'aventure*, little mischance; also whitlow. *Le mal des yeux*, sore eyes. *Le mal caduc*, le haut mal, le mal de St. Jean, the falling sickness. *Mal de mer*, sea-sickness. *Avoir le mal de mer*, to be sea-sick. *Vous me faites mal*, you hurt me. *La tête me fait mal*, my head aches. *J'ai mal à la tête*, I have a pain in my head. *Expliquer une chose en mal*, to put an ill construction upon a thing. *Mettre une fille à mal*, to debauch a virgin. *Dire du mal de quelqu'un*, to speak ill of one. *Cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal*, that does not concern me, either one way or other.

MAL, adv. ill, not well, badly, wrong. *De mal en pis*, worse and worse. *Mal à propos*, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously. *Vous vous y prenez mal*, you go the wrong way to work. *Vous entrez mal dans mes sentiments*, you grossly mistake my meaning. *Etre mal auprès de quelqu'un*, to be out of favour with one. *Faire mal ses affaires* ou *être mal dans ses affaires*, to go down the wind. * *Il est mal à cheval*, he is at an ill pass. *Cet habit vous sied mal*, that suit does not become you.

MALACHITE, s. f. malachite, (a precious stone).

MALACIE, s. f. a woman's craving desire for some food, or longing.

MALADE, adj. sick, ill, sickly, dis-

eased, out of order, distemper, affected.

MALADE, s. m. et f. sick body, sick person, patient. *Les malades*, the sick.

MALADIE, s. f. disease, distemper, sickness, fit of sickness, malady, indisposition; (*peste*) sickness, plague; (*affection dérangée pour quelque chose*) fondness, dotage or doting.

MALADIÉ, v. e, adj. sickly, crazy, weakly, indigent.

MALADRERIE, s. f. a lazaretto, hospital for lepers.

MALADRESSE, s. f. awkwardness, unskillfulness.

MALADROIT, e, adj. et s. unhandy, awkward, ungainly, an awkward person, fumbler.

MALADROITEMENT, adv. awkwardly.

* **MALAGNE**, s. m. emollient cataplasm.

MAL-AGRÉABLE, adj. unpleasant, unacceptable.

MALAGUETTE, s. f. clove-pepper.

* **MALAI**, s. m. name of the purest language in the east Indies.

MALAISE, s. m. trouble, sad case, sad condition, misery.

MALAISÉ, e, adj. hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy, inconvenient; poor, that has little to depend upon.

MALAISÉMENT, adv. hardly, with much ado.

MALANDRE, s. f. malanders.

MALANDREUX, e, adj. (*parlant de bois*) rotten, unsound.

|| **MALANDRIN**, s. m. leper, banditty.

* **MALARD**, s. m. wild he-duck.

MALAVENANT, e, adj. ungainly, ungentle, clownish.

MALAVENTURE, s. f. mischance, misfortune.

MALAVISÉ, e, adj. illadvised, unwise, silly, foolish, imprudent.

MALAXER, v. a. to malaxate.

MALBÂTI, e, adj. ill-shaped, awkward, ill-contrived.

MALCONTENT, e, adj. discontented, displeased, dissatisfied.

MALE, adj. et s. male; * (*fort, vigoureux*) manly, masculine, stout, strong, vigorous; (*parlant d'oiseaux et de certains animaux*) male, he, cock. *Vaisseau qui a l'air mâle*, Mar. ship that has a very warlike appearance. *Un bon mâle*, a stout champion in love-business.

MALEHÈTE, s. f. foul fiend.

MALÉDICTION, s. f. malediction, curse, imprecation.

* **MALEFAM**, s. f. hunger.

MALÉFICE, s. m. witchcraft, enchant-

ment, fascination; ill deed, wicked action.

MALÉFICITÉ, *s.*, adj. bewitched, languishing, pining, sickly.

MALÉRIQUE, adj. maleficent, malignant.

* MALHEUREUX, adv. unfortunately.

* MALEMORT, *s. f.* fatal death.

|| MALEUCONTE, *s. f.* mischief, ill luck.

|| MALEUCONTEUSEMENT, adv. unfortunately.

|| MALEUCONTEUX-*x*, *se*, adj. unlucky, ominous, fatal, unfortunate.

|| MALENGIN, *s. m.* deceit.

* MAL-EN-POINT, adj. bad condition.

MALENTENDU, *s. m.* mistake; misunderstanding.

MALE-NUIT, *s. f.* ill night.

MALEPESTE, interj. udsbuddikins.

* MALERAAGE, *s. f.* violent desire, rage.

MALYS-SEMAINES, *s. f. pl.* a woman's monthly courses or flowers.

|| MALVOLE, adj. malevolent.

MALFAÇON, *s. f.* defect, defect in a piece of work; * also trick; under-hand dealing, cheat.

MALFAICTEUR. *V. Malfaitteur.*

MALFAIRE, *v. d.* (like *faire*) to do mischief.

MALFAMANCE, *s. f.* inclination to do mischief, mischievousness.

MALFAISANT, *s.*, adj. (*enclin à mal faire*) mischievous, unlucky, malicious, (*nuisible*) hurtful, unwholesome, mischievous, bad, apt to make sick.

MALFAIT, *s.*, adj. ill made, ill done, ill contrived, ill shaped, ugly.

MALFAITEUR, *s. m.* malefactor, offender.

MALFAMÉ, *s.*, adj. defamed.

MALGRACIEUSEMENT, adj. uncivilly, rudely, clownishly.

MALGRACIEUX-*x*, *se*, adj. uncivil, ungentle, unmannerly, rude, clownish.

MALGRÉ, prép. in spite of, maugre, against one's will, notwithstanding. *V. Gré.*

MALHABILE, adj. silly, ignorant, incapable of a thing, unfit for it, awkward.

* MALHABILEMENT, adv. awkwardly, ignorantly.

MALHABILITÉ, *s. f.* unskillfulness, inability, awkwardness.

MALHEUR, *s. f.* misfortune, mischance, ill fortune, disaster, mischief, woe, misery, trouble, calamity, ill-luck, ill-fortune; (*sorte d'imprécation*) woe. *P. A quelque chose malheur est bon.* *P.* It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. *Par malheur*, adv. unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately.

MALHEUREUSEMENT, adv. unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, wretchedly, poorly, miserably.

MALHEUREUX-*x*, *se*, adj. unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, that has or brings ill luck; (*méchant, scélérat*) wicked; (*qui a quelque chose de sinistre*) unlucky, untoward, ill, ominous; (*mauvais dans son genre*) wretched, pitiful, sorry.

MALHEUREUX-*x*, *se*, *s. m. et f.* unhappy person, wretch, wicked person.

MALHONNÊTE, adj. dishonest, ungentle, indecent, unseemly, uncivil, rude.

MALHONNÊTEMENT, adv. dishonestly, not honestly; uncivilly, rudely.

MALHONNÊTÉ, *s. f.* incivility, rudeness, indecency, unseemliness.

MALICE, *s. f.* malice, mischief, mischievousness, wickedness, roguery, roguish trick.

MALICIEUSEMENT, adv. maliciously, with malice, with a malicious or mischievous design.

MALICIEUX-*x*, *se*, adj. malicious, mischievous, delighting in mischief, unlucky.

MALIGNE, adj. the feminine of *Malin*.

MALIGNEMENT, adv. maliciously, with a malicious design.

MALIGNITÉ, *s. f.* malice, mischievousness; malignity.

MAL-IN, igne, adj. (*malicieux*) malicious, mischievous, arch, unlucky; (*nuisible*) malignant, hurtful, bad, mischievous. *Le malin esprit*, the evil spirit, the devil.

MALIN, *s. m.* the evil one, the devil.

MALINE, *s. f.* Flanders lace, Mechlin lace.

Maline, *s. f.* Mar. spring tide.

MALINGRE, adj. peaking, puling, sickly, poor.

MALINTENTIONNÉ, *s.*, adj. ill-affected.

MALITOURNÉ, adj. et *s. m.* awkward, ungainly, awkward booby.

MAL-JUGÉ, *s. m.* illegal decree or judgment, error in a sentence.

MALLE, *s. f.* mail, trunk or box. *Faire sa malle*, to pack up one's goods.

MALLÉABILITÉ, *s. f.* malleability.

MALLÉABLE, adj. malleable, that may be wrought with a hammer.

* MALLETIER, *s. m.* trunk-maker.

MALLETTE, *s. f.* little trunk.

MALLIER, *s. m.* sumpter-horse, pack-horse, shaft-horse.

MALMENÉ, *s.*, adj. abused, ill or scurvily used.

MALMENÉ, *v. a.* to abuse, use ill or scurvily.

MALOTRU, *s.*, adj. et *s.* awkward, wret-

ched, sad, pitiful, sorry, pitiful wretch, sad soul.

MALPLAISANT, *s.* adj. unpleasant, disagreeable, cross.

MALPROSE, *adj.* unfit, slovenly, sluttish.

MALPROPREMENT, *adv.* slovenly.

MALPROPRÉTÉ, *s. f.* slovenliness.

MALSAIN, *s.* adj. unwholesome, unhealthy, sickly. *Côte malsaine*, *Mar.* dangerous coast.

MALSEANT, *s.* adj. unseemly, unbecoming.

MALSONNANT, *s.* adj. ill sounding.

MALT, *s. m.* (*orge germé pour faire de la bière*) malt.

MALTAIENT, *s. m.* grudge, spite, ill-will, spleen.

MALTÔTE, *s. f.* tax, impost, exaction upon the people.

MALTÔTIER, *s. m.* tax-gatherer, exciseman.

MALTRAITÉ, *s.* adj. ill used, abused, etc. *Maltraité par le mauvais temps*, *Mar.* weather-beaten.

MALTRAITER, *v. a.* to use ill, abuse, wrong.

MALVEILLANCE, *s. f.* malevolence, hatred, ill-will, odium.

MALVEILLANT, *s. m.* enemy, adversary, one that bears ill-will.

MALVERSATION, *s. f.* misdemeanour.

MALVERSEA, *v. n.* to be guilty of a misdemeanour.

MALVOISIE, *s. m.* malmsey (sort of luscious and rich wine).

|| MAL-VOLONTIERS, *adv.* unwillingly.

MALVOULU, *s.* adj. hated.

MAMAN, *s. f.* mamma.

M'AMIE, *s. f.* sweetheart, honey, child.

MAMELLE, *s. f.* breast; (*d'un homme*) pap; (*des femelles de quelques animaux*) teat, dug. *Un enfant qui est à la mamelle*, a suckling child.

MAMELON, *s. m.* nipple.

MAMELU, *s.* adj. full-breasted, that has great breasts.

MAMOYA, *s. m.* love or my love, dear, dove, honey.

MANANT, *s. m.* inhabitant of a country town or village; clown.

MANCEAU, *s. m.* one born in the Maine (a province of France).

MANCELLES, *s. f. pl.* great iron rings (whereby the thill-horse, etc. is fastened to a cart).

* MANCHERILLIER, *s. m.* manchineel-tree.

MANCHE, *s. m.* handle; (*d'une coignée*) helve; (*d'un couteau*) haft; (*d'un instrument de musique*) neck; (*de la char-rue*) tail. * *Il branle au manche*, he is wavering; he begins to stagger.

Manche, *s. f.* sleeve. *Bouts de manches*, cuffs. *Manche d'aviron*, *Mar.* loom of an oar. *C'est une autre paire de manches*, that is quite another thing. *La manche*, *Mar.* (*canal de mer*) the channel. *La manche d'Angleterre*, the British channel. *Manche à eau*, hose. *Manche de toile*, canvass hose. *Manche de cuir*, leather hose. *Manche de pompe*, pump hose. *Manche à vent*, wind sail.

MANCHERON, *s. m.* the plough-tail or handle.

MANCHETTE, *s. m.* ruffle. *Manchettes des bras de la grande vergue*, *Mar.* span fixed to the mizen rigging (at the extremities of which two bull's eyes are spliced in to keep up the bight of the main brace).

MANCHON, *s. m.* muff.

MANCHOT, *s.* adj. maimed, that cannot use one hand or arm, lame; that has but one hand. * *Il n'est pas manchot*, (*il n'est pas sot*) he is no fool.

* MANDARIN, *s. m.* mandarin.

MANDAT, *s. m.* mandamus.

MANDATAIRE, *s. m.* mandatory, one that comes to a benefice by a mandamus.

MANDEMENT, *s. m.* order or mandate; bill or note.

MANDER, *v. a.* (*faire venir*) to call, send for; (*faire savoir*) to send word, acquaint with, give notice of, write, advise.

MANDIBULE, *s. f.* (*terme d'anatomie*) mandible, jaw.

MANDILLE, *s. f.* footman's great coat.

MANDOLINE, *s. f.* (*instrument de musique*) mandolin.

MANDORE, *s. f.* (*instrument de musique*) mandore.

MANDRAGORE, *s. f.* a mandrake.

MANDUCATION, *s. f.* manducation or eating.

MANÈGE, *s. m.* *Mar.* labour without salary or labour with the hands (in loading or unloading a ship with planks, timber, green or dried fish, etc.) for which the crew can demand no additional pay.

MANÈGE, *s. m.* (*académie*) manage, riding-academy or riding-house; (*exercice*) manage, managing of a horse; * (*intrigue*) intrigue, game, play, sport.

MANES, *s. m. pl.* manes, soul.

MANGAÏSE, *s. f.* manganece.

MANGÉABLE, *adj.* eatable.

MANGAÏLLE, *s. f.* (*ce qu'on mange*) eatables, any thing to eat, victuals, meat.

MANGROIRE, *s. f.* manger.

MANGRA, *v. a.* to eat; (*dissiper*, con-

summer) to spend, waste, consume; (*ruiner*) to eat up, ruin; (*ronger*) to eat up. *S'abstenir de manger*, to forbear eating. *Manger des yeux*, to devour with one's eyes. * *Manger de caresses*, to kill with fondness or kindness. P. *Manger de la vache enragée*, to bite on the bridle. *Ils se mangent*, they are at daggers drawing. * *Il mange ses mots*, he clips his words. *Manger*, v. n. to diet, eat, dine, sup, etc.

Manger, Mar. *Manger le vent à un bâtiment*, to becalm a vessel. *Manger du sable*, to sweat the glass, flog the glass. *La lune mangera le mauvais temps*, we shall have fine weather at the rising of the moon. *Être mangé par la terre*, to be so close under the land that the vessel is concealed by the colour of it, and not distinguishable by other ships in the offing. *Être mangé par la mer*, to ride hawseful, lie in the trough of the sea (when it runs high and often breaks aboard).

MANGER, s. m. meat, food, victuals. *Le manger et le boire*, eating and drinking.

MANGERIE, s. f. eating; (*exaction*) exaction, extortion. *Relever mangerie*, to eat again, fall to it again.

MANGOU-X, sz, s. m. et f. eater.

MANGEURE, s. f. nibbling, gnawing (by mice, etc.) (*en termes de chasse*) feeding.

|| *MANGONEAU*, s. m. engine for throwing stones into a besieged place, mangon or mangonel.

MANIABLE, adj. (*aisé à manier*) easy to be handled, wieldy; * (*trailable*) tractable, easy, supple.

Maniable, Mar. Ex. *Bâtiment maniable*, handy vessel. *Vent maniable*, commanding breeze. *Temps maniable*, moderate weather.

MANIAQUE, adj. et s. maniac, mad, furious.

MANICHOORDON, s. m. claricord.

MANICLES, s. f. pl. hand fetters.

MANIE, s. f. madness, fury, rage; also fancy, passion.

MANIEMENT, s. m. handling, act of handling, use of one's arm; (*administration*) management, conduct.

MANIER, v. a. to handle, feel, meddle with, touch; (*conduire*) to handle, manage, have the management of. *Manier un cheval*, to manage a horse. * *Manier un sujet*, to handle or treat a subject. *Manier le blé*, (*le remuer avec la pelle*) to stir the corn. *Cet officier manie bien son bâtiment*, Mar. that officer handles his ship very well.

MANIER, s. m. feeling. *Vous reconnol-*

trez la bonté de cette étoffe au manier, you will see the goodness of that stuff by the feeling.

MANIÈRE, s. f. (*façon*) manner, fashion, wise, way, rate; (*espèce*) kind, sort, manner; (*goût, parlant de peinture, etc.*) style. *Manière de parler ou de s'annoncer*, way of expressing one's self, expression. *Par manière de dire*, as to were, as one should say. *Par manière d'entretien*, by way of discourse. *De manière à*, in such a manner as to, so as to. *De manière que*, conj. so that. *Manières (au pluriel)* way, behaviour, carriage.

MANIÉRE, x, adj. affected, peculiar in his manner.

MANIEUR, s. m. Ex. *Un manieur de blé*, a stirrer of corn.

MANIFESTATION, s. f. manifestation or making manifest.

MANIFESTE, adj. manifest, clear, plain, open, apparent, evident.

MANIFESTE, s. m. manifest or public declaration.

MANIFESTÉ, x, adj. manifested, declared, published, revealed, made manifest.

MANIFESTEMENT, adv. manifestly, clearly, plainly.

MANIFESTER, v. a. to manifest, declare, publish, reveal, shew, make manifest. *Se manifester*, v. r. to shew one's self.

MANIGANCE, s. f. intrigue or underhand dealing.

MANIGANCE, v. a. to brew, contrive, hatch, plot.

MANILLE, s. f. manille.

MANIMENT. V. *Maniement*.

MANIPULATION, s. f. manipulation, manner of preparing chymical drugs.

MANIPULE, s. m. manipule (said of a priest's band, and of a small band of soldiers).

Manipule, s. m. manipule or handful.

MANIQUE, s. f. hand-leather.

MANIVEAU, s. m. little basket.

MANIVELLE, s. f. handle; (*de presse d'imprimeur*) rounce.

Manivelle, Mar. Ex. *Manivelle de gouvernail*, whip-staff of the helm. *Manivelle de pompe*, pump-winch. *Manivelle de rouet*, crank. *Manivelle de corderie*, laying-hook or winch. *Manivelle double*, double laying-hook or winch. *Manivelle de fer*, iron-winch.

MANNE, s. f. manna; basket or flasket; (*d'enfant*) cradle. *Manne à desservir*, voider.

Manne, s. f. Mar. sort of ballast basket.

MANNEQUIN, s. m. large basket, hamper; (*figure d'homme en bois ou en osier pour les peintres et les sculpteurs*) mannikin.

MANNEQUINÉ, *s. adj.* disposed with affectation (said of draperies).

MANŒUVRE, *s. m.* labourer; mason's man.

Manœuvre, *s. f.* (terme de guerre) manœuvre; (conduite bonne ou mauvaise dans les affaires) work, piece of work.

Manœuvre, *s. f.* Mar. (cords, cordage) rope; (au pluriel) rigging, ropes; (emploi des matelots) work, employment; (mouvement d'un vaisseau ou d'une escadre, ou manière de diriger les mouvements) manœuvre, motion, manner of working or managing. *Amaner cette manœuvre*, belay that rope. *Les manœuvres*, the rigging. *Manœuvres courantes*, running rigging. *Manœuvres dormantes*, standing rigging. *Manœuvres de rechange*, spare rigging. *Manœuvres de combat*, preventer rigging (used only in action). *Manœuvres dégagées*, clear ropes. *Manœuvres de revers*, ropes out of use (whether on the lee or the weather side). *Manœuvre haute*, work aloft (or employment of the sailors in the tops, at the masts heads or upon the yards). *Manœuvre basse*, work upon deck (or employment of the sailors upon deck). *Manœuvre prompte*, expeditious manner of managing a ship. *Manœuvre habile*, skilful manœuvre (practised to extricate a ship from an embarrassing situation). *Manœuvre délicate* or *fine*, precise but dexterous manner of handling a ship. *Manœuvre décisive*, decided manner of working a ship. *Manœuvre indécise*, undecided manœuvre (such as first bearing up and then luffing, when wearing a ship on the contrary tack). *Manœuvre hardie*, bold manœuvre. *La manœuvre hardie de l'amiral Nelson est sans exemple*, the bold manœuvre of Admiral Nelson is unprecedented. *Le général rend sa manœuvre indépendante*, the admiral's motions are not to be an example to the rest of the fleet.

MANŒUVRIER, *v. a. et n.* Mar. to manœuvre, work, direct the motions of. *Manœuvrer un bâtiment*, to work a ship, direct the motions of a ship. *Notre bâtiment manœuvre bien*, our ship works well. *Les deux escadres passèrent deux jours à manœuvrer en présence l'une de l'autre*, the two fleets spent two days in manœuvring in sight of each other.

MANŒUVRIER, *s. m.* person skilled in working a ship. *Bon manœuvrier*, able and expert sea-officer, one who perfectly understands the management of a ship.

MANOIR, *s. m.* manor, dwelling-house, habitation.

* MANOQUE de tabac, *s. f.* roll of tobacco.

MANŒUVRIER, *s. m.* labourer, journeyman.

MANQUE, *s. m.* want, need, lack. *Il y a cela de manque*, that is wanting or missing. *Il n'a pas manque de cœur*, he does not want courage. *Manque de (faute de, par faute de)* for want of.

MANQUEMENT, *s. m.* fault, slip. *Manquement de foi ou de parole*, break or breaking of one's word or faith.

MANQUÉ, *s. adj.* missed, etc. *V. Manquer*, also imperfect. *Un bâtiment manqué*, Mar. a vessel in the construction of which the builder has either mistaken the plan or failed through ignorance.

MANQUER, *v. n.* (tomber en faute), to fail, to commit a fault, offend, do amiss; (faire banqueroute) to fail, break; (ne pas réussir) to miscarry, miss; (omettre, oublier) to fail, forget, neglect, miss; (tomber, périr, défailir) to fail, decay, faint, die; (n'être pas où il faudroit, être de moins entre plusieurs) to be missing; (être court, parlant d'argent, de monnaie, etc.) to fail. *Manquer de (avoir faute de, être court de)* to want, lack, need, stand in need of, be short of. *Manquer à (ne pas faire ce qu'on doit à l'égard de quelque chose)* to fail in, be wanting in. *Manquer à (vicer) to break, break through. Arme à feu qui manque*, a gun that misfires. *Manquer de parole à quelqu'un*, to fail or balk one, disappoint one. *La potence ne peut manquer*, thou wilt be hanged without fail. *L'argent lui a manqué*, money failed him; his money fell short. *Il ne lui manque rien ou il ne manque de rien*, he wants nothing. *Manquer à rendez-vous*, to break the appointment, not to come to the appointment. *Le pied lui a manqué*, his foot slipped. *Le cœur leur manque*, they are ready to faint, their courage fails them. *Marchand qui a manqué*, broken merchant. *J'ai manqué d'être tué*, I was within a hair's breadth of being killed. I was near being killed, a little more and I had been killed. *V. Faillir and Falloir*, and hereafter at *Se manquer*. *Manquer, v. a.* (laisser échapper, ne pas rencontrer) to miss, not to hit, let slip. *Se manquer, v. r.* to want, be wanting. *Il se manque ici un écu (pour il manque ici un écu, il y a ici un écu de moins)* here wants a crown, a crown is wanting here. *Il ne se manque presque rien qu'il ne fût pris*, it wanted but little of his being taken, he was very near being taken.

MANQUER, *v. a. et n.* Mar. *Manquer le mouillage*, to miss one's anchorage or the

birth in which it was intended to bring up. *Manquer sa traversée*, to lose one's passage for the season. *Manquer un convoi*, to miss a convoy, to miss an enemy's convoy, with which it was expected to fall in. *Manquer son abordage*, to be unsuccessful in boarding an enemy. *Manquer son bâtiment*, to be left behind at the sailing of the ship. *Manquer à virer*, to miss stays. *Manquer de monde*, to be short of hands. *Manquer d'eau, de vivres*, etc. to be in want of water, provisions, etc. *L'équipage du corsaire manqua au premier feu*, the crew of the privateer ran away from their quarters at the first broadside. *Les vents nous manquèrent au milieu de la passe*, the wind failed us in the fair way of the channel. *Nous manquâmes de nous perdre dans la baie d'Audierne*, we were very near being lost in Audierne bay. *Les écoutes de notre petit hunier manquèrent, et la voile fut toute en morceaux*, our fore-topsail sheets gave way, and the sail went all to rags.

MANSARDE, s. f. the roof of a house (the top of which is almost flat, and the sides nearly perpendicular).

|| *MANSUETUDE*, s. f. mansuetude, meekness, gentleness, tenderness of nature.

MANTE, s. f. deep mourning, mantle or veil.

MANTEAU, s. m. cloak; (*de femme*) mantua; (*de cheminée*) mantletree; (*apparence*) cloak, pretence, show, colour, blind. *Manteau royal*, royal mantle.

MANTELE, z, adj. mantled (in heraldry).

MANTELET, s. m. mantlet, mantle.

Mantelet de sabords, Mar. portlids.

MANTELINE, s. f. riding-hood.

MANTELURE, s. f. dog's hair on the back, of a colour different from the rest.

* *MANTILLE*, s. f. little cloak.

* *MANTURE*, s. f. Mar. most violent wave breaking overboard.

MANUEL, z, adj. manual; done with the hand. *Signe manuel*, one's hand or mark to a writing.

MANUEL, s. m. manual.

MANUELLEMENT, adv. manually.

MANUFACTURE, s. f. manufacture, manufactory.

MANUFACTURER, v. a. to manufacture, work.

MANUFACTURIER, s. m. manufacturer.

MANUMISSION, s. f. manumission.

MANUSCRIT, z, adj. writ by hand.

MANUSCRIT, s. m. manuscript.

MANUTENTION, s. f. maintaining, preserving, preservation, upholding.

MAPPEMONDE, s. f. general map of the whole world.

MAQUEREAU, s. m. (*poisson*) mackerel; (*celui qui fait métier de prostituer des*

femmes) pimp, procurer. *Maquereaux*, (*taches aux jambes pour s'être trop chauffé*) reddish spots in one's legs, red scorches.

MAQUERELLAGE, s. m. pimping, pimp's or bawd's trade.

MAQUERELLE, s. f. bawd.

MAQUIGNON, s. m. jockey, horse-courser; * (*de chair humaine*) jockey, pimp; * (*courtier*) broker. * *Maquignon de bénéfices*, one that drives a trade in livings.

MAQUIGNONNAGE, s. m. horse coursing, jockey's trade; (*intrigue*) intrigue.

MAQUIGNONNER, v. a. (*un cheval*) to jockey or trim up, pamper for sale; * (*s'intriguer pour faire vendre quelque chose*) to drive a broker's trade.

MAQUILLEUR, s. m. Mar. mackerelboat.

MARABOUT, s. m. Mahometan priest; (*homme extrêmement laid*) ill-looking fellow.

MARATCHER, s. m. marshy gardener.

MARAIS, s. m. marsh, fen, moor, morass, bog; (*à Paris, terroir où l'on fait venir des légumes, des herbes*) garden ground. *Marais salans*, salt-pits.

MARASME, s. m. marasmus.

MARÂTRE, s. f. step-mother, mother-in-law; also barbarous mother.

MARAUD, s. m. varlet, a rascal, base knave.

Maraude, s. f. quean, jade; (*en termes de guerre*) marauding.

MARAUDER, v. n. to go a marauding.

MARAUDEUR, s. m. marauder.

MARAVEDIS, s. m. maravedis (a little Spanish coin).

MARBRE, s. m. marble.

MARBRÉ, z, adj. marbled. *Bas marbrés*, mixt-coloured stockings.

MARBRER, v. a. to marble; (*une pièce de lambris*) to vein.

MARBRERIE, s. m. et f. marbler, one that marbles.

MARBRIER, s. m. stone-cutter.

* *MARBRIÈRE*, s. f. quarry which produces marble.

MARBRURE, s. f. marbling.

MARC, s. m. mark, eight ounces; gross or thick substance that remains of a thing squeezed or strained.

* *MARCAIGE*, s. m. tax on sea-fish.

MARCASSIN, s. m. a young wild boar.

MARCASSITE, s. f. marcasite.

MARCHAND, s. m. merchant, dealer; (*qui tient boutique*) tradesman or shop-keeper, seller. *Marchand en gros*, wholesale-dealer. *Marchand en détail*, retail-dealer. *Marchand (celui qui achète)* chapman. *Marchand libraire*, book-seller. *Marchand drapier*, woollen draper. *Marchand d'herbes*, green-grocer. *Marchand de soie*, silk-man. *Il n'en sera*

pas bon marchand, he will get nothing by it. * *P. Il veut être riche marchand ou pauvre poulailler*, P. He will win the horse or lose the saddle. *P. Marchand qui perd ne peut rire*, P. let him laugh that wins. *Marchand chargeur d'un bâtiment*, freighter of a ship.

MARCHAND, *v.*, adj. mercantile, trading; (*qui tient du bourgeois*) tradesman-like; (*qui a les qualités requises pour être vendu*) merchantable, vendible, fit for sale. *Ville marchande*, trading town, town of great trade. *Place marchande*, trading place, thoroughfare. *Rivière marchande*, navigable river. *Vaisseau marchand*, merchant-man, merchant-ship.

Marchande, *s. f.* merchant's wife; trading woman; citizen's wife.

MARCHANDER, *v. a.* to cheapen, haggle for, beat down the price of.

* *Marchander*, *v. n.* (*balancer*) to haggle or stand haggling, be irresolute or in suspense, be at a stand, hesitate.

MARCHANDERIE, *s. m.* et *f.* cheapener, haggler.

MARCHANDISE, *s. f.* commodity, goods, ware; (*traffic*) merchandise, trade. *Faire marchandise*, to trade, merchandise. *P. Marchandise qui plat est à demi vendue*, P. Please the eye, and pick the purse. *Marchandises fines*, Mar. dry goods. *Marchandises trouvées flottantes ou endérive*, flotsam or jetsam.

MARCHE, *s. f.* march or marching; (*chemin*) journey, way; (*degré*) step; (*au jeu des échecs*) march; (*d'un tour à tourner on d'un métier de tisserand*) treadle; (*air de musique guerrière*) march; (*frontière d'un état*) march, bounds, limits.

Marche, Mar. progressive motion or head way (of a ship through the water). *Marche d'une horloge marine*, rate of a time-keeper. *La marche de ce navire est un quart large*, this ship sails best a point free. *Votre frégate a une marche supérieure*, your frigate sails incomparably well. *Vous avez la marche sur toute l'escadre*, you beat the whole fleet in sailing.

MARCHÉ, *s. m.* market, market-place; (*prix*) rate, bargain, (*conventions et conditions*) bargain. *Acheter ou vendre à bon marché*, to buy or sell cheap or a good penny-worth. *Vous en avez eu bon marché*, you had it very cheap, you had a good bargain of it. * *Faire bon marché de quelque chose (la prodiguer)* to be lavish of a thing, not to spare it. *P. On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise*, P. Best is cheapest.

MARCHECOULIS, *v.* *Mâche coulis*.

MARCHEPIED, *s. m.* foot-stool; (*de carrosse*) foot-board, *marchepied*; Mar.

Marchepied d'une vergue, horse or foot-rope of a yard.

MARCHER, *v. n.* to walk, go, tread; (*comme un soldat ou en parlant de troupees*) to march, be upon the march; (*tenir rang dans une cérémonie*) to rank, take place. *Marcher droit*, to behave one's self well. *Marcher sur les pas des grands hommes*, to follow the steps of great men, imitate great men. *Marcher sur quelque chose*, to tread upon something. * *Il a marché sur une mauvaise herbe*, he has pist upon a nettle. *Je le ferai bien marcher droit*, I will keep him to his good behaviour. * *Ces deux affaires marchent d'un même pied*, those two things keep an equal pace together.

Marcher, *v. n.* Mar. to sail or go (through the water). *Notre bâtiment ne marche pas depuis son radoub*, our ship does not sail since she has been repaired. *Vous marchez bien au plus près*, you sail well upon a wind. *Il nous faut du vent frais pour bien marcher*, we require a fresh breeze for sailing.

MARCHER, *s. m.* gait, pace, going or treading.

MARCIETTE, *s. f.* kind of trap for birds.

MARCHEUR, *s. m.* et *f.* walker. *V. Rouleur*.

MARCOTTE, *s. f.* layer or young twig.

MARCOTTER, *v. a.* to set layers or young twigs in the ground for increase.

MARDELLE, *v.* *Margelle*.

MARDI, *s. m.* Tuesday. *Mardi-gras*, Shrove-Tuesday.

MARE, *s. f.* pond, pool or puddle, hole (full of standing water), moor.

MARRAGE, *s. m.* Mar. hire or pay of a sailor by the run (*i. e.* for a particular voyage).

MARÉAGE, *s. m.* marsh or marshy place, fen, bog.

MARÉAGEUX, *se*, adj. marshy, fenny, moorish.

MARECHAL, *s. m.* farrier; (*officier*) marshal. *Maréchal des logis*, quarter master.

* **MARÉCHALAT**, *s. m.* marshalship.

* **MARÉCHALERIE**, *s. f.* farrier's trade.

MARÉCHAUSSEE, *s. f.* marshalsea, jurisdiction of the marshals of France; also sort of troopers that patrol the country.

MARÉE, *s. f.* Mar. tide; also fresh sea-fish. *La marée*, the tide. *Marée basse*, low water. *Marée haute*, high water. *Marée montante*, flood. *Marée morte*, neap tide or dead nip. *Grandes marées*, spring tides. *Marée contraire au vent*, windward tide. *Marée qui porte sous le vent ou marée qui porte du même côté que*

le vent, leeward tide, lee tide. *Marée qui porte au vent*, weather tide. *La marée monte*, the tide comes in, it is flowing water, it is flood. *La marée descend*, the tide goes out, it is ebbing water. *Haute marée*, *pleine marée*, high-water.

MARELLE, V. *Merelle*.

MARGAIAT, s. m. little ugly fellow.

MARGE, s. f. margin, margin, marge; also marginal notes; annotations.

MARGELLE, s. f. kirb stone, brink or brim of a well.

MARGINAL, e, adj. marginal.

MARGOT, s. f. magpie.

MARGOUILLET, s. m. Mar. bull's eye; also seizing truck.

MARGOULLIS, s. m. plash, puddle.

* MARGRAVE, s. m. margrave.

* MARGRAVIAT, s. m. margraviate.

MARGUERITE, s. f. daisy; (*perle*) *margarite*.

Marguerite, s. f. Mar. messenger, purchase of any sorts clapped on the messenger. *Faire marguerite*, to clap a messenger on a cable.

MARGUILLERIE, s. f. church-wardenship.

MARGUILLIER, s. m. church-warden.

MARI, s. m. husband, spouse.

MARIABLE, adj. marriageable, ripe for marriage, of age to marry.

MARIAGE, s. m. marriage, match, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; (*noce*) wedding or marriage; (*dot*) portion. *Prendre une fille en mariage*, to take a woman to wife, marry her. *Mariage du tour-ne-vire*, Mar. lashing together of the eyes of the messenger. *Faire le mariage du tour-ne-vire*, to lash the eyes of the messenger.

MARIAUD, e, s. m. et f. brisk lively child, pert child.

MARIE, e, adj. married.

MARIÉ, s. m. (*nouveau marié*) bridegroom.

MARIÉE, s. f. (*nouvelle mariée*) bride.

MARIER, v. a. to marry, to match; * (*allier*) to match, ally, unite, join, reconcile. *Se marier*, v. r. to marry.

MARIE-SALOPE, s. f. Mar. sort of lighter or large flat-bottomed boat to carry away the mud.

MARIEU-R, se, s. m. et f. match-maker.

MARIN, e, adj. marine, of or belonging to the sea. *Monstre marin*, sea-monster. *Carte marine*, chart or sea-chart. *Plante marine*, sea-weed. *Avoir le pied marin*, to be used to the sea, have sea legs, tread the deck like a sailor.

MARIN, s. m. Mar. sea-man, sea-faring man. *Marin d'eau douce*, lubber, fresh-water sailor.

MARMADE, s. f. pickled meat.

MARINE, s. f. (*navigation*, *art de navi-*

guer) navigation; (*ce qui concerne la navigation sur mer*, science et connoissance des affaires maritimes) navy, marine, science and knowledge of maritime affairs; (*côtes de la mer*) sea-coast, beach; (*tableau qui représente un port de mer*, quelques vues de la mer, etc.) sea-piece; (*goût, odeur de la mer*) taste or smell of the sea. *Officier de la marine*, officer in the navy. *Gens de marine*, sea-men. *Termes de marine*, sea-terms. *La marine de France*, the French navy. *Marine marchande*, merchant service. *Cela sent la marine*, that smells of the sea. *Ceci a un goût de marine*, this tastes of the salt water.

MARINÉ, e, adj. marinated, pickled. *Des marchandises marinées*, goods damaged at sea.

MARINER, v. a. to marinate, pickle, souse.

MARINGOUIN, s. m. moschetto.

MARINIER, s. m. mariner, sea-man; (*qui conduit quelque petit bâtiment sur une grande rivière*) barge, barge-man, water-man. *Officier marinier*, warrant and petty officer.

MARJOLANE, s. f. marjoram, sweet marjoram.

* MARIOLES, s. f. waddles of a cock.

MARJOLET, s. m. fop. *Un plaisant marjole*, pleasant silly fellow.

MARIONNETTE, s. f. puppet.

MARITAL, e, adj. (*qui appartient au mari*) marital, matrimonial, belonging to a husband.

MARITALEMENT, adv. like a husband.

MARITIME, adj. maritim, near or bordering on the sea. *Forces maritimes*, maritime or sea-forces. *Les puissances maritimes*, the maritime powers.

* MARITORNE, s. f. a peevish and ill shaped woman.

* MARLI, s. m. a sort of gauze.

MARMAILLE, s. f. little children, brats.

MARMELADE, s. f. marmalade or marmale.

MARMITE, s. f. kettle or pot, seething pot. *Ives en pied de marmite*, pug-nose.

|| MARMITEU-X, se, adj. et s. whimpering, whining, wretched.

MARMITON, s. m. scullion, kitchen-drudge.

MARMONNER, v. n. to mumble, mutter, grumble.

MARMOT, s. m. marmoset, monkey;

* (*petite figure laide et mal faite*) little ugly figure; * (*petit garçon*) young rogue, little monkey.

MARMOTTE, s. f. marmot, (*petite fille*) young jade.

Marmotte, Mar. small match tub.

MARMOTTER, v. a. to mutter, mumble.

MARMOTTIER, s. m. virtuoso (who collects little ugly figures).

MARMOUSET, s. m. marmoset, odd kind of grotesque figure; (*petit garçon, petit homme mal fait*) little monkey.

MARNE, s. f. marl; (*rivière de France*) Marne.

MARNER, v. a. to marl.

MARNERON, s. f. one that works in a marl pit.

MARNIÈRE, s. f. marl-pit.

MARNOIS, s. f. sort of boat.

MAROQUIN, s. m. turkey, spanish, russia or marocco leather.

MAROQUINER, v. a. to dress calf's leather with gall.

MAROQUINERIE, s. f. the art of making turkey-leather.

MAROQUINIER, s. m. turkey-leather-maker.

MAROTIQUE, adj. (*écrit dans le goût et dans le style de Clément Marot*) marotick.

MAROTTE, s. f. (*poupée de fou*) fool's bauble, * folly, fancy, whim, maggot, foolish conceit.

MAROUÏLE, s. m. scoundrel; also scum, booby.

MARQUE, s. f. (*empreinte*) mark; (*instrument avec lequel on marque*) mark or marking-iron; (*trace, impression*) mark, print; (*tache que l'on apporte en naissant*) mole, spot; (*ornement de distinction*) mark or token of honour; (*rang, mérite*) rank, note; (*ce qu'on emploie pour faire souvenir*) mark, token; (*signe, caractère*) mark, character, sign, token; (*jeton*) mark, counter; (*preuve, signe, témoignage*) mark, proof, testimony, sign; (*en termes d'imprimerie*) token or ten quires of paper. *Homme de marque*, man of note, noted or eminent or great man. *Marque blanche* (*sur le front d'un cheval*) star.

Marque, s. f. Mar. (*Marque de la ligne de loch*), fore-runner. *Lettre de marque*, letter of marque.

MARQUÉ, z, adj. marked, denoted, etc. *Marqué de petite vérole*, pitted with the small pox, that has pock-holes in his face.

MARQUER, v. a. to mark, set a mark upon; (*mettre en compte*) to score up, set up; (*laisser une marque*) to mark, leave a mark or print; (*faire connaître*) to denote, show, argue; (*spécifier*) to make out, tell, signify, specify, set out; (*en termes de maître d'armes*) to make a fall or clear pass. *Marquer avec de la craie*, to chalk. *Marquer la monnaie*, to stamp the coin, set a stamp upon coin. *Cheval qui commence à marquer*, young

nag or horse that begins to show his age by his teeth.

MARQUETÉ, z, adj. speckled, spotted; inlaid.

MARQUETER, v. a. to speckle or spot; to inlay.

MARQUETERIE, s. f. inlaid work.

MARQUEUR, s. m. marker; (*au jeu*) scorer.

MARQUIS, s. m. Marquis.

MARQUISAT, s. m. marquisate,

MARQUISE, s. f. marchioness, tilt over a tent, idarquee.

MARQUISE (re), v. r. to assume the title of a Marquis.

MARNAINE, s. f. god-mother.

MARRE, s. f. mattock or pick axe.

MARBEAU, V. *Méreau*.

|| MARRI, z, adj. sorry, troubled, grieved, concerned.

MARRON, s. m. chestnut, great chestnut; (*d'Inde*) horse chestnut; (*boucle de cheveux*) buckle of hair over the ear (tied up with a ribbon).

MARRONNER, v. a. to buckle in large curls.

MARRONIER, s. m. great chestnut-tree; (*d'Inde*) horse chestnut-tree.

MARRUE, s. m. horehound (an herb).

MARRUASTRE, s. m. species of horehound.

MARS, s. m. March, any corn sowed in March; also Mars (the planet and the god of war).

|| MARSÈCHE, s. f. barley.

MARSILIANE, s. f. kind of Venetian ship.

MARSOUIN, s. m. porpoise or sea-hog.

Marsouin d'avant, Mar. stemson. *Marsouin d'arrière*, inner or false stern-post, (it stands in the same position to the stern-post, as the stemson does to the stem; and consequently, if used in the construction of English ships, it might be called stemson).

MARTAGON, s. m. mountain or many-flowered lily.

MARTE, V. *Marte*.

MARTEAU, s. m. hammer, (*d'une porte*) knocker. *Marteau à dents*, Mar. claw-hammer or clench-hammer or fid-hammer.

MARTEL, s. m. V. *Marteau* uneasiness.

MARTELAGE, s. m. mark set on trees that are to be cut down.

MARTELÉ, z, adj. hammered, etc.

* *Martelé de coups*, pounded or bruised, soundly beaten.

MARTELER, v. a. to hammer, beat or work with a hammer; also, * to trouble, torment, perplex, plague, tease, vex.

MARTELET, s. m. little hammer.
MARTELEUR, s. m. one that hammers at the forge.

MARTELIN, s. f. pick.

MARTIAL, a, adj. martial, warlike, valiant; also ferruginous.

MARTICLES, s. f. pl. Mar. V. *Martinetts*.

MARTINET, s. m. hammer, flat or hand candlestick; (*oiseau*) martelet or martlin. *Martinet pêcheur*, king's fisher. *Discipline de cordes*, cat-o'-nine tails. *Martinetts du pic*, Mar. peck haliards.

MARTINGALE, s. f. martingal.

MARTIN-SEC, s. m. stony kind of pear.

MARTRE, s. f. marten; (*peau de martre*) marten-skin. *Martre zibeline*, sable. P. *Prendre martre pour renard*, P. To catch a tartar, take a wrong sow by the ear, mistake.

MARTYR, e, s. m. et f. martyr, great sufferer.

MARTYRE, s. m. martyrdom, great sufferings.

MARTYRISÉ, e, adj. martyred, that has suffered martyrdom, tormented, put to great pains.

MARTYRISER, v. a. to make suffer martyrdom; * put to a great deal of pain, torment.

MARTYROLOGE, s. m. martyrology.

MARTYROLOGISTE, s. m. martyrologist.

MASCARADE, s. f. masquerade, mask.

MASCARET, s. m. eddy (of water).

MASCARON, s. m. (*terme d'architecture*) mask.

MASCULIN, v, adj. masculine, male, of or belonging to the male.

* **MASCULINITÉ**, s. f. masculineness.

MASQUE, s. m. mask, visor, visor mask; (*personne masquée*) masquerader, one that has a visor on; (*dans les ornemens de peinture ou de sculpture*) head (by itself); * (*prétexte*) mask, blind, colour, pretence, cloke. *Masque*, Mar. smoke sail.

Masque, s. f. (*injure qu'on dit aux femmes*) ugly witch. *Que la peste soit de la masque*, deuce take her for a witch.

MASQUÉ, e, adj. masked, that has a mask on. V. *Masquer*. (*faux*) counterfeit, false; * (*dissimulé*) close, dissembling.

MASQUER, v. a. (*mettre un masque*) to mask, put a mask on; (*déguiser*) to mask, cloke, cover, disguise. *Masquer*, v. n. *Se masquer*, y. r. to mask, go to a masquerade.

Masquer, v. a. et n. Mar. to back, take a-back, etc. *Masquer une voile*, to lay a sail a-back. *Masque tout*, lay all flat a-back. *Notre matelot d'avant est*

masqué, our leader is taken a-back. *Le commandant a tout masqué*, the commander has thrown all a-back.

MASSACRE, s. m. massacre, slaughter, murder; head of a deer newly killed; also bungler; bungling piece of work.

MASSACRER, v. a. to massacre, butcher; also to bungle.

MASSACREUR, s. m. murderer; also bungler.

MASSE, s. f. mass, lump, heap; (*fonds*) mass or stock; (*en termes de jeu de hasard*) mass, stake, pool; (*pour jouer au billard*) mass; (*massue*) mace, club; (*marque d'honneur*) mace, mace royal; (*gros marteau de sculpteur*) mallet, hammer. Or ou argent en masse, gold or silver in bullion.

Masse, s. f. Mar. *Masse de fer*, maul or pen-maul. *Masse de bois*, commander.

MASSEPAIN, s. m. marchpane.

MASSER, v. a. (*terme de jeu de hasard*) to stake, to mass, lay or set.

MASSICOT, s. m. yellow colour to paint with.

MASSIER, s. m. mace-bearer.

MASSI-V, ve, adj. massy, massive, solid, heavy; (*stupide*) heavy, dull.

MASSIF, s. m. (*plein bois qui ne laisse point de passage à la vue*) thicket; (*maçonnerie pour porter un piédestal*, etc.) masonry work.

* **MASSIVEMENT**, adv. heavily, dully.

MASSIVITÉ, s. f. massiness, massive-ness.

MASQUE, s. f. club.

MASTIC, s. m. mastich.

MASTICATION, s. f. mastication, chewing.

MASTICATOIRE, s. m. masticatory.

MASTICADOUR, s. m. kind of bit promoting mastication in horses.

MASTIQUER, v. a. to cement.

MAISURE, s. f. house ruined, ruins or rubbish of a house; also paltry decayed house.

MÂT, s. m. Mar. mast. *Mât de misaine*, fore-mast. *Mât d'artimon*, mizen-mast.

Grand mât, main mast. *Grand mât de hune*, main top-mast. *Petit mât de hune*, fore top-mast. *Mâts de hune*, top-

masts. *Mât de grand perroquet*, main top-

gallant-mast. *Mât de petit perroquet*,

fore top-gallant-mast. *Mâts de perroquet*,

top-gallant mast. *Mâts de perroquet à*

flèche, long or pole top-gallant-masts.

Mâts de perroquet sans flèche, short or

stump top-gallant-masts. *Mâts de perro-*

quet volant, top-gallant royal masts.

Mât de grand kakatoës ou de *grand per-*

roquet volant, main top-gallant royal

mast. *Mât de petit kakatoës* ou de *petit*

perroquet volant, fore top - gallant royal mast. *Mâts de perruche*, mizen top-gallant mast. *Mâts de kakatoès de perruche*, mizen top-gallant royal masts. *Mât de beaupré*, bowsprit mast. *Mât de perroquet de frégate*, mizen top-mast. *Mâts majeurs*, lower masts, standing masts. *Mât à pible*, pole mast. *Mât de pavillon*, flag staff. *Mâts de rechange*, spare masts. *Mât composé ou mât de plusieurs pièces ou mât d'assemblage*, made mast. *Mât de fortune*, jury mast; also spare mast. *Mât qui a consenti*, sprung mast. *Mât forcé ou tendu ou déjeté*, wrung mast. *Mât brut*, rough mast. *Mât d'un brin*, mast made of a single stick. *Mât de cinq ou de sept pièces*, mast made of five or seven pieces. *Mât ou arbre de mestre*, main mast (of a rebec, selucca, etc. in the dialect of Provence). *Mât ou arbre de trinquet*, fore-mast (of the like vessels in the same dialect). *Être à mâts et à cordes*, to be under bare poles.

MAT, s. m. (*terme du jeu des échecs*) mate. *Échec et mat*, check-mate. *Donner échec et mat*, to check-mate. *Il est mat*, he is check-mated or mated.

MAT, TE, adj. unpolished, unwrought.

MATADOR, s. m. (*terme de jeu de cartes*) matadore.

MATAMORE, s. m. (*faux brave*) bully, bravo.

Matamore, s. f. dungeon.

|| MATASSINADE, s. f. wanton trick, frolick.

|| MATASSINER, v. a. to play the wanton, be frolicksome, caper about.

MATASSINS, s. m. pl. (*danse bouffonne et folâtre*) matachin; also matachin dancers.

MATÉ, e, adj. Mar. masted, furnished with masts. *Maté en vaisseau*, masted like a ship. *Maté en heu*, masted like a Dutch hoy. *Maté à calcat*, masted for lateen sails. *Maté en fourche ou à corne*, masted with a standing gaff (like a Dutch, galliot). *Maté à pible*, pole-masted. *Haut maté*, taunt masted. V. *Haut*.

Maté (qui est mat au jeu des échecs) mate or mated; * (*mortifié*) dejected, quelled, mortified, etc. V. *Maler*.

MATELAS, s. m. mattress, quilt; also squab, cushion.

MATELASSER, v. a. to cover or furnish with mattresses or squabs or cushions.

MATELASSIER, s. m. mattress-maker.

MATELOT, s. m. Mar. sailor; also second or consort (a ship appointed to assist or relieve another). *Matelots gardiens*. V. *Gardiens*. *Vaisseau matelot*, consort or second (to a ship in a fleet or squadron). *Matelot d'avant*, leader or second a-head. *Le Terrible étoit notre matelot*

d'avant, et l'Intrepide celui d'arrière, the Terrible was our second a-head, and the Intrepide our second astern. *Matelots provenant de la presse*, pressed men.

MATELOTAGE, s. m. seamen's pay.

MATELOTS, s. f. fish dressed as sailors dress theirs. *A la matelote*, seaman-like or as sailors do.

MATER, v. a. (*mortifier, macérer, affaiblir*) to mortify, macerate, weaken, keep under; (*humilier, abattre*) to dash, damp, blunt, harass, tire out, quell, break, bear down, daunt, take down, curb; (*terme du jeu des échecs*) to mate.

MÂTER, v. a. Mar. (*garnir de mâts*) to mast, furnish with masts. *Mâter un bâtiment*, to mast a ship. *Mâter l'étambord d'un bâtiment*, to erect the stern-post of a ship. *Mâter une éperille*, to set a shore an-end. *Mâter des bigues*, to set up a pair of sheers in a dock-yard. *Mâter le canot*, toss the boat's masts up.

MATÉREAU, s. m. Mar. small mast, spar.

MATÉRIALISME, s. m. materialism.

MATÉRIALISTE, s. m. materialist.

MATÉRIALITÉ, s. f. materiality.

MATÉRIAUX, s. m. pl. materials.

MATÉRIEL, LE, adj. material; coarse, thick, heavy, lumpy, dull.

MATÉRIELLEMENT, adv. materially.

MATERNEL, LE, adj. motherly, maternal, of or belonging to the mother.

MATERNELLEMENT, adv. motherly, like a mother.

MATERNITÉ, s. f. maternity, motherhood.

MATEUR, s. m. Mar. mast-maker.

MATHÉMATICIEN, s. m. mathematician.

MATHÉMATIQUE, adj. mathematical.

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT, adj. mathematically.

MATHÉMATIQUES, s. f. pl. mathematics.

MATIÈRE, s. f. matter, stuff; (*terme de philosophie*) matter; (*sujet dont on traite ou parle*) matter, subject; (*cause, sujet, occasion*) matter, subject cause, reason, account, occasion; (*excréments*) matter, excrements; (*pus*) matter; (*pour faire de la monnaie*) bullion. *En matière de*, in point of, in business of.

MATIN, s. m. morning, fore-noon. *Demain matin ou demain au matin*, to-morrow morning.

MATIN, s. m. great cur, mastiff dog. *Un grand vilain matin*, a great lubberly fellow.

MATINAL, V. *Matineux*.

MATINÉE, s. f. morning.

MATINER, v. a. to line (as a cur does a bitch); (*gourmander*) to abuse, snub, rattle.

MATINES, s. f. pl. matins, morning prayers.

MATINEU-X, se, adj. that rises betimes, early riser.

MATINÉE, e, adj. Ex. *L'étoile matinère*, the morning star.

MATIN, v. a. to make unpolished.

MATOIS, e, adj. et s. cunning, sharp. *Un fin matois*, a cunning blade, a sharper. *Une fine matoise*, a cunning gipsy.

MATOUSERIE, s. f. cunning cheat, trick.

MATOU, s. m. boar cat.

MATRAS, s. m. arrow for a cross bow, matress.

MATRICAIRE, s. f. mother-wort.

MATRICE, s. f. womb, matrix or mother; also matrix (of mintmen and letter-founders).

MATRICE, adj. Ex. *Église matrice*, mother church. *Langue matrice*, mother tongue. *Couleur matrice*, plain unmixed colour.

MATRICIDE, s. m. matricide.

MATRICULAIRE, adj. matriculate.

MATRICULE, s. f. matriculation book or register.

MATRIMONIAL, e, adj. matrimonial.

MATRONE, s. f. matron; also midwife.

MATURATI-F, ve, adj. maturative or conducive to the suppuration of a sore.

MATURATION, s. f. (*terme d'alchimie*) maturation.

MATURE, s. f. masting or art of masting or manner of masting or masting machine; also all the masts (of a ship); and a general name for the masts and yards. V. *Haut*. *La mâture à Brest fait honneur au capitaine Petit qui l'a imaginée*, the masting machine at Brest does credit to the invention of captain Petit. *Notre mâture est sur tribord*, our masts hang over starboard. *Votre vaisseau a maintenant sa mâture complète*, your ship's masts and yards are now all made. *Mâture de longre*, way or manner of masting a lugger.

MATURITÉ, s. f. maturity, ripeness.

* **MATUTINAL**, e, adj. of or belonging to the morning.

MAUDIRE, v. a. to curse or accurse.

MAUDISON, s. m. curse.

MAUDIT, e, adj. cursed, accursed.

MAUGÈRE, s. f. Mar. cow-hide. *Clou à maugère*, scupper nail.

MAUGREBLEU, interj. (*sorte de jurement comique, diantre*) deuce.

|| **MAUGRÈRE**, v. a. et n. to curse or swear.

* **MAUPITEU-X**, se, adj. Ex. *Faire le mau-piteux*, to whine, complain, groan.

MAUSOLÉE, s. m. mausoleum.

MAUSSADE, adj. slovenly, sluttish, nasty, disagreeable.

MAUSSADEMENT, adv. slovenly, sluttishly, nastily, disagreeably.

* **MAUSSADERIE**, s. f. slovenliness, clumsiness.

MAUVAIS, e, adj. ill, evil, bad, naughty; (*nuisible*) bad, hurtful, unwholesome; (*sinistre*) bad, ill, ominous; (*fâcheux, dangereux*) bad, ill, troublesome, dangerous, mischievous, unlucky. *Trouver une chose mauvaise*, not to like a thing. *Mauvaise santé*, imperfect health. *Prendre en mauvaise part*, to take ill. *Mauvais temps*, Mar. stormy weather. *Mauvais vent*, Mar. foul wind.

MAUVAIS, s. m. bad, bad thing, bad things; (*fâcheux qui aime à faire du bruit ou à se battre*) troublesome or quarrelsome or noisy fellow. *Paire le mauvais*, to be obstreperous. *Il faut prendre le bon et le mauvais*, one must take the good with the bad.

MAUVAIS, adv. *Sentir mauvais*, to have an ill smell, to stink. *Trouver mauvais*, to find fault with; take ill, take offence at. * *Il fait mauvais*, it is dangerous, it is not safe.

MAUVE, s. f. mallows.

MAUVIETTE, s. f. kind of a lark.

MAUVIS, s. m. mavis (a sort of thrush).

MAUX, the pl. of *mal*. V. *Mal*.

MAXILLAIRE, adj. maxillar.

MAXIME, s. f. maxim, rule, principle, axiom.

MAYON, s. m. mayoon (a Chinese coin).

MAZETTE, s. f. tit or sorry little horse; also bungler, novice at any game.

ME, (pronom) me; (*à moi*) to me, me; (*pour moi*) for me; (*avec les verbes réfléchis*) me, myself, to me, to myself; (*et souvent il se supprime*). *Me voici*, here am I.

MÉANDRE, s. m. meander, maze.

MÉCANICIEN, s. m. mechanician.

MÉCANIQUE, s. f. mechanics.

MÉCANIQUE, adj. mechanical, mechanick; * pitiful, sordid, mean.

MÉCANIQUEMENT, adv. mechanically; meanly, sordidly, pitifully.

MÉCANISME, s. m. mechanism.

MÉCHAMMENT, adv. wickedly, perfidiously; treacherously.

MÉCHANCETÉ, s. f. wickedness, malice; wicked act; roguish trick, roguery.

MÉCHANT, e, adj. ill, evil, bad, naughty, scurvy; sad, sorry, pitiful, peltrey, silly, wretched, ill, bad; mischievous, unlucky, arch, roguish; wicked, ill, bad.

MÉCHANT, s. m. ill or wicked man.

* *Faire le méchant*, to bully, huff, Hector.

MÉCHE, s. f. match or cotton (of a lamp), wick (of a candle), match (for guns), worm (of a cork-screw); also tinder.

Mèche, s. f. Mar. *Mèche à canon*, match or quick match. *Mèche du gouvernail*, main piece or chock of the rudder. *Mèche du cabestan*, barrel of the capstern. *Mèche d'un mât*, main or middle piece of a lower mast (when composed of several pieces).

MÉCHER, s. m. mischief, misfortune.

MÉCHER, v. a. to vapour (a cask) with burning brimstone.

MÉCHOACAN, s. m. white rhubarb.

MÉCOMPTE, s. m. mistake or misreckoning.

MÉCOMPTER, v. n. *Se mécompter*, v. r. to misreckon, mistake, be under a mistake.

MÉCONIUM, s. m. meconium; juice of poppy.

MÉCONNOISSABLE, adj. not easily to be known again.

|| MÉCONNOISSANCE, s. f. ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

MÉCONNOISSANT, e, adj. ungrateful, unthankful.

MÉCONNOÎTRE, v. a. (See the table at *autre*) not to know, take for another; to forget. *Se méconnoître*, v. r. to forget one's self or one's former condition.

MÉCONNU, e, adj. not known, forgotten.

MÉCONTENT, e, adj. discontented, dissatisfied, dissatisfied.

MÉCONTENS, s. m. pl. malecontents, discontented people.

MÉCONTENTEMENT, s. m. discontent, dissatisfaction, disaffection.

* MÉCONTENTER, v. a. to discontent, dissatisfy, displease.

|| MÉCRÉANT, s. m. miscreant, infidel.

MÉCRÉDI. V. *Mercredi*.

MÉCROIRE, v. a. (like *croire*) to disbelieve, not to believe.

MÉDAILLE, s. f. medal. * *La médaille est renversée*, the tables are turned, the case is altered.

MÉDAILLIER, s. m. cabinet of medals.

MÉDAILLISTE, s. m. medallist, antiquary.

MÉDAILLON, s. m. medallion.

MÉDECIN, s. m. physician, doctor of physick.

MÉDECINE, s. f. physick; medicine, physick, purge.

MÉDECINER, v. a. to physick.

MÉDIANE, adj. et s. f. Ex. *La veine médiane ou la médiane*, the median vein; the middle, common or black vein.

MÉDIANOCHER, s. m. flesh-meat just af-

ter. midnight (among the Roman catholics).

MÉDIANTE, s. f. (*terme de musique*) mediant.

MÉDIASTIN, s. m. mediastine.

MÉDIAT, e, adj. mediate.

MÉDIATEMENT, adv. mediately, by means.

MÉDIATEUR, s. m. mediator.

MÉDIATION, s. f. mediation.

MÉDIATRICE, s. f. mediatrix.

|| MÉDIATRICE, adj. Ex. *Des puissances médiatrices*, mediating powers.

MÉDICAL, e, adj. medical.

MÉDICAMENT, s. m. medicament, medicine.

* MÉDICAMENTAIRE, adj. that treats of medicaments.

MÉDICAMENTAL, e, adj. medicamental, physical, medicinal.

MÉDICAMENTER, v. a. to give or apply medicaments, physick.

MÉDICAMENTERU-X, se, adj. medicamentally.

MÉDICINAL, e, adj. physical, medicinal, healing.

MÉDIOCRE, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean, middle, ordinary, neither too big nor too little.

MÉDIOCREMENT, adv. indifferently, so se. *Avoir du bien médiocrement*, to have an indifferent estate.

MÉDIOCRITÉ, s. f. mediocrity, mean, medium moderation.

MÉDIRE *de*, v. n. (like *dire*, except the second person plural of the present indicative, and of the imperative, *vous médisez*, *médisez*) to slander, rail, speak ill of, revile, backbite, detract, traduce.

MÉDISANCE, s. f. slander, slandering, obloquy, detraction, evil speaking, railing, reviling or vilifying, backbiting, traducing.

MÉDISANT, e, adj. et s. slanderous, slandering, foul-mouthed, apt to slander, detracting, abusive, apt to rail at, backbiting, backbiter, slanderer, railing person, ill tongue.

MÉDITATIF, VE, adj. meditative.

MÉDITATION, s. f. meditation. *Faire quelque méditation sur*, to meditate or reflect upon.

MÉDITER, v. a. et n. to meditate, think, muse or reflect, consider; also to project.

MÉDITERRANÉE, adj. et s. f. mediterranean, inland. *La mer Méditerranée ou la Méditerranée*, the Mediterranean sea.

MÉDIUM, s. m. (*moyen d'accommodement*) medium.

MÉDOC, s. m. (*caillon brillant du pays de Medoc*) medoc-stone.

MÉDULLAIRE, adj. medullar.
 || MÉFAIRE, v. n. (like *faire*) to misdo, do wrong.

|| MÉFAIT, s. m. misdeed.
 MÉFIANCE, s. f. distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy.

MÉFIANT, e, adj. distrustful, mistrustful, apt to mistrust diffident.

MÉFIER (se) de, v. r. to distrust, mistrust, suspect.

|| MÉGARDE, s. f. over-sight, heedlessness, carelessness, inadvertency. *Par mégarde*, heedlessly, inadvertently.

MÉCHÂRE, s. f. bitter soold, shrew.

MÉGIE, s. f. tawing or dressing of a skin for gloves, purses, etc.

MÉGISMARIE, s. f. tawer's trade.

MÉGISIER, s. m. tawer.

* MÉGOL, s. f. a sort of pickax.

MEILLEUR, e, adj. better. *Le meilleur*, the best, the best way. *Le meilleur du conte*, the cream of the jest or story.

MÉLANCOLIE, s. f. melancholy, black choler; sadness.

MÉLANCOLIQUE, adj. et s. melancholy, sad, gloomy; melancholy man or woman.

MÉLANCOLIQUEMENT, adv. in a melancholy manner, sadly.

MÉLANGE, s. m. mixture, medley, mingling or mixing, alloy.

MÉLANGER, v. a. to mingle or mix together, blend.

MÉLANGE, s. f. (*sirop ou lie de sucre*) molasses, treacle.

|| MÉLÉ. V. *Néfle*.

MÊLÉ, e, adj. mingled, mixed, blended, etc. V. *Mêler*.

MÊLAGRIS, s. f. fritillary.

MÊLÉ, s. f. fight, battle, engagement; fray, shuffle, altercation, dispute.

MÊLEA, v. a. to mingle, mix, blend; to entangle or ravel; (*une serrure*) to spoil. *Mêler quelques mots pour rire dans son discours*, to interlard one's discourse with some pleasant jests. *Se mêler*, v. r. to mingle or mix together; mix or couple promiscuously; meddle or intermeddle, go among, intrude one's self. *Se mêler de*, to meddle with, be concerned in, take upon one's self.

MÊLET, s. m. sort of sea-fish (a foot long, but not bigger than one's little finger).

MÊLETTE, s. f. sprat or sea-groundling.

MÊLITE, s. f. larch-tree.

MÊLLOT, s. m. melilot.

MÊLISSE, s. f. balm-gentle.

MÉLODIE, s. f. melody, harmony, music.

MÉLODIQUEMENT, adv. melodiously, harmoniously, musically.

|| MÉLODIEUX, e, adj. melodious, harmonious, musical, well tuned.

MELOW, s. m. melon.
 || MELOWIER, e, s. m. et f. one that sells melons.

MELOWIÈRE, s. f. bed of melons.

MÉMARCHURE, s. f. sprain (in a horse).

MEMBRANE, s. f. membrane.

MEMBRANEUX, e, adj. membranaceous.

MEMBRE, s. m. limb, member; (*parlant d'un corps politique*) member; (*éclanche de veau ou de mouton*) joint; (*moulure d'architecture*) moulding. *Membres d'un bâtiment*, Mar. ribs of a ship, timbers of a ship.

MEMBRU, e, adj. strong or well limbed.

MEMBRAURE, s. f. squares in which panels are put; also split board or shingle and cord to measure wood. *Membrure*, Mar. ribs or frames of a ship.

MÊME, adj. same, all one, self; (*au souverain degré*) all in perfection; (*identique, sans différence*) same, very same. *Moi-même, toi-même, lui-même, elle-même, soi-même, nous-mêmes, vous-mêmes, eux-mêmes, elles-mêmes*, myself, thyself, himself or itself, herself or itself, one's self or itself, ourselves, yourself, yourselves, themselves. *C'est la même chose*, it is the same thing, it is all one. *C'est la chose même*, it is the thing itself, it is the very thing. *Vous êtes la bonté même*, you are all goodness, you are goodness in perfection. *C'est la chose même que je vous ai dite*, it is the very thing which I told you. *À même* (with *être, mettre, laisser*, and the like) within reach, at the fountain head, in the best situation possible for doing a thing; hence it is that, *être à même*, means to be able, and *mettre à même* means to enable, put in a condition. *Boire à même la bouteille*, to drink out of the bottle. *Vous aimez les figues, en voilà, vous êtes à même*, you like figs, there are some, indulge your taste or eat as many as you please.

MÊME, adv. even, over and above, very. *Et même*, and even. *Mais même*, but even. *Non pas même pour cent livres*, no, not for a hundred pounds. *De même*, tout de même, so, just so, thus, in like manner. *De même que, tout de même que*, as, even as, just as. *Quand même, quand bien même*, though, even though. *Lors même que*, even when, at the very time when.

MÊMEMENT, adv. likewise, in like manner.

* MÉMENTO, s. m. memento.

MÉMOIRE, s. f. memory, remembrance, name, repute. *Les filles de mémoire*, the tuneful sisters, the Muses.

Mémoire, s. m. memorandum, note,

memorial, bill. *Mémoires*, s. m. pl. memoirs.

MÉMOABLE, adj. memorable.

|| MÉMORATI-V, VE, adj. that remembers.

MÉMORIAL, s. m. memorial, monument; waste book.

MENACANT, E, adj. menacing, threatening.

MENACE, s. f. threat, threatening, menace.

MENACER, v. a. to threaten, menace. * *Bâtiment qui menace ruine*, building in decay or ready to fall.

Menacer, v. a. to threaten, swagger, huff, vapour.

MENACEUR, s. m. threatener, swag-gerer.

MÉNADÉ, s. f. priestess of Bacchus.

MÉNAGE, s. m. house, household, family; (*gouvernement domestique*) house-keeping; (*meubles*) goods, household stuff; (*épargne*) husbandry, house wifery, sparingness. *C'est un heureux ménage*, they are a happy couple. *Mettre une fille en ménage*, to marry a girl. *Se mettre en ménage*, to marry. *Tenir ménage*, to keep house. *Remuer ménage* (*déloger*) to remove. *Vivre de ménage*, to live sparingly.

MÉNAGEMENT, s. m. regard, respect, caution, discretion; also management, conduct.

MÉNAGER, v. a. (*épargner*) to husband or spare; (*avoir soin*) to manage, mind, take a special care of; (*conduire*) to conduct; (*moyenner, procurer*) to manage, procure; (*employer prudemment*) to make a prudent use of; (*ne pas importuner*) to forbear being troublesome to; (*avoir de la complaisance pour*) to have a regard or respect for, keep fair with, use gently, humour.

* *Ménager l'occasion*, to improve an opportunity. *Il n'y a rien à ménager avec lui*, there are no more measures to be taken with him. *Ménager, Mar. Ménageons nos mâts de hune, nous n'en avons plus de rechange*, let us favour our top masts, we have no spare ones left. *Nous devrions plus ménager notre eau*, we should be more careful of our water. *Se ménager*, v. r. (*se choyer*) to take care or make much of one's self. * *Se ménager bien avec tout le monde*, to live well or carry one's self well with every body.

MÉNAGER, E, adj. et s. thrifty, frugal, saving, sparing, provident; thrifty or saving person, careful or provident person. *Ménagère* (*servante qui a soin du ménage*) house-keeper.

MÉNAGÈRE, s. f. yard for poultry, hogs,

etc.; (*lieu pour les animaux étrangers et rares*) menage.

MENDIANT, E, adj. et s. begging, beggar. *Des quatre mendiants*, a dish of raisins, figs, almonds and filberts.

MENDICITÉ, s. f. beggary or begging.

MENDIER, v. a. to beg, beg for.

* MENDOIZ, s. f. a sort of sea-fish found in the Mediterranean sea.

MENÉ, E, adj. carried, led, brought, etc. V. *Mener*.

MENÉZ, s. f. secret practice, under-hand dealing, plot, conspiracy.

MENER, v. a. to carry, lead, bring; (*servir de chef*) to lead, command; (*des animaux, des voitures*) to lead, drive, carry, bring; (*une danse*) to lead; (*amuser*) to lead about, amuse, keep at bay; (*voiturer*) to carry, bring; (*parlant de trafic, d'affaire*) to carry on; (*parlant d'une bonne ou mauvaise vie*) to lead. *Mener du bruit*, to make a noise; (*gouverner quelqu'un*) to govern, lead by the nose. *Mener quelqu'un durement*, to use one sourly, abuse one. *Mener quelqu'un doucement*, to use one gently. *L'or et l'argent ne le mènent pas*, gold or silver cannot prevail with him or have no power over him. *Mener une dame* (*à la danse*) to be a lady's partner. * *Mener deuil*, to mourn, grieve.

Mener, Mar. Une frégate nous mène à parler à l'amiral, a frigate carried us down to speak to the admiral. *Le guerrier doit mener l'escadre au feu*, the Warrior is to lead the fleet into action.

|| MÉNÉTRIER, s. m. minstrel, fiddler.

MENEUR, s. m. (*écuyer*) gentleman usher; (*cocher*) driver; (*à la danse*) partner; (*d'ours*) bear-ward; also governor or tutor (to a gentleman that travels).

MENILLES, s. f. pl. Mar. shackles.

MENIN, s. m. (*favori*) minion, favourite.

* MENINGE, s. f. meninge.

* MÉNISQUE, s. m. a glass convex on one side and concave on the other.

* MÉNOLOGE, s. m. menology.

MENOTTE, s. f. little hand. *Menottes* (*fers qu'on met aux mains*) manacles.

MERSE, s. f. income for the table.

MENSONGE, s. m. lie, false hood; also *error, illusion, vanity.

MENSONGE-ER, ÈRE, adj. false, deceitful, counterfeit.

MENSTRUUEL, E, adj. menstrual or menstruous.

MENSTRUES, s. f. pl. woman's monthly terms or flowers.

* MENSTRUUM, s. f. menstruum.

MENTAL, E, adj. mental.

MENTALEMENT, adv. mentally, with a mental intention.

MENTE. V. *Menthe*.

MENTERIE, s. f. lie or untruth, fib.

MENTEUX, *se*, adj. lying, false; * deceitful, treacherous.

MENTEUX, *se*, s. m. et f. lying man or woman, liar.

MENTHE, s. f. (*herbe*) mint.

MENTION, s. f. mention, mentioning, naming.

MENTIONNER, v. a. to mention, take notice of, speak of, name.

MENTIR, v. n. to lie, tell a lie or untruth, tell stories, fib, romance. *Sans mentir*, indeed, truly.

MESTON, s. m. chin. * *Lever haut le menton*, to huff, domineer.

MENTIONNER, s. f. chin cloth.

MENU, *e*, adj. slender, spare, small, thin; (*de peu de conséquence*) small, inconsiderable, slender. * *Menus plaisirs*, pocket-money, pocket expenses. *Le menu peuple*, the vulgar, the mobile, the meaner sort. *Menus droits* (*en termes de chasse*) hounds' fees. *Les menus, les menus du roi*, the king's privy purse. * *Menus plaisirs chez le roi*, the king's privy purse or pocket money.

MENU, s. m. particulars. *Je vous écrirai, par le menu, tout ce qui se passe*, I shall give you a particular account of every thing that passes. *Un paquet de menu linge*, a bundle of small linen.

MENU, adv. small. *Couper fort menu*, to cut very small. *Frapper dru et menu*, to give quick strokes.

MENUAILLE, s. f. (*quantité de petite monnaie*) small money; (*quantité de petits poissons*) small fish; (*quantité de petites choses*) trash.

MENUET, s. m. minuet.

MENUISERIE, s. f. joinery, joiner's trade or work.

|| MENUISIER, v. a. to do joiner's work.

MENUISER, s. m. joiner.

* MÉPHITIQUE, adj. mephitic.

MÉPHITISME, s. m. quality of being mephitic.

MÉPRENDRE (*se*), v. r. (like *prendre*) to mistake, be under a mistake.

MÉPRIS, s. m. contempt, scorn, slighting, despising, disdain. *Avoir du mépris pour quelqu'un*, to slight or despise one. *Par mépris*, out of contempt, disdainfully, scornfully. *Au mépris des lois*, in contempt of the laws, without any regard to the laws.

MÉPRISABLE, adj. contemptible, despicable.

MÉPRISABLEMENT, adv. contemptibly.

MÉPRISANT, *e*, adj. slighting, scornful, disdainful.

MÉPRISE, s. f. mistake, oversight, error, blunder.

MÉPRISER, v. a. to despise, slight, scorn, contemn, undervalue, set light by, neglect, not to regard.

Mer, s. f. sea; (*marée*) tide, water.

Bras de mer, gulph, bay, arm of the sea. *Salé comme mer*, as salt as brine.

* *C'est la mer à boire*, it is an endless business. *P. Porter de l'eau à la mer*. P.

To carry coals to Newcastle. *Homme de mer*, sea-man, sea-faring man. *Mer*, Mar.

sea, tide, surf, etc. *Mer haute ou pleine*, high water. *Mer basse*, low water. *Mer clabaudouse*, chopping sea. *Mer dure*,

heavy sea. *Grosse mer*, high sea. *La pleine mer*, the main sea, the ebbing. *Une mer de l'avant*, a head sea. *Une mer sans fond*, an unfathomable sea. *Une mer parsemée d'écueils*, a sea strewn with shoals. *La mer monte ou rapporte*, it is flood or flowing water. *La mer descend ou perd*, it is ebb or the tide falls. *Il y a de la mer*, there is a good deal of sea. *Il n'y a plus de mer*, the sea is quite gone down. *La mer grossit*, the sea gets up. *La mer tombe*, the sea falls. *La mer blanchit ou moutonne*, the sea froths or foams. *La mer se creuse*, the sea runs hollow. *La mer est belle*, the water is smooth. *La mer est unie comme une glace*, the sea is as smooth as glass. *La mer est changée de couleur*, the colour of the water is changed. *La mer est démontée ou déchaînée*, the sea runs very high. *Être en haute mer*, to be at sea or out of sight of land.

MERCANTILE, adj. Ex. *Un homme de profession mercantile*, a merchant, a trader.

MERCANTILEMENT, adv. merchant-like.

MERCANTILLE, s. f. Ex. *faire la mercantille*, to carry on a small trade.

MERCELOT, s. m. pedlar, hawker.

MERCENAIRE, adj. mercenary, done for money; greedy of gain, easy to be bribed.

MERCENAIRE, s. m. et f. hireling, journey-man, mercenary man or woman.

MERCENAIEMENT, adv. mercenarily.

MERCERIE, s. f. mercery, mercer's ware; (*menue mercerie*) small ware.

* MERCEROT. V. *Mercelot*.

MERCI, s. f. mercy, pity, compassion. *A la merci de*, at the mercy of. *Grand merci*, I thank you. *Dieu merci*, God be thanked, thanks be to God. *Merci de ma vie*! gramercy! sdeath! zounds!

MERCIER, *e*, s. m. et f. mercer; haberdasher (of small wares). *Un petit mercier*, a pedlar, or hawker.

MERCREDI, s. m. Wednesday.

MERCURE, s. m. mercury.

MERCURIALE, s. m. mercury; speech of the president or the king's council in

parliament; * (*réprimande*) check, reprimand, lecture.

MERCURIEL, *LE*, *adj.* mercurial.

* MERCURIFICATION, *s. f.* mercurification.

|| MÊRADILLE, *s. f.* brats, shitten arse children, shittbrech boys.

MÊRDE, *s. f.* turl, sir-reverence.

MÊRDEU-X, *SE*, *adj.* tardy, beahit, or bewrayed.

MÈRE, *s. f.* mother; mother, womb; * professed nun; (*cause*) mother, cause, occasion. *Dure mère et pie mère*, dura mater and pia mater (two membranes that infold the brain). *Mère laine*, best wool that comes off the sheep's back.

MÈREAU, *s. m.* ticket or token (distributed to those who had assisted at divine service or some ecclesiastical function, or to those who were to receive the sacrament).

MÈRELLE, *s. f.* *Jeu de mètelle*, merils or five penny-morris (a boyish play).

MÉRIDIEN, *s. m.* meridian.

MÉRIDIEN, *SE*, *adj.* meridian.

MÉRIDIENNE, *s. f.* nap after dinner. *Faire la meridienne*, to take a nap after dinner.

MÉRIDIONAL, *s.* *adj.* southern, southerly, south, meridional.

MÉRIS, *s. f.* kind of small bitter cherry.

MÉRISIER, *s. m.* small cherry-tree.

MÉRITE, *s. m.* desert, merit, worth. *Se faire un grand mérite d'une chose auprès de quelqu'un*, to extol a thing to one, glory in or value one's self upon a thing.

MÉRITER, *v. a.* to deserve, merit.

MÉRITOIRE, *adj.* meritorious, deserving.

MÉRITOIREMENT, *adv.* meritoriously, deservedly.

MERLAN, *s. m.* whiting.

MERLE, *s. m.* black-bird; a sort of fish not unlike a perch. *P. Si vous faites cela, je vous donnerai un merle blanc.* P. If you do that, I will give you a white crow.

MERLENE, *s. f.* hen-black-bird.

MERLETTE, *s. f.* (*terme de blason*) martlet.

MERLIN, *s. m.* conjurer, wizard. *Merlin*, *Mar.* *marline.* *Merlin noir*, tarred marline. *Merlin blanc*, white marline.

MERLINEA (*une voile*), *v. a.* *Mar.* to marl (a sail).

MERLON, *s. m.* merlon (part of a parapet (in fortification)).

MERLUCE, *s. f.* melwell (small cod, whereof stock-fish is made).

MERRAIN, *s. m.* oak sawed into thin planks; *also* timber.

MERVEILLE, *s. f.* wonder, marvel, mi-

racle; *also* perfect beauty, wonder of nature. *Faire merveilles*, to perform or do wonders. *Pomme de merveille* (*herbe*) balm apple. *À merveilles*, *adv.* admirably, rarely, perfectly.

MERVEILLEUSEMENT, *adv.* wonderously, wonderfully, admirably, extremely.

MERVEILLEU-X, *SE*, *adj.* marvellous, wonderful, wonderful, admirable.

MERVEILLEUX (*LE*), *s. m.* the marvelous.

MES, (plural of *mon*, *me*) my.

|| MÉSAISE, *s. m.* indisposition, ill state of health.

MÉSALLIANCE, *s. f.* marrying below one's self.

MÉSALLIER, *v. a.* to undermatch. *Se mésallier*, *v. r.* to marry below one's self.

MÉSANGE, *s. f.* titmouse, tom-tit.

MÉSARAÏQUE, *adj.* mesaraick, meseraick. *Les veines mésaraïques*, the meseraick veins.

|| MÉSAUVENIR ou MÉSAVENIR, (like *venir*) *v. n.* to happen unluckily, take an ill turn. *Ex. Prenez garde qu'il ne vous en mésavienn*, take heed that you come to no harm by it.

MÉSADVENTURE, *s. f.* misadventure, mischance, mishap, misfortune.

MÉSÉTÈRE, *s. m.* mesentery.

MÉSÉTÉRIQUE, *adj.* mesenterick or meseraick.

|| MÉSESTIME, *s. f.* disesteem, contempt.

MÉSESTIMER, *v. a.* to disesteem, slight, undervalue.

MÉSINTELLIGENCE, *s. f.* misunderstanding.

MÉSOFFRIR, *v. a.* (like *offrir*) to underbid.

MESQUIN, *s.* *adj.* et *s.* niggardly, sordid, pitiful, stingy, sneaking, niggardly man or woman.

MESQUINEMENT, *adv.* niggardly, pitifully, sneakingly, sordidly.

MESQUINERIE, *s. f.* niggardliness, stinginess.

MESSAGE, *s. m.* message, errand.

MESSAGER, *s.* *s. m.* et *f.* messenger, post-carrier.

MESSEAGERIE, *s. f.* post, the publick messengers; office of publick messengers; messenger's house or post-house, post revenue.

MESSE, *s. f.* mass.

MÉSÉANCE, *s. f.* unseemliness, indecency.

MÉSÉANT, *s.* *adj.* misbecoming, unbecoming, indecent, unhandsome.

MESSEIGNEURS, (plural of *monseigneur*) my lords.

|| **MESMOM**, v. n. (like *seoir*) not to suit, not to become.

|| **MESSEN**, s. m. master.

MESSIE, s. m. Messiah.

MESIEU, s. m. keeper or overseer of vineyards.

MESIEURS, (plural of *Monsieur*) sirs, gentlemen, messieurs. *Massire* (*titre d'honneur*.) particular title of honour given to persons of quality, lord, noble, etc. *Messire-Jean* (*poire d'hiver*) kind of winter-pear.

MESTRAL. V. *Maëstral*.

MESTRE, *arbo de Mestre*. V. *Mdt*.

Mestre de camp, s. m. colonel.

MESVENDRE, ou **MÉVENDRE**, v. a. to undersell, sell under value.

MESVENTE, ou **MÉVENTE**, s. f. selling of a thing under its value.

MESURABLE, adj. measurable.

MESURAGE, s. m. measuring.

MESURE, s. f. measure; (*dimension*) measure, extent, size; (*temps de musique*) time or measure; (*piéd de vers*) foot; (*cadence dans le vers*) measure or metre; (*terme d'essorime*) just distance to make a pass; (*mediocrité*, *régle*) measure, rule, mediocrity. * *Mesures* (*moyens*) measures, means. * *Ne garder point de mesures avec quelqu'un*, to have no regard or respect for one. *A mesure*, gradually. *A mesure que*, gradually as, in proportion as, even as, according to.

MESURÉ, z, adj. measured; (*concerté*, *réglé*) cautious, discreet, circumspect, regular.

MESURER, v. a. to measure, rate, proportion. *Se mesurer avec quelqu'un*, v. r. to compare one's self with one, vie with one.

MESUREUR, s. m. measurer, meter.

MISUSER de, v. n. to misuse, abuse, make an ill use of.

MÉTACARPE, s. m. metacarpus.

MÉTACENTRE, s. m. Mar. metacentre.

* **MÉTACHRONISME**, s. m. metachronism.

MÉTAMIE, s. f. farm.

MÉTAL, s. m. metal.

* **MÉTALÉPSE**, s. f. metalepsis.

MÉTALLIQUE, adj. metallick, metalline.

MÉTALLURGE, s. f. metallurgy.

MÉTALLISER, v. a. to impregnate with metal, give a metalline form.

MÉTALLURGIE, s. f. metallurgy.

MÉTALLURGISTE, s. m. metallurgist.

MÉTAMORPHOSE, s. f. metamorphosis, transformation, change.

MÉTAMORPHOSÉ, z, adj. metamorphosed, turned. * *Il est tout métamorphosé*, he is quite altered, he is quite another man.

MÉTAMORPHOSER, v. a. to metamorphose,

transform or turn. *Se métamorphoser*, v. r. to transform one's self, change.

MÉTAPHORE, s. f. metaphor.

MÉTAPHORIQUE, adj. metaphorical, figurative.

MÉTAPHORAQUEMENT, adv. metaphorically, figuratively.

MÉTAPHRASE, s. f. metaphrase.

MÉTAPHRASTE, s. m. literal translator.

MÉTAPHYSICIEN, s. m. metaphysician.

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, adj. metaphysical, abstracted.

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, s. f. metaphysick.

MÉTAPHYSIQUEMENT, adv. metaphysically.

* **MÉTAPHYSIQUER**, v. a. to treat in a metaphysical manner.

MÉTAPLASME, s. m. metaplasma.

MÉTASTASE, s. m. metastasis.

MÉTATARSE, s. m. metatarsus.

MÉTATHESE, s. f. metathesis.

MÉTAYER, s. m. farmer.

Métayère, s. f. farmer's wife or widow.

MÉTIL, s. m. melin.

MÉTÉPSYCHOSE, s. f. metempsychosis or transmigration of souls.

MÉTÉORE, s. m. meteor.

MÉTÉOROLOGIE, s. f. meteorology.

MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE, adj. meteorological.

MÉTHODE, s. f. method, order, way.

Un discours sans méthode, an immethodical discourse.

MÉTHODIQUE, adj. methodical.

MÉTHODIQUEMENT, adv. methodically.

MÉTIER, s. m. trade or handicraft; profession, business; company of tradesmen; (*de tisserand*) loom; (*de brodeur*) frame. *Petit métier* (*gâteau*) sort of cake. *Un homme de métier*, a tradesman. *Un gâté-métier*, a mar-trade.

MÉTI-R, *ve* ou **MÉTIS**, se, adj. mongrel. *Chien métis*, mongrel dog.

|| **MÉTIVAGE**, s. m. duty upon corn.

|| **MÉTIVE**, s. f. harvest or harvest time.

|| **MÉTIVIER**, s. m. harvest man, reaper.

MÉTONYMIE, s. f. metonymy.

MÉTONYMIQUE, adj. metonymical.

MÉTOPE, s. m. metope.

MÉTOPOSCOPIE, s. f. metoposcopy, divination by one's face.

|| **MÈTRE**, s. m. metre, verse-measure, numbers.

* **MÉTRIQUE**, adj. metrical.

* **MÉTROMANE**, s. m. who has a violent desire of making verses.

MÉTROMANIE, s. f. poetical madness, violent desire of making verses.

MÉTROPOLE, s. f. metropolis, a metropolitan or capital city, archbishop's see.

MÉTROPOLITAIN, s. m. metropolitan or archbishop.

MÉTROPOLITAIN, z, adj. metropolitan or archiepiscopal.

METS, s. m. mess. dish.

METTANLE, adj. wearable, passable, that will pass or go.

METTEUR, s. m. Ex. *Metteur d'un œuvre*; stone-setter.

METTRE, v. a. to put, set, lay, place.

* *Mettre le sceau à une affaire*, to make an end of a business, conclude it, * to sign and seal. *Mettre au désespoir*, to drive to despair. *Mettre en vente*, to expose to sale, to vend. * *Mettre quelque chose sous les pieds*, to tread a thing under foot, alight it. *Mettre une pistole*, to put off a pistole, make it go or pass.

Mettre un cheval au pas ou au galop, to make a horse pace or gallop. *Mettre la paix dans une maison*, to set all right in a house. *Mettre en haleine*, to inure.

Mettre en musique, to set to music. *Mettre du français en anglais*, to put or translate or turn French into English.

Mettre par terre, mettre à bas, to throw or pull down. *Mettre en terre* (enterrer) to put into the ground, bury. *Mettre dehors* (chasser), to turn out. *Mettre en peine*, to bring into trouble, trouble, make uneasy, perplex, grieve. *Mettre la tête d'un homme à prix*, to set so much money upon a man's head. *Mettre en pièces*, to cut, pull or tear in pieces. *Mettre son argent à intérêt*, to put one's money to use. *Mettre en gage*, to pawn. *Mettre en poudre*, to reduce to powder. *Mettre quelqu'un en jeu*, to bring one into play. *Mettre chauffer de l'eau*, to warm water, get water warmed. *Mettre sécher du linge*, to set linen to dry. *Se mettre*, v. r. to put one's self, set one's self, etc. *Mettre-vous devant moi*, stand before me. *Se mettre en disposition de faire*. V. *Se mettre en état ou en devoir*, à *État*, *Devoir*. *Se mettre à pleurer*, to fall a crying, begin to cry. *Se mettre à l'étude de la philosophie*, to betake one's self to the study of philosophy. *Se mettre à son aise*, to take one's ease. *Se mettre à l'ombre*, to go to or get into the shade. *Se mettre en réputation*, to get a name. *Se mettre mal à la cour*, to grow out of favour at court. *Se mettre sur son quant à moi*, to stand upon high terms, talk big. *Se mettre bien* (se bien habiller) to dress well or to the best advantage. *Se mettre après quelqu'un*, to fall upon one. *Se mettre en possession*, to enter into or take possession. *Se mettre à la raison*, to be ruled by reason; also to bid any thing reasonable, make a fair offer.

Mettre, v. a. Mar. *Mettre à bord*, to ship, put on board. *Mettre à la voile ou sous voile*, to set sail, get under sail or under way. *Mettre de la voile*, to make sail. *Mettre les voiles au vent*, to set the

sails. *Mettre les voiles sur le mât*, to back the sails. *Mettre dehors ou à la mer*, to put to sea. V. *Ligne*. *Mettre à la cape*, to bring to (in a gale of wind). *Mettre en panne ou en travers*, to bring to (a fore or main top-sail to the mast). *Mettre à sec*, to haul all. *Mettre les voiles au sec*, to loose sails to dry. *Mettre dehors un bâton de jou*, to get out a jib-boom. *Mettre dehors un bout-hors*, to rig out a boom. *Mettre toutes les voiles dehors ou mettre tout dehors*, to crowd sail, set every sail that can draw. *Mettre la bouée à l'eau*, to stream the buoy. *Mettre du monde sur une manœuvre*, to man a rope. *Mettre le gui au repos ou sur la corne*, to crutch the boom. *Mettre le lest en tranches ou en comparimens*, to trench the ballast. *Mettre la batterie à l'eau*, to heel or lie along so as to bring the guns into the water. *Mettre le cap en route*, to steer the course. *Mettre le feu à un bâtiment*, to set fire to a vessel. *Mettre l'ennemi entre deux feux*, to place the enemy between two fires. *Mettre le plat-bord à l'eau*, to lie down upon the beam ends. *Mettre les canons dans la cale*, to strike the guns down into the hold. *Mettre les embarcations à bord ou à la mer*, to hoist the boats in or out. *Mettre ses couleurs*, to hoist the colours. *Mettre le convoi en sûreté*, to place the convoy in safety. *Mettre un bâtiment en radoub ou en refonts*, to put a vessel under a partial or thorough repair.

MEUBLE, adj. et s. moveable, personal goods or estate, piece of furniture. *Terre meuble*, light soft ground. *Meubles* (ustensiles de ménage) household goods or household stuff, furniture, goods.

MEUBLER, v. a. to furnish, stock.

MÉVENDRE, **MÉVENTE**. V. *Mesvendre*, etc. **MEUGLEMENT**, s. m. bellowing or lowing.

MEUGLER, v. n. to bellow or low.

MEULE, s. f. mill-stone; grinding-stone; (de foin) mow or cock; (de paille) stack; (bosc sur la tête du cerf) cabbage or burr.

MEULIERE, s. f. mill-stone quarry.

MEUNIER, s. m. miller; pollard (a fish.).

Meunière, s. f. miller's wife.

MEURTRER, s. m. murder, * sin.

MEURTRI, e, adj. bruised, black and blue, etc.

MEURTRIER, e, adj. et s. murdering, sanguinary; murderer.

* **MEURTRIÈRE**, s. f. loop-hole.

MEURTRIN, v. a. to bruise; also to murder.

MEURTRISSURE, s. f. bruise, contusion.

MEUSE, s. f. (rivière) Mease.

MOUTE, s. f. pack or cry or kennel (of hounds).

MEXICAIN, *x*, adj. et s. Mexican, of Mexico.

MEXIQUE, s. m. Mexico.

MÉZELINE, s. f. kind of linsey-woolsey.

* **MÉZÉREON**, s. m. mezerion.

MEZZANINE, s. f. order of architecture two stories high.

MEZZO-TINTO, s. m. mezzo-tinto.

Mi, s. m. (*note de musique*) mi.

Mi (*particule indéclinable, qui sert à marquer le milieu ou la moitié*) mid, middle. *La mi-août*, the middle of August. *La mi-mai*, the middle of May. *La mi-cardme*, mid-lent. *La mi-été*, mid-summer. *A mi-chemin*, half-way. *A mi-jambe*, to the middle of the leg. *Portrait ou figure à mi-corps*, a picture or figure in half length, etc.

A mi-mât, Mar. half mast up.

* **MIASMES**, s. m. pl. miasma.

MIAULEMENT, s. m. mewling.

MIAULER, v. n: to mew.

MICHE, s. f. small loaf of bread.

Miche, s. m. nizz, cull.

MICMAC, s. m. secret practice, knack, mystery.

MICROCOSME, s. m. microcosm.

* **MICROGRAPHIE**, s. f. micrography.

MICROMÈTRE, s. m. pl. miasma.

MICROSCOPE, s. m. microscope.

MIDI, s. m. (*sud*) south; (*milieu du jour*) noon, midday, twelve o'clock. *Du côté du midi*, southward.

MIE, s. f. crumb (of bread); (*amie*, *nom que les enfans donnent à leurs gouvernantes*) dear; (*négligemment*) not, none. *Tu n'en idteras mie*, thou shalt have none of it.

MIEL, s. m. honey; (*rosée*) honey dew. *Ruche à miel*, bee-hive.

MIELLEUX, *se*, adj. honied. *Vin mielleux*, luscious wine. *Un ton mielleux*, a silky tone.

MIEN, *se*, adj. et s. mine, my own; (it is now only used with the article; *le mien, la mienne, les miens, les miennes*, mine. *Du mien, de la mienne, des miens, des miennes*, of mine, etc.

MIETTE, s. m. crum, little crum; little bit.

MIEVRE, adj. unlucky, roguish.

MIEVRENE, s. f. piece of roguery, prank.

MIEUX, adv. better, more, rather, best. *Le mieux*, the best. *J'aimerois mieux*, I had rather. *Lequel aimez-vous mieux?* which do you love best? *A qui mieux mieux*, in emulation of one another. *Du mieux, tout du mieux, tout au mieux*, in the best manner possible. *Il vaut mieux*, it is better or more convenient.

MIGNARD, *x*, adj. pretty, quaint, nice, delicate, soft, smooth, fine, tender. *Mignard en paroles*, fair spoken, smooth-tongued, precise.

MIGNARDÉ, *x*, adj. dandled, fondled, faddled, cockered.

MIGNARDEMENT, adv. nicely, tenderly, softly.

MIGNARDER, v. a. to dandle, fondle, cocker.

MIGNARDISE, s. f. delicacy, fineness of features; (*attraits, caresses*) fair or kind words, endearments, allurements; (*en peinture, en sculpture*) delicacy, beauty; (*petits œillets de couleur de gris de lin*) sort of gridelin pinks. *Mignardise de style*, quaintness of speech.

MIGNATURE, v. *Miniature*.

MIGNON, *se*, adj. pretty, delicate, fine. *D'une manière tout-à-fait mignonne*, most delicately. *Argent mignon*, spare money. *Papa mignon*, dear papa. *Maman mignonne*, dear mamma.

MIGNON, *se*, s. m. et f. minion, darling, favourite.

* **MIGNONNE**, s. f. (*en termes d'imprimerie*) pearl.

MIGNONNETTE, adv. delicately, finely, curiously.

MIGNONNETTE, s. f. (*sorte de dentelle et de petit œillet*) minionette.

MIGNOTER, v. a. to faddle, fondle, crooker or dandle.

* **MIGNOTIN**, s. f. flattery, caress.

MIGRAINE, s. f. megrim, head-ache.

MIGRATION, s. f. migration.

MILANÈSE, s. f. Ex. *Voilà une belle mijaurée*, there is a fine piece indeed, (being said in contempt of a woman).

MIL, adj. thousand. Ex. *L'an mil huit cent*, the year one thousand eight hundred.

MIL, s. f. (*sorte de grain*) millet.

MILAN, s. m. kite, gurnad (a fish).

MILANAIS, s. m. (*province d'Italie dont Milan est la capitale*) Milanese.

MILITAIRE, adj. military.

MILICE, s. f. war, exercise of war; militia, trained bands; soldiers, soldiery.

MILICIEN, s. m. (*soldat de milice*) militia man.

MILIEU, s. m. middle, midst; also mean, medium, expedient. *Au milieu de (parmi)* among, amongst. *Au milieu de tout cela (nonobstant tout cela)* yet, for all that. *Milieu du vaisseau*, Mar. midships.

MILITAIRE, adj. et s. military, warlike, martial, soldier.

MILITAIREMENT, adv. militarily.

MILITANTE, adj. f. Ex. *L'église militante*, the church militant.

MILITER, v. n. to militate. *Cette raison milite contre vous*, that reason makes against you.

MILLE, s. m. mile.

MILLE, adj. et s. thousand.

MILLE-FEUILLE, s. f. milfoil, yarrow, nose bleed.

MILLE-FLEURS, s. f. *eau de mille-fleurs* (urine de vache que l'on prend en remède) all-flower-water.

MILLENAIRE, adj. et s. millenary, of a thousand; millenary, thousand years, millenarian.

MILLE-PERTUIS, s. m. St. John's wort, St. John's grass.

* **MILLE-PIEDS**, s. m. millepedes.

MILLÉSIMÉ, s. m. year or date of money or of a medal.

MILLET, s. m. millet.

MILLIAIRE, adj. Ex. *Colonne milliaire*, mile stone.

MILLIARD, s. m. thousand millions.

MILLIARDE, s. f. thousands and thousands, vast number, or world.

MILLIÈME, adj. thousandth.

MILLIÈME, s. m. thousandth part.

MILLIER, s. m. thousand; thousand weight.

MILLION, s. m. million, great many.

* **MILLIONNÈME**, adj. millionth.

MILLIONNAIRE, s. m. extremely rich.

MILORD, s. m. lord.

MIME, s. m. farce, mime, mimic.

MIRAGE, s. m. measuring of corn by the mine.

* **MINARET**, s. m. minaret, dome.

MINAUDER, v. n. to be full of affected ways, be prim; be precise.

MINAUDERIE, s. f. prim or affected way.

MINAUDIER, s. m. precise, affected, prim, precise or affected person.

MINEZ, adj. thin, small, slender, weak.

MINE, s. f. mien, looks; outside, countenance; (*grimace*) mouth, grimace; (*apparence*) looks, shew; (*moitié de setier*) measure of six bushels; (*où se forment les métaux ou les minéraux*) mine; *métal ou minéral encore mêlé avec la terre ou la pierre de mine*) ore; (*pour faire sauter un ouvrage de fortification*, etc.) mine; (*monnoie de cent drachmes parmi les Grecs*) pound. *Avoir la mine de*, to be like, look like. *Porter la mine de*, to look like, have the face of. *Faire la mine à quelqu'un*, to pout at one. *Faire mauvaise mine à quelqu'un*, to look sourly or crabbedly upon one. *Faire bonne mine à quelqu'un*, to look kind upon one, pretend fair to one. *P. Faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu*, P.

To set a good face on a bad game. *Faire mine de*, to seem, make as if, pretend. *Pierre de mine*, stone or lead for pencils. *Faire sauter la mine*, to spring the mine. *La mine est éventée*, the mine has taken vent.

MINER, v. a. to mine, undermine, sap, hollow, * consume or waste by degrees, impair or weaken by little and little, prey upon.

MINÉRAL, s. m. mineral, ore.

MINÉRAL, e, adj. et s. mineral.

MINÉRALISATION, s. f. combination of sulphur or arsenick with other mineral bodies.

MINÉRALOGIE, s. f. mineralogy.

* **MINÉRALOGIQUE**, adj. that relates to mineralogy.

* **MINÉRALOGISTE**, s. m. mineralogist.

* **MINÉRALOGUE**, s. m. mineralist.

MINET, s. m. MINETTE, s. f. puss.

MINEUR, s. m. miner; also minor or one under age. *Les quatre mineurs (dans l'église romaine)* the four lesser orders.

MINEUR, e, adj. (*en bas âge*) under age; (*plus petit*) less, smaller.

MINEUR, s. f. minor, maid under age; shortest act of all in a university; minor proposition of a syllogism; minority or smaller number of votes.

MINIATURE, s. f. miniature.

MINIATEUR ou **MINIATURISTE**, s. m. miniature painter.

MINIÈRE, s. f. mine.

MINIME, s. m. minim (sort of monk); also dark brown, tawny or dun colour.

Minime, s. f. minium (in music).

MINIME, adj. of a dark brown, of a tawny or dun colour.

MINISTÈRE, s. m. ministry; office, place; ministers, administration.

MINISTÉRIAT, s. m. (*emploi du premier ministre d'état*) ministry, office of prime minister of state.

|| **MINISTÉRIEL**, le, adj. ministerial.

* **MINISTÉRIELLEMENT**, adv. according to the ministerial manner.

* **MINISTRE**, s. m. minister.

* **MINIUM**, s. m. minium, red paint.

MINOIS, s. m. face. *Minois*, Mar. bumpkin, outlicker.

MINON, s. m. puss, cat.

MINORATIF, s. m. easy purge.

MINORITÉ, s. f. minority, non-age, under-age.

MINOT, s. m. measure of three bushels.

MINOTAURE, s. m. minotaur.

MINUIT, s. m. midnight.

MINUSCULE, s. f. small letter.

MINUTE, s. f. minute, moment, small

hand writing, first draught or foul paper.

MINUTE, v. a. (*dresser un écrit*) to draw up, make a rough draught; (*projeter*) to design, purpose, contrive.

MINUTIE, s. f. trifle, trifling nicety.

MINUTIEU-X, se, adj. et s. who stands upon trifles.

MI-PARTI, s. adj. parted, divided into two, bipartite. *Chambre mi-partie*, court of justice whose judges were one half Roman catholics and the other protestants.

MIQUELET, s. m. (*montagnard des Pyrénées, sorte de bandit*) miquelet.

MIQUELOT, s. m. young pilgrim that begs his way.

MIRABELLE, s. f. sort of plum.

MIRACLE, s. m. miracle, wonder, wonderful thing. *A miracle*, adv. wonderfully well, extremely well.

MIRACULEU-X, se, adj. miraculous, done by a miracle, wonderful, marvellous, admirable.

MIRACULEUSEMENT, adv. miraculously, wonderfully, by a miracle.

MIRAGE, s. m. Mar. looming (of a distant object). V. to Loom.

MIRCOTON, s. m. sort of yellow peach.

MIRE, s. f. aim. *Mettre un canon en mire*, to level a gun.

MIRÉ, adj. Ex. *Sanglier miré*, old wild boar whose tusks are no longer dangerous.

MIRER, v. a. to aim, take one's aim. *Se mirer*, v. r. to look in a glass, admire one's self.

MIRLICOTON. V. *Mircoton*.

MIRLIBOT. V. *Mélibot*.

MIRAMIDON, s. m. shrimp, short-arse; also one who presumes to contradict his betters.

MIROIR, s. m. glass or looking-glass; (*exemple*) pattern. *Miroir ardent*, burning glass. *Valet de miroir*, desk of a table looking-glass. *C'est un miroir de vertu*, he is a mirror of virtue.

Miroir, Mar. V. *Tableau*.

MIROITÉ, s. adj. dapple back.

MIROITERIE, s. f. looking-glass-trade.

MIROITIEN, s. m. looking-glass-maker or seller.

Miroitière, s. f. looking-glass-maker's wife.

MIS, s. adj. (from *mettre*) put, set, laid, etc. *Bien mis*, well clothed, genteelly or sprucely dressed. *Mal mis*, ill clad, ill accoutred, in a sad garb or pickle.

MISAIN, s. f. Mar. fore sail.

MISANTHROPE, s. m. man-hater, misanthrope.

MISANTHROPIE, s. f. misanthropy.

MISCELLANÉES, s. f. pl. miscellany.

* **MISCIBILITÉ**, s. f. quality of being miscible.

MISCIBLE, adj. miscible.

MISE, s. f. expense, disbursement or laying out; (*au jeu*) stake; (*enchère*) bidding. *De mise* (*parlant d'argent*) current, that will pass or go; (*parlant de personnes*) genteel or accomplished; (*parlant d'excuse, de raison, etc.*) allowable, that may be admitted.

MISÉRABLE, adj. miserable, sad or poor; wicked, wretched, sad, pitiful, paltry.

MISÉRABLE, s. m. miserable or unfortunate man, wretched man, scoundrel, paltry fellow.

Misérable, s. f. miserable or unfortunate woman.

MISÉRABLEMENT, adv. miserably, wretchedly, pitifully; wickedly; unhappily; unluckily; sadly, poorly, in misery.

MISÈRE, s. f. misery, poverty, want; trouble, calamity, misfortune; sad or grievous thing.

MISÉRÈRE, s. m. miserere; miserere mei or twisting of the guts; also very short time.

MISÉRICORDE, s. f. (*pitie*) mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness; goodness; (*pardon*) mercy, or pardon. *Crier miséricorde*, to cry out for help. *Bisericorde!* bless me!

MISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT, adv. mercifully, compassionately.

MISÉRICORDIEU-X, se, adv. merciful, compassionate, pitiful.

MISOGAME, s. m. misogynist.

MISOGAMIE, s. f. misogamy.

MISOGONE, s. m. misogynist.

MISOGONIE, s. f. misogyny.

MISSEL, s. m. missal.

MISSION, s. f. mission, commission, orders. *Faire la mission*, to be a missionary, perform the mission.

MISSIONNAIRE, s. m. missionary.

MISIVE, adj. et s. f. letter sent, letter, epistle.

MITAINE, s. f. mitten. V. *Miton*.

|| **MITAN**, s. m. middle.

MITR, s. f. mitc.

MITHRIDATE, s. m. mithridate.

MITIGATION, s. f. mitigation.

MITIGER, v. a. to mitigate or alleviate.

MITON, s. m. furred glove. *Onguent miton-mitaine*, remedy that does neither harm nor good, ship in porridge, powder of post.

MITONNÉ, s. adj. soaked, that has been soaking a while upon a chafing dish, etc.

MITONNER, v. a. et n. to soak or let soak (upon a chafing dish), etc. (*dorlot*)

ter, mignarder) to cocker, fondle, dandle; (*ménager adroitement l'esprit de*) to manage tenderly, humour; (*parlant d'une affaire*) to manage gently, let ripen.

MITOYEN, *m.*, adj. middle. *Ex. Un mur mitoyen*, a partition wall.

MITRAILLE, *s. f.* broken brass or copper; old iron; brass made use of to solder ironmonger's ware. *Mitraille*, *Mar.* langrage or langrel. *Charge à mitraille*, case-shot, or canister-shot.

MITRE, *s. m.* mitre.

MITRE, adj. mitred.

MITRON, *s. m.* journeyman baker.

MIXTE, adj. mixed. *Les corps mixtes*, mixed bodies.

MIXTE, *s. m.* mixed body.

MIXTION, *s. f.* mixture, mingle mangle.

MIXTIONNER, *v. a.* to mix, mingle.

MOBBY, *s. m.* mobby, drink made from potatoes.

MOBILE, adj. moveable, that moves or may be removed; (*léger*) light, inconstant, changeable, fickle. *Pêtes mobiles*, moveable feasts.

MOBILE, *s. m.* mover. *Le mouvement dépend nécessairement du mobile*, motion does necessarily depend on the body that moves. *Le premier mobile*, the primum mobile or first mover; also the ring leader.

MOBILIAIRE, adj. moveable, personal.

MOBILITÉ, *s. f.* mobility, moveableness.

* MODALE, adj. *f.* modal.

* MODALITÉ, *s. f.* modality.

MODE, *s. f.* (*manière en vogue*) mode, fashion, vogue; (*façon*) way, manner, fashion.

Mode, *s. m.* (*manière d'être*) modality, manner of existing; (*de verbe*) mood; (*en musique*) modulation, measure.

MODÈLE, *s. m.* model, pattern; (*d'un vaisseau*) model.

MODELER, *v. a.* to make a model, model, fashion.

MODÉRATEUR, *RICE*, *s. m.* et *f.* moderator, director; (*président*) chairman.

MODÉRATION, *s. f.* moderation, temperance; abatement, diminution.

MODÉRÉ, *s.* adj. (*adouci*) moderated, abated, allayed; (*retenu*) moderate, sober, temperate.

MODÉRÉMENT, adv. moderately, soberly, temperately.

MODÉRER, *v. a.* to moderate, temper, allay, qualify; diminish or lessen, abate. *Se modérer*, *v. r.* to refrain, contain one's self, command one's self. *Le chaud se modère*, the heat abates.

MODÈRE, adj. et *s.* modern, of this time. *Les modernes*, the moderns.

MODESTE, adj. modest, sober, grave, moderate, discreet; modest, humble.

MODESTEMENT, adv. modestly.

MODESTIE, *s. f.* modesty, moderation, discretion; bashfulness.

MODICITÉ, *s. f.* smallness.

* MODIFIABLE, *ve*, adj. modifiable.

MODIFICATION, *s. f.* modification, limitation, restriction, mitigation, modality.

MODIFIER, *v. a.* to modify, limit, moderate, qualify or regulate; (*terme de philosophie*) to modify, give the modality.

MODILLON, *s. m.* bracket or shoulder-ing piece.

MODIQUE, adj. moderate, small.

MODIQUEMENT, adv. moderately, but little.

MODULATION, *s. f.* modulation.

MODULE, *s. m.* model or module (in architecture).

* MODULEX, *v. a.* to modulate.

MOÏRE, *s. f.* moire.

MOELLE, *s. f.* marrow; (*quintessence*) marrow, substance, quintessence; (*d'arbre*) pith.

MOELLEUX, *se*, adj. full of marrow; (*parlant des arbres*) pithy; (*plein de morale, de bonnes instructions*) full of marrow, pithy, substantial; (*parlant de vin*) strong, rich, racy; (*parlant d'écuse*) strong, substantial.

MOELLEUSEMENT, adv. substantially.

MORILLON, *s. m.* rough or ragged or unhewn pieces of stone.

MOEUR, *s. m.* mood (in verbs).

MOEURS, *s. f. pl.* manners, conversation, behaviour.

MOFETTE. *V. Mousfette.*

Moi, *pr. I*, me, to me, etc. *C'est moi*, it is I. *Donnes-moi*, give me.

Moi, *s. m.* self, my person.

MOÏRE, *s. m.* moire.

MOIGNON, *s. m.* stump (of a cut limb).

MOINDRE, adj. less, meaner. *Le moindre*, the least, the meanest.

MOINE, *s. m.* monk, friar; wooden warning-pan.

MOINEAU, *s. m.* sparrow. * *Tirer sa poudre aux moineaux*, to make a vain attempt, lose one's labour.

MOINERIE, *s. f.* monks, monkery, monkhood.

MOINESSE, *s. f.* nun.

MOINILLON, *s. m.* (*petit moine*) little friar.

Moins, adv. (*pas tant*) less; (*excepté*) but, except. *Moins de*, less (in the singular), fewer (in the plural). *Ni plus ni moins*, neither more nor less, just so

much. Il est moins honnête homme que son père, he is not so honest a man as his father, he is less honest than his father. *Parler moins haut*, do not speak so loud. *Je l'estime moins que je ne faisais*, I value him less than I did. *Il ne s'agit de rien moins que de cela*, that is not the question in the least. *La dernière maison moins une*, the last house but one. *Il est trois heures moins un quart*, it wants a quarter or fifteen minutes of three. *Le moins*, the least. *Le moins importun*, the least troublesome. *Moins de (au-dessous de)* less than, under. *A moins de (au-dessous de, pour moins de)* for less than, under. *A moins de cela*, for less than that; also otherwise, else, were it not for that. *A moins de ou à moins que de* (with the infinitive) unless by, without. *A moins que* (with the subjunctive and *no*) unless, without. *Ni plus ni moins que*, neither more nor less than; also just as. *Sur et tant moins*, on account, in part.

Moins, s. m. Ex. *Le moins (la moindre chose)* the least, the least thing. *C'est le moins que vous puissiez faire*, it is the least thing you can do. *Le moins de (la plus petite quantité de)*, the least number of, the least (au singulier); the fewest (au pluriel). *Le moins d'argent qu'il est possible*, the least money that or as little money as can be. *Le moins de gens qu'il se pourra*, the fewest people that or as few people as may be. *Il s'agit du plus et du moins*, the question is about the quantity. *Le moins du monde*, ever so little. *Du moins, tout du moins, au moins, tout au moins, à tout le moins*, at least, however. *Pour le moins*, at least, however. *En moins de rien*, in a trice, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.

Mohair, s. f. mohair.

Moié, e, adj. daubed, watered.

Mois, s. m. month. *Les mois d'une femme (ses ordinaires)* a woman's monthly courses.

Mois, e, adj. mouldy, hoary.

Mois, s. m. mouldy, what is mouldy or hoary.

Moisir, v. a. to make mouldy or hoary.

Moisir, v. n. *Se moisir*, v. r. to grow mouldy or hoary.

Moissure, s. f. mouldiness, hoariness.

Mouson, s. f. rent of a farm or tenement paid in corn or other things in kind.

Moussier, s. m. farmer or tenant, that shares with his landlord the produce of his land,

Moissine, s. f. vine-branch (or bundle of vine-branches) with the grapes hanging on them.

Moisson, s. f. harvest, crop, harvest-time.

Moissonner, v. a. to reap, harvest, crop, get in harvest.

Moissonneur, s. m. et f. reaper, harvest man or woman.

Moite, adj. wet, moist, damp.

Mouture, s. f. wet, moisture.

Moutie, s. f. half. *moitié*; one's spouse or wife. *Être de moitié avec quelqu'un*, to go halves with one. *La moitié du temps*, most commonly, most times. *A moitié*, half, by halves, almost.

Mol, *Molle*. V. *Mou*.

Molain, adj. Ex. *Les dents molaires*, the grinders, cheek teeth.

Môle, s. m. mole.

Môle, s. f. mole; mooncalf.

Molécule, s. f. small part, particle.

Molester, v. a. to molest; trouble, vex, disquiet, aggrieve.

Mollette, s. f. (*d'éperon*) rowel; (*pour broyer les couleurs*) muller; (*maladie de cheval*) windgall. *Molletes*, Mar. whirls.

Moli, s. m. (*plante*) moly.

Molier, adj. *Pierre molière*, millstone, grind-stone. *Dents molières*. V. *Molaire*.

Molasse, adj. flabby.

Mollement, adv. softly; faintly, faint-heartedly, slackly; effeminately. *Être couché mollement*, to lie soft.

Mollesse, s. f. softness, flabbiness; * luxury, effeminacy; also * faint-heartedness, timorousness.

Mollet, te, adj. soft, softish. *Pain mollet*, light or spongy bread. *Des œufs mollets*, soft boiled eggs.

Mollet, s. m. small fringes for curtain and the like; (*de la jambe*) calf. *Mollets (pincettes d'orfèvre)* nippers or pincers.

Molleton, s. m. kind of soft flannel.

* *Mollière*, s. f. said in some provinces of swampy grounds.

Mollifier, v. a. to mollify.

Mollir, v. n. (*devenir mou*) to soften or grow soft; (*manquer de force*) to slacken or grow slack, *fain'*; (*céder lâchement*) to yield, give way.

Mollir, v. a. et n. Mar. to ease, slack, or slacken, etc. *Mollir les haubans*, to ease the shrouds. *Mollir la barre au tangage*, ease her when she pitches. *Mollir du bras du vent à la demande de la vergue*, ease off the weather-braces as the yard goes up. *Mollir un peu de la drisse du petit hunier*, settle the fore top-sail baliards. *Mollir de la grande écoute*, ease

off a little of the main sheet. *Mollis du palan de retenue de la brigantine*, ease away the spanker guy. *Notre grément a beaucoup molli*, our rigging has stretched a good deal. *Le vent a molli*, the wind is going down. *A quelle heure la marée mollira-t-elle?* what time will the tide slack?

* **MOLT**, s. m. moly (a plant).

MOMENT, s. m. moment, instant, minute. *A tout moment ou à tous momens*, adv. every moment, at every turn. *Un moment de beau temps*, Mar. a snatch of fair weather.

MOMENTANÉ, e, adj. momentary, of a moment, momentaneous.

* **MOMENTANÉMENT**, adv. momentarily.

MOMEAIS, s. f. grimace, hypocrisy; mummery, foolery.

MOMIE, s. f. mummy.

MOMON, s. m. money that maskers offer to play at dice.

MON, adj. my.

MONACAL, e, adj. monkish.

MONACALEMENT, adv. like a monk.

MONACHISME, s. m. monachism.

MONADE, s. f. monad, monade.

MONARCHIE, s. f. monarchy.

MONARCHIQUE, adj. monarchical.

MONARCHIQUEMENT, adv. monarch-like, as a monarch.

MONARQUE, s. m. monarch, absolute prince or king.

MONASTÈRE, s. m. monastery, convent, friary, nunnery.

MONASTIQUE, adj. monastick, monkish, monachal.

MONAUT, adj. m. that has only one ear.

MONCEAU, s. m. heap.

MONDAIN, e, adj. worldly, worldly-minded, proud.

MONDAIN, s. m. worldling.

MONDAINEMENT, adv. after a worldly manner.

MONDANITÉ, s. f. worldliness, pride.

MONDE, s. m. (*univers*) world, universe; (*terre*) world or earth; (*société des hommes*) world, men, mankind, folks; (*vie purement séculière*) world; (*gens, personnes*) people, men, folks; (*globe d'or*), imperial sign, golden globe; (*domestiques*) servants; (*terme augmentatif*) world. *Le monde poli, le beau monde*, the genteel part of the world. *Le monde savant*, the learned world, the learned. *Tout mon monde*, all my retinue, all my men. *L'autre monde*, the next or the other world.

Monde, s. m. Mar. world, people, ship's company. *Ce bâtiment a fait le tour du monde*, that ship has been round the world. *Avez-vous perdu beaucoup de*

monde dans cette affaire? had you many people killed in this action? *La fièvre jaune nous enlève du monde tous les jours*, the yellow fever carries off some of our people every day. *Le commandant a du monde sur ses vergues*, the commodore has some people upon his yards. *Du monde à la pompe*, man the pump. *En haut tout le monde*, all hands hoay. *Du monde aux drisses et aux écoutes des huniers*, stand by the top-sail haliards and sheets. *Mettez du monde à terre sur une côte ennemie*, to land people on an enemy's coast. *Prendre du monde à bord d'un bâtiment*, to take men out of a ship.

|| **MONDE**, adj. clean.

MONDÉ, e, adj. cleansed, peeled.

MONDER, v. a. to cleanse.

MONDER de forge, to peel barley.

MONDIFICATIF, ve, adj. mundificative.

MONDIFIER, v. a. (*terme de médecine*) to mundify, cleanse.

MONÉTAIRE, s. m. master or warden of the mint.

|| **MONIALE**, s. f. nun.

* **MONITEUR**, s. m. monitor.

MONITION, s. f. monition, ecclesiastical warning.

MONITOIRE, s. m. ou. *Lettres monitoires*, adj. monitory.

MONNOIE, s. f. money; coin; mint; also small-money, change.

MONITORIAUX, e, adj. Ex. *Lettres monitoires*, monitory.

MONNOYAGE, s. m. minting or coining money.

MONNOYÉ, e, adj. minted, coined, stamped, made into money.

MONNOYER, v. a. to mint, coin; to stamp.

MONNOYÈRE, s. f. V. *Nummulaire*.

MONNOYERIE, s. f. stamp-room in a mint.

MONNOYEUR, s. m. moneyer, coiner, mint-man. *Faux monnoyeur*, false coiner.

MONOCORDE, s. m. monochord.

MONOGRAMME, s. m. monogram.

MONOLOGUE, s. m. monologue.

MONOMACHIE, s. f. monomachy.

MONOME, s. m. monome.

MONOPÉTALE, adj. monopetalous.

MONOPOLÉ, s. m. monopoly, engrossing of commodities, tax.

MONOPOLER, v. a. to monopolise, engross.

MONOPOLÉUR, s. m. monopolist.

MONORIME, s. m. piece of poetry consisting only of one rhyme.

MONOSYLLABE, adj. monosyllabical.

MONOSYLLABE, s. m. monosyllable.

+ **MONOSYLLABIQUE**, adj. monosyllabical.

MONOTONE, adj. of one and the same sound, uniform in sound.

MONOTONIE, s. f. monotony.

MONSIEUR, s. m. mylord.

MONSIEURISER, v. a. to give the title of lord to some one.

MONSIEUR, s. m. sir, master, or gentleman; also master of the house; (*frère aîné du roi de France*) monsieur.

MONSON, s. m. V. Mousson.

MONSTRÉ, s. m. monster.

MONSTRUEUSEMENT, adv. monstrously, prodigiously.

MONSTREUX, s, adj. monstrous, prodigious.

MONSTRUOSITÉ, s. f. monstrousness.

MONT, s. m. hill, mount, mountain, * heap. *Les monts* (*les Alpes*) the Alps. *Le double mont*, the Parnassian hill. *Promettez monts et merveilles*, to promise great matters. *Mont-joie*, s. m. ou *Mont-joie St-Denis*, the ancient military cry of the French; also title of the first king at arms in France. *Mont-joie*, s. f. heap of stones made by a French army as a monument of victory.

MONTAGE, s. m. coming up.

MONTAGNARD, e, adj. ou s. mountaineer, highlander.

MONTAGNE, s. f. hill, mountain. *Un pays de montagnes*, a hilly or mountainous country.

MONTAGNEUX, s, adj. hilly, mountainous.

MONTANT, s. m. upright beam or post or stone or iron bar (in building); amount, sum or whole sum. *Vin qui a du montant*, strong heady wine. *Montans* ou *jointns montans*, mounters or mounting of stones. *Montant de la marée*, Mar. flood. *Montans*, stanchions, upright pieces. *Montans de tentes*, stanchions. *Montans de voûte*, counter-timbers. *Montans des bittes*, bitt-heads, main vertical pieces of the bitts.

MONTANT, adj. next for promotion.

MONTÉ, e, adj. gone up, etc. V. *Monter*; (*à cheval*) mounted. *Monté en* (*fourni de*) supplied or furnished with, that has a set of. *Vaisseau monté de 50 canons*, ship carrying 50 guns. *Vaisseau monté de 150 hommes*, a ship of 150 men. *Votre bâtiment est-il bien monté en équipage?* is your ship well manned?

MONTÉ, s. f. coupling or time for coupling stallions and mares.

MONTÉE, s. f. (*escalier*) stairs or staircase; (*marc*) step; (*de voûte*) rising part; (*d'une colonne*) height; (*endroit par où l'on monte à une montagne*, etc.) rising, ascent; (*action de monter*) going up.

MONTÉ, v. n. et a. to go or come or get up, mount, ascend; (*parvenir*) to arrive, be advanced or preferred; (*pas-*

ser à une charge plus élevée) to rise, be preferred; (*s'élever, parlant de l'air, du feu*, etc.) to go up, rise; (*hausser de prix*) to rise; (*croître, s'accroître*) to grow, grow up, increase; (*porter ou élever en haut*) to carry up, lift up; (*assembler les pièces de*) to make up; (*la garde*) to mount, go upon; (*les degrés*) to go up, come up; (*un instrument à cordes*) to string; (*une horloge, un tournebroche*, etc.) to wind up; (*en graine*) to grow up to seed; (*sur une hauteur*) to get up a rising ground; (*un cheval*) to ride. *Monter à cheval*, to ride. *Apprendre à monter à cheval*, to learn to ride. *Monter ou se monter* (*en total*) to amount or come to. *Le vin lui monte à la tête*, the wine flies up into his head.

Monter, Mar. *Monter au vent*, to get to windward. *Monter sur mer*, to embark, go on board, take shipping. *Monter un bâtiment*, to take or have command of a ship. *Monter le gouvernail*, to hang the rudder. *Monter les canons*, to mount the guns (upon their carriages). *Monter la garde*, to take charge of the deck (in harbour). *Faire monter le monde*, to turn the hands up. *Monter à bord les chaloupiers*, launches, come in out of the boat.

MONTICULE, s. m. small hill.

MONTOR, s. m. mounting or jossing block. *Cheval facile au montoir*, easy horse to get upon. *Le pied hors du montoir*, the off-foot, the far-foot. *Le pied ou le côté du montoir*, the near-foot or side of a horse.

MONTRE, s. f. show or sample; (*de marchand de drap ou de toiles*) stall-cloth, (*d'orfèvre, de coutelier*, etc.) show-glass; (*de marchand de chevaux*) spot for showing or manner of showing horses; (*ostentation, parade*) show, ostentation, parade; (*apparence*) show, appearance; (*revue de soldats*) review, muster; (*paye aux soldats lorsqu'on leur fait faire montre*) soldiers' pay when they are mustered; (*d'orgues*) outside; (*platine qui indique les heures*) dial; (*petite horloge de poche*) watch.

MONTRE, v. a. (*indiquer*) to show, indicate, point out, direct; (*faire voir*) to show, exhibit to view, let see; (*laisser paraître, donner des marques de*) to show, discover, give signs of; (*faire connaître, prouver*) to show, prove; (*enseigner*) to teach, instruct in. *Montrer à faire*, to teach how to do. *Montrer à écrire*, etc., to teach writing, etc. *Montrer du doigt*, to point at with one's fingers. *Montrer au doigt*, to point at or out; also laugh at. *Se montrer*, to show one's self, appear, to shew, let see, discover.

MONTUOUX, *se*, adj. hilly, mountainous.

MONTURE, *s. f.* (*animal sur lequel on monte*) beast for the saddle or to ride upon; (*de scie*) wooden frame; (*d'arme à feu*) stock; (*d'éperon*) leather; (*d'une tabatière, d'un étui, etc.*) mounting, setting; also workmanship.

MONUMENT, *s. m.* monument.

MOQUE, *s. f.* Mar. heart, bull's eye, dead eye; (those excepted which are used in setting up the shrouds).

MOQUER (*se*), *v. r.* to laugh at, ridicule, mock, scoff or deride; scorn, make nothing of; baffle or fool; jeer, be in jest. *Sans se moquer*, seriously, in good earnest. *V. Réflecti.*

MOQUERIE, *s. f.* mockery, raillery, jest, banter; also silly thing. *Faire des moqueries de*, to ridicule, jeer; banter, deride.

MOQUETTE, *s. f.* kind of stuff.

MOQUETTER, *se*, *s. m. et f.* mocker, jeerer, jeering man or woman, banterer.

MORAILLES, *s. f. pl.* barnacles.

MORAILLON, *s. m.* hump.

MORAL, *e. adj.* moral.

MORALE, *s. f.* morals or morality, moral philosophy, ethics.

MORALEMENT, adv. morally.

MORALISER, *v. n.* to make moral reflections, moralise, descant.

MORALISEUR, *s. m.* moraliser.

MORALISTE, *s. m.* moralist.

MORALITÉ, *s. f.* morality, moral reflection. *Moralité d'une fable*, moral of a fable.

MORBIDE, adj. (*terme de peinture*) of a bright, or lively carnation.

MORBIFIQUE, adj. morbidick.

MORBIEU ou **MORBLEU**, zooks! zounds, odslive!

MORCEAU, *s. m.* bit, piece, morsel, gobbet, mouthful. *Morceau trempé*, sop. *Morceau de toile pour fourrer*, Mar. parcelling.

MORCELER, *v. a.* *une terre*, to cantle or disjoint or divide an estate.

MORDACHE, *s. f.* gag, tongs or pin-cers.

MORDACITÉ, *s. f.* corrosiveness, mordacity; also sharpness, biting, bitterness of speech.

MORDANT, *e. adj.* biting, sharp, smart, satirical.

MORDANT, *s. m.* (*terme de sellier*) two-pointed nail; (*terme de compositeur d'imprimerie*) visorium; (*vernis de dorure*) sort of varnish to fasten gilding.

MORDICANT, *e. adj.* sharp, corrosive; also smart, biting, nipping, satirical.

***MORDIENNE**, adv. *à la grosse mordienne*, with sincerity, frankly.

***MORDILLER**, *v. a.* to bite a little and often, carp at.

MORDRE, *v. n. et a.* to bite; (*corroder*) to corrode, gnaw; (*médire, censurer*) to bite, carp, find fault, censure, slander, rail at. *L'eau-forte mord sur les métaux*, aqua fortis eats into metals. *Mordre à la besogne*, to fall to work; set one's hands to it. ** Il s'en mordra les doigts ou les pouces*, he will rue or repent it. *Il s'en mord les doigts*, he is mad at it. *J'ai beau mordre mes doigts*, in vain I trouble myself. *Mordre la poussière*, to bite the dust or ground, be killed.

Mordre, Mar. (*parlant de l'ancre*) to bite, take fast hold.

MORDU, *e. adj.* bit or bitten, etc. *V. Mordre.*

MORE, *s. m.* Moor, blackmoor, black or negro; Moorish speech or tongue.

MOREAU, *s. m.* (*qui a le poil noir*) black, shining black.

Moreau, *s. m.* rut or bag on a horse's or mule's muzzle, with hay or oats in it for the beast to feed on while going along.

MORELLE, *s. f.* morel, petty morel or garden nightshade.

MORESQUE, adj. Moorish.

MORISQUE, *s. f.* she-moor or blackmoor, black; morris or morris dance; moorish work in painting.

MORFIL, *s. m.* (*terme de coutelier*) thread, rough edge; also elephant's teeth.

MORFONDER, *v. a.* to make (one) catch cold upon heat.

Morfondre, *v. n. ou se morfondre*, *v. r.* to catch cold upon heat; * wait in vain, dance attendance, spend one's self.

MORFONDUE, *s. f.* cold upon heat.

MORGELINE, *s. f.* chick-weed.

MORGUE, *s. f.* proud or big or stately look, surliness or surly look; little grated room (in which a new prisoner is set, and must continue some hours, that the jailor's ordinary servants may the better take notice of his face); bone-house or place where persons found dead are laid, that they may be owned by their friends. *Tenir sa morgue*, to look surly or haughtily, look big.

MORGUER, *v. a.* to brave, bully, huff, dare or defy.

MORGUEUR, *s. m.* insolent man, huff, hector, turnkey who looks attentively at a prisoner to know him again.

MORIBOND, *e. adj.* dying, in a dying condition.

MORICAUD, *m.*, adj. et *s.* black man or woman.

MURIGÈNE, *v. a.* to tutor, to bring up or educate; also to correct, reprimand, school.

MORILLE, *s. f.* morel; (sort of mushroom).

MORILLON, *s. m.* sort of sweet black grape.

MORINE, *s. f.* sort of plant.

MORION, *s. m.* morion (sort of head piece); also sort of military punishment.

MORNE, adj. dull, sad, sullen, cloudy, pensive.

MORNE, *s. f.* ferret (in heraldry); mountain or high hill (in the language of the inhabitants of the French West India Islands).

MORNE, *m.*, adj. tipped or tipt; (*en termes de blason*) blunt or blunted. *Une baguette mornée d'argent*, a rod tipt with silver.

MORNIÈRE, *s. f.* box on the ear, slap on the chops.

MOROSE, adj. morose.

* MONOSITÉ, *s. f.* moroseness.

MORPION, *s. m.* crab-louse.

MORT, *s. m.* (*pour la bouche d'un cheval*) bit; (*d'étiau*) chops.

MORUAIE, *s. f.* bite or biting.

MORT, *m.*, adj. dead, deceased. * *Eau morte*, standing water. *Morte eau*, Mar. dead water. *Morte-marée*, Mar. neap tide. *Couleur morte*, dead or pale or faint colour. * *Argent mort*, money that lies dead. * *Un fonds mort*, a piece of land held in mort-main. *Mort-né, e*, adj. still born. *Morte paye*, *s. f.* soldiers in ordinary pay during life. *Morte saison*, *s. f.* dead time of the year.

MORT, *m.*, *s. m.* et *f.* dead body, dead man or woman. *Les vivans et les morts*, the quick and the dead, *La fête des morts*, All-souls day.

MORT, *s. f.* death, decease; (*poison*) bane; (*grande douleur*) death, great or violent pain. *A mort*, to death, mortally, extremely. *Mort aux rats*, ratsbane. *Mettre la mort au cœur*, *donner la mort*, to break one's heart. *Faire une belle mort*, to die well, to die like a good Christian; also to die nobly or honourably. *Mourir de sa belle Mort*, *mourir de sa mort naturelle*, to die a natural death. *Mort de ma vie! Par la mort!* 'death! blood and oons! blood and wounds!

MORTADELLE, *s. f.* sort of sausage.

MORTAISE, *v.* *Mortaise*

MORTALITÉ, *s. f.* mortality, frequency of death.

MORTEL, *le*, adj. mortal, perishable;

mortal, deadly; also * mortal, great, grievous, deadly, bitter, extreme, cruel.

MORTEL, *le*, *s. m.* et *f.* mortal, mortal man or woman.

MORTELEMENT, adv. mortally, deadly; cruelly, bitterly, grievously.

MORTIER, *s. m.* (*de maçon*) mortar; (*pour piler*) mortar; (*pièce d'artillerie*) mortar; (*des présidens du parlement de France*), sort of cap. *Mortier ou mortier de cire*, piece of wax with a wick.

MORTIFÈRE, adj. mortiferous.

MORTIFIANT, *m.*, adj. mortifying, unpleasant, sad, grievous.

MORTIFICATION, *s. f.* mortifying or mortification; * grief, shame, trouble, cross, misfortune.

MORTIFIER, *v. a.* to mortify, subdue, conquer, vex, trouble; (*la viande*) to make tender.

MORTOISE, *s. f.* mortise. *Mortoise de gouvernail*, Mar. mortise of the rudder.

MORTUAIRE, adj. funeral, funereal. *Drap mortuaire*, pall. *Cloche mortuaire*, knell or passing bell. *Livre mortuaire*, register book of burials, burial book.

* MORUE, *s. f.* cod or codfish. *Morue fraîche*, green fish. *Morue salée*, salt fish.

MORVE, *s. f.* snout; glanders (a horse disease).

MORVEUX, *m.*, *se*, adj. snotty. *Cheval morveux*, horse that has the glanders. *Petit morveux*, slovenly snotty boy. *Petite morveuse*, a snotty girl, young slut.

MOZAÏQUE, *s. f.* mosaick work. *Ouvrage à la mosaïque*, mosaick work, work of small inlaid pieces.

* MOSCATELINE, *s. f.* moscatel.

MOSCOVIE, *s. f.* Muscovy.

MOSCOVITE, adj. et *s.* Muscovite.

MOSQUÉE, *s. f.* mosque.

MOT, *s. m.* word; (*sentence, dit notable*) saying, apophthegm or sentence; (*d'une devise*) motto. *Bon mot*, bon-mot; witty saying, small repartee. *Mot du guet* ou *mot de guerre*, watch-word. *En un mot*, in a word, in short. *Mot à mot*, word for word.

MOTEILLE ou MOTELLE, *s. f.* (*poisson*) eelpout.

MOTET, *s. m.* anthem.

MOT-EUR, *rice*, *s. m.* et *f.* mover; * contriver, author.

MOTIF, *s. m.* motive, incitement, encouragement; (*but*) end, aim or design; (*cause*) motive, cause, occasion.

MOTIVER, *v. a.* to explain the motives which led to the making of a decree or an edict.

MOTION, *s. f.* motion.

MOTRICE, adj. *f. Ex.* *La faculté motrice*, the motive faculty.

MOTTE, s. f. clod, lump of earth; little hill or eminence. *Motte à brûler*, peat turf or lump of tan.

MOTTER (se), v. r. to lurk behind a turf or clod.

* **MOTUS**, interj. hush, not a word.

Mou, **MOLLE**, adj. soft, tender; (*parlant de chair*) flabby; (*parlant de fruits*) mellow; (*parlant de temps*) close, faint; (*lâche, sans vigueur*) sluggish, slow, dull, lazy, inactive, faint; (*qui n'a pas de fermeté, irrésolu*) soft, easy, weak; (*efféminé*) soft, voluptuous, effeminate, loose, womanish.

Mou, s. m. soft part; (*poumon de bœuf, de mouton*), etc. lights. *Mou de l'oreille*, tip or lug or soft part of the ear.

Mou, adj. et s. m. Mar. slack. *Embraque le mou de l'écoute de misaine*, haul in the slack of the fore sheet. V. *Embraquer*. *Embraque le mou de la drisse sous le vent du grand hunier*, haul down the slack of the lee main top-sail haliards. *Donne du mou à la croupière*, slack out the stern-foat. *Il y a beaucoup de mou dans nos amarres*, we are very slack moored. *Le bâtiment est-il mou?* does the ship carry a slack helm?

MOUCHARD, s. m. spy, observer, informer, setter, bumbailiff.

Mouche, s. f. (*insecte*) fly; (*pour relever le teint*) patch; (*espion*) spy, setter, bumbailiff. * *Une fine mouche*, a sly blade, a cunning gypsy. *Mouche à miel*, bee. *Elle vous sert de mouche*, she is a fool to you. *Pieds de mouche*, pot-hooks and hangers, scrawlings. *Prendre la mouche*. V. *Prendre la chèvre* at Chèvre. *Être tendre aux mouches*, to be touchy or exceptionous. *Quelle mouche l'a piqué?* what ails him? *La mouche y est* (*parlant de la viande gâtée*) it is fly blown.

MOUCHER, v. a. to blow the nose of; (*la chandelle*) to snuff. *Se moucher*, v. r. to blow one's nose. * *Nese moucher pas du pied*, to be no fool.

* **MOUCHEROLLE**, s. m. a sort of little bird.

MOUCHERON, s. m. guat, little fly; also snuff of a candle.

MOUCHET, s. m. tarsel.

MOUCHETÉ, e, adj. spotted, pinked. V. the verb. *Cheval moucheté*, flea-bitten horse.

MOUCHETER, v. a. to spot; pink, cut with small spots.

MOUCHETTES, s. f. pl. snuffers; also joiner's plane.

MOUCHETURE, s. f. spot; spotted work, pinking, cutting with small spots.

MOUCHEUR, s. m. snuffer. *Moucheur de chandelles à la comédie*, snuffer at the play-house.

MOUCHOIR, s. m. handkerchief.

MOUCHURE, de chandelle, s. f. snuff of a candle.

MOUDRE, v. a. to grind. *Moudre de coups*, to maul, beat soundly, bruise.

MOUE, s. f. mouth, wry face. *Faire la moue*, to pout, make mouths.

MOUETTE, s. f. sea-mew, gull.

MOUFETTE, s. f. foul air (in mines).

MOUFLARD, e, adj. bloated face.

MOUFLE, s. m. mitten; (*gros visage*) bloated face; (*terme de mécanique*) assemblage of pulleys; (*en chimie*) sort of chemical vessel.

MOUILLAGE, s. m. Mar. anchorage, anchoring place or station. *Bon mouillage*, good anchoring ground. *Mauvais mouillage*, foul ground, bad anchoring ground. *Le mouillage était si mauvais, que nous y perdîmes nos deux ancres de poste*, the ground was so foul that we lost both our bowers. *Nous aurons de la peine à déplanter, tant ce mouillage est bon*, we shall have some trouble in starting the anchor from such good ground. *Prendre un mouillage*, to take up an anchorage. V. *Fatiguer*. *Venir au mouillage*, to come to an anchorage. *Le vent nous refusant, nous ne pûmes gagner le mouillage*, the wind scanting upon us, we could not fetch the anchorage.

MOUILLER, v. a. to wet or moisten, bathe, soak, dip in the water. *Pluie qui mouille*, soaking-rain.

Mouiller, v. a. et n. Mar. to anchor, drop anchor, cast anchor, come to an anchor, bring up, etc. *Mouiller une ancre*, to let go an anchor. *Être mouillé*, to ride at anchor. *N'être mouillé que sur une seule ancre*, to be only at single anchor. V. *Travers*. *Mouille*, let go the anchor. *Mouiller en barbe*, to come to with two anchors a-head. *Mouiller en croupière*, to moor head and stern. *Mouiller en pagaie*, to come to all standing. *Mouiller en faisant embossure*, to bring up with a spring on the cable. *Mouiller en pats d'oie*, to moor with three anchors a-head (equally distant from each other). *Mouiller avec la quille*, to stick hard and fast. *Nous mouillerons au large des frégates, et en terre de tous les vaisseaux de ligne*, we will come to without the frigates, and within all the line of battle ships. *Mouiller les voiles*, to wet the sails. *Mouiller les ponts*, to wet the decks.

MOUILLETTE, s. f. long narrow slice of bread to dip in an egg boiled soft.

MOUILLOIR, s. m. little vessel of water for spinners to wet their fingers in.

MOUILLURE, s. f. wetting or being wet.

MOULAGE, s. m. moulds: part of the

mill which sets the mill-stones agoing ; fee for grinding in a public mill.

MOULE, s. m. mould ; (*modèle*) model, pattern. *Il y laissa le moule du pour-point*, there he was killed, he left his carcass there.

MOULE, s. f. muscle, a kind of shell-fish. *Moules (coquilles)*, shells to make grottoes.

MOULÉ, e, adj. moulded, cast into a mould ; printed.

MOULER, v. a. to mould, cast into a mould ; (*imprimer*) to print ; (*du bois*) to pile up wood for measuring it. * *Se mouler sur quelqu'un*, to frame or square one's life by another man's.

MOULETTES, s. f. pl. small shells.

MOULEUR de bois, s. m. assizer or meter of wood.

MOULIN, s. m. mill.

MOULINAGE, s. m. last dressing of silk before it is dyed.

MOULINET, s. m. mill (to coin money) ; milled money, a turn-stile, hand-mill. *Moulinet de chocolatière*, chocolate stick or mill. *Moulinet à bitord*, Mar. spun-yard winch.

|| **MOULT**, adv. much, very much.

MOULU, e, adj. ground ; bruised. *Or moulu*, water gold, painter's gold.

MOULURE, s. f. moulding. *Moulures des bouteilles*, Mar. gallery rim.

MOURANT, e, adj. dying ; languishing or lingering ; pale or faint.

MOURIR, v. n. to die ; (*s'éteindre*) to go out. *Faire mourir*, to put to death, kill. *Faire mourir de chagrin*, to vex to death. *Mourir d'envie de faire*, to long for doing. *Se mourir*, v. r. to be dying, be at the point of death.

MOURON, s. m. chick-weed, pimpernel ; also yellow lizard with black spots.

MOURRE, s. f. morra (the Italian play of love with the fingers).

MOUSQUET, s. m. musket.

|| **MOUSQUETADE**, s. f. musket-shot.

MOUSQUETAIRE, s. m. musketeer. *Mousquetaires (troupes à cheval de la maison du roi)* mousquetaires.

MOUSQUETERIE, s. f. volley of musket-shot, small shot. *Un feu de mousqueterie soutenu*, a constant fire with small arms.

MOUSQUETON, s. m. musketoon, blunderbuss.

MOUSSE, s. f. moss ; (*deume*) lather, froth.

Mousse, s. m. Mar. youngster, youngster, ship-boy. *Mousse de chambre*, cabin-boy. *Mousses destinés à aider le coq*, shifters.

|| **MOUSSE**, adj. dull, blunt.

MOUSSELINE, s. f. muslin.

MOUSSEUR, v. n. to lather, froth.

MOUSSEUR, s. m. white kind of mushroom.

MOUSSEU-X, se, adj. lathering, frothy, foaming.

MOUSSON, s. f. Mar. monsoon.

MOUSSU, e, adj. mossy, full of moss.

MOUSTACHE, s. f. whiskers.

Moustaches de la civadière, s. f. pl. Mar. sprit-sail lifts, standing lifts of the sprit-sail yard. *Moustache de la vergue sèche*, standing lifts of the cross-jack yard.

MOUT, s. m. must, new or sweet wine.

MOUTARDE, s. f. mustard. * *Sucrer sa moutarde*, to qualify one's jest, take off the edge of it. * *S'amuser à la moutarde*, to stand trifling.

MOUTARDIER, s. m. mustard pot ; mustard man.

MOUTIER, s. m. church, monastery, convent.

MOUTON, s. m. wether, sheep, mutton, sheep's leather ; standard (of a coach), beetle or rammer.

MOUTONNAILLE, s. f. flock of sheep.

MOUTONNE, s. f. tower of false hair.

MOUTONNER, v. a. to frizzle, curl.

Moutonner, v. n. Mar. to foam or froth. *La mer moutonne*, the sea foams.

MOUTONNIER, e, adj. fleecy, bleating, led by example like sheep.

MOUTURE, s. f. grinding ; corn ground ; miller's fee for grinding.

MOUVANCE, s. f. Ex. *Mouvance de fief*, dependance of a fee upon another.

MOUVANT, e, adj. moving. *Sable mouvant*, quick-sand. *Fief mouvant*, fee holding or depending upon another.

MOUVEMENT, s. m. motion, moving ; (*ressort*) movement ; (*changement de poste, marche, contre-marche*) movement ; (*manœuvre d'une armée, d'une flotte*) manoeuvre, movement ; (*en musique*) time, measure ; (*impulsion, passion, affection de l'âme*) motion, impulse, disposition, inclination. *Mouvements (troubles) commotions, troubles, broils.* (*Les mouvements qu'a faits l'escadre aujourd'hui ont été bien exécutés*) the manoeuvres of the fleet have been well executed to-day. *Votre bâtiment a les mouvements bien durs*, yours is a very uneasy ship,

MOUVES, v. a. (*terme de jardinage*) to stir up (the mould in a pot), etc.

MOUVOIR, v. a. to move or stir ; (*exercer*) to move, incite, stir up ; (*une question*) to start. * *Mouvoir querelle*, to pick a quarrel. *Se mouvoir*, v. r. to move, stir or wag.

MOYEN, s. m. means, course, way, expedient, power ; possibility, argument ;

(*au pluriel*) means, riches, etc. *Il n'y a pas moyen de leur parler*, there is no speaking to them, there is no possibility to speak to them. *Y a-t-il moyen de leur parler?* is there any speaking to them? is there any possibility to speak to them? *Le moyen que cela soit?* how can that possibly be? *Le moyen de lui parler?* how can one speak with him? *Au moyen de*, by means of, in consequence of, in consideration of.

MOYEN, *me*, adj. middle, mean. *Temps moyen*, apparent time.

MOYENNANT, *prép.* for, by means of. *Moyennant que*, provided, provided that.

MOYENNÉ, *e*, adj. mediated, procured.

MOYENNEMENT, *adv.* indifferently, so so.

MOYENNER, *v. a.* to mediate or procure.

MOYENNEUR, *s. m.* mediator.

* MOYER, *v. a.* to saw free stones.

MOYEU, *s. m.* nave or stock (of a wheel); yolk (of an egg); also sort of plum.

MU, *s*, adj. (from *Mouvoir*) moved, started, etc.

MUABLE, adj. mutable, changeable, inconstant.

MUANCE, *s. f.* division (in music).

MUCILAGE, *s. m.* mucilage.

MUCILAGINEUX, *x*, *se*, adj. mucilaginous.

MUCOSITÉ, *s. f.* mucousness.

MUDER, *v. n.* Mar. to gibe.

MUE, *s. f.* moulting, mewing; (*dépouille d'un animal qui a mue*) slough, skin; (*temps de la mue*) moulting time, etc.; (*cage*) mew, coop.

MUER, *v. n.* to moult, mew, cast horns or skin or slough; (*changer, parlant de la voix*) to break.

MUET, *te*, adj. dumb, speechless, mute; * (*terme de grammaire*) mute, unpronounced, not heard, not sounded. *Rendre muet*, to put to silence or non-plus.

MUET, *te*, *s. m.* et *f.* mute, dumb man or woman.

MUETTE, *s. f.* (*lieu où l'on garde la mue des cerfs*) place for stag's horns that are cast.

MUFLE, *s. m.* muzzle. * *Il lui a donné bien serré sur le mufle*, he gave him a good slap on the chops.

MUGE, *s. m.* (*poisson*) mullet.

MUGIA, *v. n.* to bellow or to low; (*parlant de la mer, des flots*) * to roar.

MUGISSEMENT, *s. m.* bellowing or lowing; roaring (of the sea).

MUGUET, *s. m.* lily of the valley; spark, beau, fop.

MUGUETER, *v. a.* to cajole, wheedle, court, make love to, have an eye upon, aim at.

MUO, *s. m.* sort of measure for corn, salt, etc.; (*de ble*) about five quarters; (*de vin*) about 60 gallons.

MULATRE, adj. et *s. m.* et *f.* mulatto.

MULCTE, *s. f.* mulct, fine.

MULCTER, *v. a.* to fine.

MULE, *s. f.* mule, she-mule; (*pantoufle*) slipper; (*engelure*) kibe. *Mules traversières ou traversines* (*au boulet du cheval*), kibes.

MULET, *s. m.* moyle, great mule; (*poisson de mer*) mullet. * *Garder le mullet*, to dante attendance.

MULETER, *s. m.* muleteer.

MULTE, *s. f.* maw of a calf.

MULOT, *s. m.* field-mouse.

MULOTER, *v. n.* to dig into the holes made by field-mice.

MULTIPLE, adj. multiple.

MULTIPLIABLE, adj. multipliable, that may be multiplied.

MULTIPLIERS, *s. m.* (*hérétiques*) Adamites.

MULTIPLICANDE, *s. m.* multiplicand.

MULTIPLICATEUR, *s. m.* multiplier.

MULTIPLICATION, *s. f.* multiplying, multiplication.

MULTIPLICITÉ, *s. f.* multiplicity, multitude.

MULTIPLIER, *v. a.* et *n.* to multiply, increase.

MULTITUDE, *s. f.* multitude, great number, mob.

MUNI, *e*, adj. (from *Munir*) stored, furnished, enjoyed or possessed.

MUNICIPAL, *e*, adj. municipal. *Le droit municipal*, municipal law, common law. *Ville municipale*, corporation town.

* *Municipalité*, *s. f.* municipality.

MUNIFICENCE, *s. f.* munificence, liberality, bounty.

MUNIR, *v. a.* to furnish, store or provide. *Se munir de*, to furnish one's self with, provide, arm one's self with.

MUNITION, *s. f.* ammunition. *Pain de munition*, ammunition bread. *Munitions*, stores. *Munitions de bouche*, provisions. *Munitions*, Mar. stores.

MUNITIONNAIRE, *s. m.* commissary of the store, officer that provides ammunition for the army.

MUQUEUX, *x*, *se*, adj. mucous.

MUR, *s. m.* wall.

MUR, *s*, adj. ripe, mellow, mature. *Un homme mur*, a discreet, sober, staid man.

MURAILLE, *s. f.* wall.

MURALE, adj. *f.* Ex. *Couronne murale*, mural crown.

MURE, *s. f.* mulberry.

MURMEMENT, adv. ripely, maturely.
MURENE, s. f. sort of lamprey.
MURENGER, s. m. murenger.
MURER, v. a. to wall, wall about or up, cure up.
MURIER, s. m. mulberry-tree.
MURIR, v. n. to ripen, grow ripe. *Mûrir*, v. a. to ripen, make ripe.
MURMURATEUR, s. m. murmurer, grumbler.
MURMURE, s. m. murmur, buzzing or humming noise; mumbling, murmuring, grumbling; * (*des ruisseaux*) murmur or purling; (*du ventre*) rumbling; (*des zéphyrs, des arbres*) whispering; (*oiseau*) humming bird.
MURMURER, v. n. to murmur, grumble, mutter; (*parlant d'affaires, de nouvelles*) to mutter, whisper; (*parlant des eaux*) to purl, warble; (*parlant du vent*) to whisper.
MUSARIGNE, s. f. shrew-mouse.
MUSARD, z, adj. et s. loitering, loiterer.
MUSC, s. m. musk-cat, musk.
MUSCADE, s. f. nutmeg. *Fleur de muscade*, mace.
MUSCADE, adj. f. musky. *Rose muscade*, musk rose.
MUSCADET, s. m. muscadet, or muscadine.
*** MUSCADIÈRE**, s. m. nutmeg-tree.
MUSCADIN, s. m. sort of musk pastil; also sop, sweet-scented beau.
MUSCAT, DE, adj. musky. *Vin muscat*, muscadine wine. *Noir muscade*, nutmeg.
MUSCAT, s. m. muscade or muscadine.
MUSCLE, s. m. muscle.
MUSCOSITÉ, s. f. muscosity.
MUSCULAIRE, adj. muscular.
MUSCULEUX, SE, adj. muscularous.
MUSE, s. m. muse.
MUSEAU, s. m. muzzle, snout, nose or face.
MUSÉE, s. m. museum.
MUSELIÈRE, s. f. muzzle.
|| MUSER, v. n. to loiter, trifle.
MUSEROLLE, s. f. nose-band of a horse bridle.
MUSÉUM, s. m. museum.
MUSETTE, s. f. bag-pipe.
MUSICAL, E, adj. musical, harmonious.
MUSICALEMENT, adv. musically.
MUSICIEN, NE, s. m. et f. musician.
MUSIQUE, s. f. music.
MUSQUÉ, E, adj. musky, perfumed with musk, that smells of musk. * *Paroles musquées*, fair words, compliments.
MUSQUER, v. a. to perfume with musk.
|| MUSSE (SE), v. r. to lurk in a corner.
MUSULMAN, s. m. Musulman, Turk.
MUSULMAN, E, adj. Turkish, Mahometan.

MUTABILITÉ, s. f. mutability.
MUTATION, s. f. mutation, change.
MUTILATION, s. f. mutilation.
MUTILER, v. a. to mutilate, maim, curtail; to castrate or geld.
MUTIN, E, adj. et s. refractory, headstrong, froward, stubborn, sullen, seditious, mutinous, factious, rebellious; mutineer, factious or seditious person, stubborn person.
MUTINER, v. n. to mutiny or rise up in arms. *Se mutiner*, v. r. to be froward or refractory; to rage; to mutiny, rise up in arms.
MUTINERIE, s. f. mutiny, commotion, sedition, revolt, frowardness, refractoriness, peevishness, perverseness.
|| MUTIR, v. n. to mute.
*** MUTIÈRE**, s. m. dumbness, muteness.
MUTUEL, LE, adj. mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.
MUTUELLEMENT, adv. mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably.
MUTULE, s. f. corbel, or bracket (in architecture).
MYAGRUM, s. m. (*espèce de plante ou son huile, (espèce d'attrape-mouche)*) myagrism.
MYOLOGIE, s. f. myography, myology.
MYOPE, s. m. et f. myops, short-sighted person.
MYOPIE, s. f. myopy.
MYOTOMIE, s. f. (*dissection des muscles*) myotomy.
MYRIADE, s. f. myriad.
MYROBOLAN, s. m. myrobelan.
MYROBOLANIER, s. m. myrobalan-tree.
MYRRHE, s. f. myrrh.
MYRRHIS, s. m. sort of fragrant chervil.
MYRTE, s. m. myrtle-tree.
*** MYRTIFORME**, adj. myrtiform.
MYSTAGOGUE, s. m. mystagogue.
MYSTÈRE, s. m. mystery, secret. *Sans autre mystère*, without any more ado.
MYSTÉRIEUSEMENT, adv. mysteriously.
MYSTÉRIEUX, SE, adj. et s. mysterious, mystical, obscure; hidden, secret; mysterious or reserved person.
MYSTICITÉ, s. f. mysticalness.
MYSTIQUE, adj. et s. mystical, mysterious, emblematical, sacredly obscure, refining in matters of devotion; mystick person who professes a sublime and perfect devotion.
MYSTIQUEMENT, adv. mystically.
MYSTRE, s. m. sort of liquid measure among the ancient Greeks.
MYTHOLOGIE, s. f. mythology.
MYTHOLOGIQUE, adj. mythological.
MYTHOLOGISTE, s. m. mythologist.

MYURE, adj. *Ex. Pouls myure*, pulse that gradually weakens.

N.

N, s. f. fourteenth letter of the French alphabet.

NABOT, *e*, s. m. et f. dwarf, little person.

NACARAT, *e*, adj. of a lively orange red.

NACARAT, s. m. lively orange red.

NACELLE, s. f. boat, small skiff or wherry (without mast or sail). * *Lamacelle de St. Pierre*, the Roman catholic church.

NACRE ou **NACRE DE PERLE**, s. f. mother of pearl.

NADIR, s. m. nadir.

NAFFE, s. f. *Eau de naffe*, orange flower-water.

NAGE, s. f. *Mar.* row lock (of a boat). *Donner la nage*, to pull the stroke oar. *Donne une nage*, to give a stroke (in rowing). *Être en nage* ou *tout en nage*, to be all in a sweat. *A nage pataud*, swimming like a eel; also in plenty. *A la nage*, swimming or by swimming. *Se jeter à la nage*, to throw one's self into the water. *Passer une rivière à la nage*, to swim over a river.

NAGEOIRE, s. f. fin (of a fish), bladder or any other thing to hold up one that learns to swim; thin piece of wood floating in the pail of a water-bearer (to prevent him from being splashed).

NAGER, v. n. (*dans l'eau, dans les baigns, dans les plaisirs*) to swim; (*dans son sang*) to welter. * *Nager entre deux eaux*, to trim, be a trimmer. * *Nager en grande eau*, to swim in deep water. *Mon pied nage dans mon soulier*, my shoes are a great deal too big for my feet.

NAGER, v. n. *Mar.* to swim; (*ramer*) to pull or row. *Nager sec* ou *à sec*, to row dry, row aground, touch the bottom with the oars in rowing. *Nager debout*, to row standing with the head towards the boat's head. *Nager en arrière*, to back a-stern. *Nage à venir sur tribord*, pull to starboard. *Nage sribord*, pull the starboard. *Nage de force*, stretch out. *Nage à bord*, come aboard in the boat. *Nage à faire abatre*, pull to leeward. *Nage à venir sur babord*, pull to port. *Nage au vent*, pull to windward. *Nage ensemble*, pull together.

NAGEUR, s. m. swimmer; waterman, rower.

|| **NAGUÈRE** ou **NAGUÈRES** (contraction of *il n'y a guère*) newly, but newly, a little while ago, lately.

NAÏADE, s. f. naiad.

NAÏ-F, *ve*, adj. genuine, plain, native, natural, not counterfeit, true, lively, ingenuous, downright, open, fair, candid, innocent, simple, silly. *Au naïf*, to the life. *Peindre au naïf*, to draw to the life.

NAÏN, *e*, s. m. et f. dwarf, shrimp. *Naine*, s. f. sort of beau. *Un arbre naïn*, a dwarf tree, a dwarf.

NAISSANCE, s. f. birth or nativity, (*commencement*) birth, rise, spring, beginning; (*extraction*) birth, extraction, descent; (*noblesse*) birth, noble birth, or extraction; (*en termes d'architecture*) roof of a vault or of a corbel, etc.

NAISSANT, *e*, adj. growing, rising, newly born, coming forth, primitive; (*en termes de blason*) naissant.

NAÎTRE, v. n. to be born or to come into the world, breed, come out; spring grow, arise, proceed, be bred, begin, take rise, come forth. *Faire naître*, to breed, produce, cause, give rise or beginning to, occasion; (*des raisons*) to suggest; (*une occasion*) to start.

NAÏVEMENT, adv. ingenuously, plainly, downright.

NAÏVETÉ, s. f. ingenuousness, plainness, sincerity; simplicity, innocence; naturalness, simplicity of expression.

NANTI, *e*, adj. possessed of.

NANTIR, v. a. to give to, lay down, deliver into the hands of, ensure. *Se nantir de*, v. r. to seize upon, secure (a debt); to provide one's self with, make sure of, secure.

NANTISSEMENT, s. m. security.

NAPETE, s. f. naphtha.

NAPOLITAIN, *e*, adj. et s. Neapolitan.

NAPPE, s. f. cloth, table cloth; deer's skin; sort of net to catch wild fowls with; (*d'eau*) sheet; (*de bled*) show.

NAQUETER, v. n. to dance attendance (upon the great.)

NAQUETTE, s. f. milliner.

NARCISSÉ, s. m. narcissus.

NARCOTIQUE, adj. narcotick.

NARD, s. m. nard, spikenard.

NARGUE, *de*, s. a fig for. *Dire nargue de*, to laugh at. *Faire nargue à*, to excel, beat or surpass, be far superior to.

NARGUER, v. a. to scorn, defy, set at defiance.

NARINE, s. f. nostril.

NARQUOIS, *e*, s. m. et f. sharper. *Narquois (jargon)* cant, gibberish.

NARRATEUR, s. m. relater, teller.

NARRATI-F, *ve*, adj. narrative, declarative.

NARRATION, s. f. narration, relation account, report, recital.

NAT

NARRATIVE, s. f. way of relating or making or telling a story.

NARRÉ, *e*, adj. related, told, reported.

NARRÉ, s. m. narration, narrative, retail.

NARRER, *v. a.* to relate, make a narrative of; tell or report.

* **NARVAL**, s. m. great fish of the frozen sea.

NASAL, *e*, adj. nasal.

* **NASALEMENT**, adv. with a nasal sound.

NASARD, *e*, adj. that speaks through the nose. *Live d'un ton nasard*, to read through the nose.

NASARDE, s. f. fillip, rap on the nose.

NASARDEA, *v. a.* to fillip or rap on the nose; to banter, jeer.

NASÉAU, s. m. nostril (of a beast).

NASILLARD, *e*, adj. et s. that speaks through the nose.

NASILLER, *v. n.* to speak through the nose.

NASILLER-E, *se*, s. m. et f. that speaks through the nose.

* **NASILLONNES**, *v. n.* to speak through the nose.

NASSE, s. f. bow net, weel; also lurch, lunge, scrape.

NATAL, *e*, adj. native. *Respirer l'air natal*, to breathe one's own country air.

* **NATATION**, s. f. natation, the act of swimming.

NATIF, *ve*, adj. native, born.

NATION, s. f. nation, people; also race (ironically). *Les nations (les gentils)* the nations, the heathens, the gentiles.

En parlant des bâtimens des différentes nations, les marins en général s'expriment de même que s'ils parloient l'un homme né dans une de ces nations. *Nation*, dans la partie anglaise.

NATIONAL, *e*, adj. national.

* **NATIONALEMENT**, adv. nationally.

NATIVITÉ, s. f. nativity, birth.

NATTE, s. f. mat; (*trasse*) twist, braid. *Vatte de cheveux*, twisted or plaited hair.

Natte, s. f. Mar. panch, mat.

NATTEA, *v. a.* to mat; (*trasser*), to twist, braid, plait.

NATTIER, s. m. mat-maker.

NATURALISATION, s. f. naturalisation.

NATURALISER, *v. a.* to naturalize.

NATURALISME, s. m. naturalness.

NATURALISTE, s. m. naturalist, natural philosopher.

NATURALITÉ, s. f. naturalisation.

NATURE, s. f. nature, universe, world, property, natural reason, temper, humour, condition, essence, sort, kind, situation; (in Marmontel's works) parent, parents, father or mother, father and mother.

NAU

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NATUREL, *le*, adj. natural, native; (*ingénu*) plain, downright, right, not counterfeit, easy, free, unaffected. *Juge naturel*, a proper judge. *Fils naturel*, natural or base son, bastard.

NATUREL, s. m. nature, propriety, temper, constitution, natural affection, natural parts, talent, aptness, genius, disposition, inclination, humour, life; also native or original inhabitant. *D'un bon ou mauvais naturel*, good or ill natured, good or ill-humoured. *De son naturel, de mon naturel*, etc. (*naturellement*) naturally. *Imiter le naturel*, to imitate life. *Peindre au naturel*, to draw to the life.

NATURELLEMENT, adv. naturally, by nature, plainly, freely, openly, frankly.

NAVAL, *e*, adj. naval, of or belonging to the sea or ships. *Armes navales*, fleet of men of war. *Forces navales*, sea forces. *Combat naval, bataille navale*, sea-fight.

NAVIRE, s. f. barge full.

NAVET, s. m. turnip.

NAVETTE, s. f. rape or wild turnip; also rape-seed; (*de tisserand*) shuttle; (*de plomb*) wedge; (*où l'on met l'encens qui doit se brûler dans l'encensoir*) pan or box.

NAUFRAGE, s. m. shipwreck; ruin, wreck. *Faire naufrage*, to be cast away, suffer shipwreck, be wrecked.

NAUFRAGÉ, *e*, adj. Mar. cast away, wrecked. *Bâtiment naufragé*, wreck.

NAVIGABLE, adv. navigable.

NAVIGATEUR, s. m. navigator, sailor, sea-man, sea-faring man.

NAVIGATION, s. f. navigation, sailing, voyage. *Après douze jours de navigation, nous donnâmes dans le détroit de Gibraltar*, after 12 days sail we entered the straits of Gibraltar. *Notre navigation a été fort heureuse*, we have met with no crosses (or accidents) at sea.

NAVIGUER, *v. n.* to sail, navigate, travel by sea. *Depuis vingt ans que je navigue je n'ai jamais été si près de me perdre*, during 20 years that I have been at sea I never was so near being lost. *Naviguer à vue de terre*, to sail along within sight of land.

Naviguer, *v. a.* to navigate, direct the course of.

NAVIRE, s. m. ship, vessel, * sail. *Un navire marchand*, a merchantman. *Navire au vent à nous*, a sail to windward (the sight of a vessel is thus announced from the mast head, on board of French men of war.) *V. Bâtiment and vaisseau*.

Navire, s. f. Ex. *La navire Argo*, the ship Argo.

NAULAGE, s. m. haulage.

NAUMACHIE, s. f. naumachy.

|| NAVRER, v. a. to wound, grieve: *J'en ai le cœur navré*, I am very sorry for it.

NAUSÉE, s. f. (*terme de médecine*) qualm, reaching to vomit.

NAUTIQUE, adj. nautick, nautical.

NAUTONIER, s. m. sailor, mariner.

NE, adv. no. V. *Pas*, adv. *Je n'en sais rien*; I know nothing of it. *Je ne l'aime ni ne le crains*, I neither love nor fear him. *Il dit plus qu'il ne fait*, he talks more than he does.

NE. This *ne* is a stumbling block to foreigners, and even to the natives of France. The editor is not allowed to swell up this dictionary beyond a few sheets; he is therefore obliged to refer the reader to his *Guide pour la langue anglaise et pour la langue française*, p. 126, where the reader may find *Développement de l'usage de la particule française ne*. In the subsequent pages the matter is fully and clearly discussed, and such authorities are quoted as to make it impossible to question the rules laid down. *N. S.*

NÉ, e, adj. (from *natus*) born. *Une dame bien née*, a generous soul.

NEANMOINS, adv. nevertheless, and yet, for all that, however.

NÉANT, s. m. nothing, nought, nothingness, little worth, insignificance or insignificance, trifle, trifling thing, inconsiderable matter: *Mettre au néant*, to make void or of no effect.

NÉBULEUX, se, adj. cloudy, dark, gloomy, overcast.

NECESSAIRE, adj. necessary, needful, requisite, indispensable, infallible, inevitable, unavoidable. *Nécessaire*, s. m. necessities, competency; also box or case with the things necessary or convenient upon a journey. *Faire le nécessaire*, to be a busy-body or an intermeddler.

NECESSAIREMENT, adv. necessarily, needs, of necessity; infallibly.

NECESSITAIRE, adj. f. Ex. *De nécessité, nécessaire*, of an absolute or indispensable necessity, by all means.

NECESSITÉ, s. f. necessity; want, need, indigence, poverty, compulsion. *Aller à ses nécessités*, to go to do one's needs. *Nécessités de la vie*, necessities of life. *De nécessité*, of necessity, needs, necessarily.

NECESSITER, v. a. to necessitate, force, compel.

NECESSITEUX, se, adj. needy, poor, in want, indigent.

NECROLOGE, s. m. register of the dead.

NÉCROMANCIE ou NÉCROMANCIE, s. f. necromancy.

NÉCROMANCIEN, NE, s. m. et f. necromancer, conjurer.

NECTAR, s. m. nectar.

NEF, s. f. (*terme poétique*) a ship, sail, (*d'une église*) nave or body; (*du roi*) case in the form of a ship (where the king's and queen's napkins are kept).

NÉFASTE, adj. Ex. *Jour néfaste*, unlucky or inauspicious day.

NEFLE, s. f. medlar.

NEFLIER, s. m. medlar-tree.

NÉGATIF, VE, adj. negative. *La négative*, s. f. the negative.

NÉGATION, s. f. negation.

NÉGATIVEMENT, adv. negatively.

NÉGLIGÉ, e, adj. (*from Négliger*) neglected, slighted, etc. also careless, in an undress, incorrect.

NÉGLIGÉ, s. m. undress, careless dress.

* NÉGLIGENCE, s. m. the act of neglecting on purpose.

NÉGLIGEMENT, adv. negligently, carelessly, supinely.

NÉGLIGENCE, s. f. negligence, neglect, carelessness, heedlessness, supineness. *Avoir des négligences dans son style*, to be incorrect or careless in one's style.

NÉGLIGENT, e, adj. negligent, neglectful, careless, supine.

NÉGLIGER, v. a. to neglect, not to take care of, slight, let go, let slip. *Se négliger*, v. r. to neglect one's self, not to take care of one's self. *Se négliger en*, to grow slack or careless or negligent in.

NÉGOCE, s. m. trade, trading, commerce, traffick. *Faire le négoce*, to carry on trade, be a merchant. *Faire un grand négoce*, to drive a great trade.

NÉGOCIABLE, adj. negotiable.

NÉGOCIANT, s. m. merchant, dealer.

NÉGOCIATEUR, s. m. negotiator.

NÉGOCIATION, s. f. negotiation.

NÉGOCIATRICE, s. f. negotiatrice.

NÉGOCIER, v. n. to trade, deal, drive a trade.

Négocier, v. a. to negotiate, manage, negotiate for.

NEGAR, s. m. negro-man.

NÉGARME, s. f. negro-yard.

NÉGARME, s. f. negro-woman.

NÉGRILLOU, NE, s. m. et f. negro-boy, negro-girl.

NEIGE, s. f. snow, whiteness, sort of lace in fashion some years since.

NEIGER, v. a. to snow.

NEIGEU-X, se, adj. snowy, full of snow.

NÉMÉENS, adj. pl. Ex. *Les jeux Néméens*, the Nemean games.

NÉNIES, s. f. pl. nenia (funeral songs).

NENNI (*particule négative*), no, no forsooth, not at all.

NÉNUPHAR, s. m. nenuphar, water lily, or water rose.

* **NÉOGRAPHE**, s. m. who admits of a new orthography.

* **NÉOGRAPHISME**, s. m. new orthography.

NÉOLOGIE, s. f. neology, art of making and introducing new words or of reviving old ones.

NÉOLOGIQUE, adj. neologick, consisting of new coined words and phrases.

NÉOLOGISME, s. m. neologism, affected coining of words and phrases.

NÉOLOGUE, s. m. neologist, one fond of introducing new words and expressions.

* **NÉOMÉNIE**, s. f. new moon.

NÉOPHYTE, s. m. et f. neophyte, new convert.

NÉPHATIQUE, adj. nephritick.

NÉPOTISME, s. m. nepotism.

NÉRÉIDE, s. f. Nereid, sea nymph.

NERF, s. m. nerve, sinew; (*force*) sinews, strength; (*au dos des livres*) hand. *Nerf de bœuf*, bull's pizzle. *Nerf ferrure*, s. f. upper attain.

NERPRON, s. m. buckthorn.

NEVER, v. a. to cover with sinews.

NERVEU-X, se, adj. sinewy, nervous, strong, lusty, brawny.

NEUVIN, e, adj. good for the nerves.

NEUVRE, s. f. twist or round edging; also moulding.

NET, te, adj. (*propre*) clean, pure, cleanly, neat; (*innocent*) clear, innocent, blameless, unspotted; (*uni, poli*) clean, clear, smooth, fair; (*pur, clair*) clear, easy, plain; (*sans surcherie*) clear, plain, downright; (*sans embarras*) clear, plain; (*vide*) empty, clear. *Sain et net*, sound and well. *Elle fit vœu d'en avoir le cœur net*, she vowed to ease herself of it. *J'en ai le cœur net*, I wash my hand of it, I am satisfied.

NET, s. m. Ex. *Mettre au net*, to write or draw a fair copy of.

NET, a. v. plainly, freely, openly, cleanly, cleverly. *Cela s'est cassé tout net*, it snapt short.

NETTEMENT, adv. clearly, purely, neatly, plainly, freely, fairly, frankly.

NETTETÉ, s. f. cleanness, cleanliness, cleanness, neatness, pureness, plainness.

NETTOIEMENT, s. m. cleaning, cleaning, clearing, scouring.

NETTOYER, v. a. to clean, make clean, cleanse, clear, scour, sweep away. *Se nettoyer*, Mar. Ex. *L'horizon se nettoie*, the horizon is getting fine.

NEVEU, s. m. nephew. *Petit neveu*, grand

nephew. * *Nos neveux*, our offspring, after ages, posterity.

NEUR, ve, adj. new; also raw, unexperienced, simple, silly. *Neuf*, adj. (*indéclinable, parlant de nombre*) nine; (*employé comme surnom*) the ninth; (*employé comme une date*) ninth. *Refaire à neuf*, to rebuild, build up anew or again. *S'habiller de neuf*, to put on new clothes. *Tout battant neuf*, brand new.

NEUR, s. m. nine.

NÉVRITIQUE, adj. good for the nerves.

NÉVROLOGIE, s. f. neurology.

NEUTRALEMENT, adv. neutrally, in a neutral manner or sense.

* **NEUTRALISATION**, s. f. neutralization.

* **NEUTRALISER**, v. a. to neutralize.

NEUTRALITÉ, s. f. neutrality.

NEUTRE, adj. neuter, neutral.

NEUVAIN, s. f. nine days devotion.

NEUVE, the fem. of *Neuf*.

NEUVIÈME, adj. a ninth.

NEUVIÈME, s. m. ninth day, ninth part.

NEUVIÈMEMENT, adv. ninthly.

NEZ, s. m. nose; (*visage*) nose, face; (*sens de l'odorat*) nose, scent. * *Avoir toujours le nez sur quelque chose*, to pore upon a thing. * *Avoir bon nez*, to have a good nose, be sagacious or cunning.

Nes, s. m. Mar. head, beak, bow, fore part (of a ship). *Notre bâtiment est trip sur le nez*, our ship is too much by the head. *Nous virâmes le nez sur les brisants*, we put about with the breakers close a-head of us.

NI, conj. nor, neither. Si la phrase est, en anglais, rendue négative antérieurement, on emploie or au lieu de nor, et either au lieu de neither. *Il n'est ni bon ni mauvais*, he is neither good nor bad. *Je ne l'ai jamais trouvé ni bon ni mauvais*, I never found him either good or bad, I always found him neither good nor bad.

NIABLE, adj. deniable.

NIAIS, e, adj. et s. silly, dull, simple, innocent, foolish, silly man or woman, simpleton. *Un faucon niais*, a nias hawk.

NIAISEMENT, adv. simply, sillily, innocently.

NIAISER, v. n. to play the fool, stand trifling or fooling.

NIAISERIE, s. f. silly thing, trifle, foolery, nonsense, silliness.

* **NICE**, adj. foolish, silly (it is now obsolete).

NICHE, s. f. niche; (*tour de malice*) trick.

NICHÉ, e, adj. placed, put.

NICHÉE, s. f. whole nest, brood.

NICHER, v. a. to place or put.
Nicher, v. n. ou *se nicher*, v. r. to nestle, build or make one's nest.
 * **NICHET**, s. m. nest-egg.
NICHOIR, s. m. a canary bird's breeding-cage.
NICOLAÏTES, s. m. pl. Nicolaitans (sort of sect).
NID, s. m. nest. *Il n'y a plus que le nid*, the birds are flown.
 * **NIDOREUX**, se, adj. nidorous.
NIECE, s. f. niece.
NIELLE, s. f. mildew or blasting; gith, bishop's wort, St.-Catherine's flower, cockle.
NIELLER, v. a. to blast.
NIER, v. a. to deny, gainsay, disown.
NICAUD, e, adj. etc. silly, simple, foolish; simple man or woman, simpleton, fool.
NICAUDER, v. n. to stand fooling or trifling, play the fool.
NICAUDERIE, s. f. silliness, foolery.
NIL, s. m. (*grand fleuve d'Égypte*) Nile.
NILLE, s. f. tendril, twining-sprig of a vine.
NIMBE, s. f. (*cecle de lumière sur certaines médailles autour de la tête d'un empereur*) glory.
NIPPER, v. a. to rig out, fit up. *Se nipper*, v. r. to rig one's self out.
NIPPES, s. f. pl. clothes, goods.
NIQUE, s. f. Ex. *Faire la nique à*, to laugh at by a slighting posture, not to care for, slight.
NITOUCHE, Ex. *Faire la sainte nitouche*, to look demure as if butter would not melt in one's mouth.
NITRE, s. m. nitre.
NITREUX, se, adj. nitroug.
NITRIÈRE, s. f. nitrous vein of earth.
NIVEAU, s. m. level. *De niveau avec*, au niveau de, level with, even with, upon a level with.
NIVELER, v. a. to level, take the level; also to trifle.
NIVELEUR, s. m. leveller; also trifling man, one that stands upon trifles.
NIVELLEMENT, s. m. levelling, surveying.
NOBILIAIRE, s. m. peerage, history of peerage.
NOBLE, adj. et s. noble, excellent, illustrious; nobleman. *Une terre noble*, a lordship; (*les nobles*) the nobility. *Noble à la rose*, s. m. noble (gold coin of old).
NOBLEMENT, adv. nobly, gentlemanlike, excellently.
NOBLESSE, s. f. nobleness, nobility, gentility, excellence or excellency, loftiness; also noblesse or nobility and gentry.

NOCE, s. f. marriage. *Noce ou Noces* (*festin, danse, etc. qui accompagnent le mariage*) wedding, marriage; (*toute la compagnie qui se trouve à la noce*) the company at a wedding.
NOCHER, s. m. pilot or steersman, boatswain of a man of war (in the dialect of Provence). *Caron, le pale nocher*, Charon, the grim ferry-man.
 || **NOCIE**, s., adj. nuptial, that presides at a wedding.
NOCTAMBULE, s. m. et f. one that walks in his sleep.
 * **NOCTAMBULISME**, s. m. the disease of those who walk in their sleep.
NOCTILUQUE, adj. et s. noctiluce, that shines or glows in the night. *Les vers luisans sont des noctiluques*, glow-worms are noctiluces.
NOCTURALE, s. m. nocturnal.
NOCTURNE, adj. nocturnal, nightly.
NOCTURNE, s. m. nocturnal part of the church-service among the papists.
NODUS, s. m. node.
NOEL, s. m. Christmas; carol or Christmas-song.
NOEUD, s. m. knot, knob, knuckle, joint, tie, bend, stress, difficulty, main or chief point. *Nœuds* (*d'une planète*) nodes.
Nœud, s. m. Mar. knot, bend, hitch, marine mile or knot. *Nœud marin*, reef knot. *Nœud plat ou de garçette*, carrick bend. *Nœud d'anguille*, timber hitch. *Nœud de bois*, jamming hitch or knot. *Nœud d'agui à élingue*, standing bowline knot. *Nœud de bouline*, bowline bend or knot. *Nœud de haubans*, shroud knot. *Nœud d'écoute*, sheet knot. *Nœud de vache*, granny's knot. *Nœud de diamant*, diamond knot. *Nœud de rose*, rose knot. *Nœud à plein poing*, overhand knot. *Nœud dans un mâtereau*, etc. knot in a spar, etc. *Nœud de la grande ligne de sonde*, knot of the deep sea-line. *Nœud de la ligne de loch*, knot of a log line or marine mile. *Nous filons neuf nœuds*, we are going nine knots. *La grande voile nous donne deux nœuds de plus*, we sail two knots faster with the main sail set.
NOIR, adj. black, blackish, brown, dark, darkish, gloomy, sad, dismal, sullen, melancholy, black and blue, foul, nasty, filthy, wicked, base.
NOIR, s. m. black, negro. *Noir à noircir*, blacking-ball.
NOIRÂTRE, adj. blackish, somewhat black.
NOIRAUD, e, adj. et s. m. et f. black, black man or woman.
NOIRCEUR, s. f. blackness, black spot, heinousness, atrocity.

NOIRCEA, v. a. to black, blacken, make black, disgrace, defame, asperse.

VOIRCIR, v. n. *Se noircir*, v. r. to blacken, grow black.

NOIRCEURE, s. f. blackening, black spot.

NOIRAZ, the fem. of *Noir*. **NOIRE**, s. f. crotchet, black note (in music).

NOISE, s. f. strife, squabble, quarrel, dispute.

NOISETIER, s. m. small nut-tree, hazel-tree, filbert-tree.

NOISETTE, s. f. small nut, hazel nut, filbert.

NOIX, s. f. nut, walnut; (*da genou*) pan.

NOLI ME TANGERE, s. m. (touch me not) sort of plant, bad ulcer.

NOLIS, s. m. freight or hire of a vessel in the dialect of Provence).

NOLISER, v. a. to freight.

NOLISSEMENT, s. m. act of freight-ing.

NOM, s. m. name, quality, title, reputation, renown, character; (*en termes de grammaire*) noun. **NOM de guerre**, suppositious name, travelling name, nickname.

NOMADE, adj. et s. wandering, errant.

NOMANCE ou **NOMANIE**, s. f. divination by the letters that go into one's Christian name.

NOMBLES, s. m. pl. numbles (of deer).

NOMBRE, s. m. number; (*multitude*) a great number, a world, a multitude; (*harmonie*) number, harmony. **Nombres d'or**, golden number. **Nombres (livre de Moïse)** book of Numbers. **Du nombre de**, **au nombre de**, of or in the number of, among.

NOMBREA, v. a. to number, sum up, tell, count, compute.

NOMBREUX, s, adj. numerous, great, manifold; harmonious.

NOMBRI, s. m. navel. **Nombri de l'écu**, nombri of the escutcheon.

NOMENCLATEUR, s. m. nomenclator, remembrancer.

NOMENCLATURE, s. f. nomenclature, vocabulary, word-book.

NOMINATAIRE, s. m. the king's presentee.

NOMINATEUR, s. m. patron, that has the right of presenting to a benefice.

NOMINATIF, s. m. nominative, nominative case.

NOMINATION, s. f. nomination, naming, appointing, right of naming, gift.

NOMME, adj. *à point nommé*, adv. in the nick of time.

NOMMÉMENT, adv. namely, particularly, specially, expressly.

NOMMER, v. a. to name, give a name

to, nominate, appoint, call. *Se nommer*, v. r. to be called, go by the name of.

NOW, adv. no, not, nay.

NON, s. m. Ex. *Ils se sont querellés pour un non*, they quarrelled for a no.

NONAGÉNAIRE, adj. fourscore and ten years of age.

NONANTE, adj. ninety.

NONANTIÈME, adj. ninetieth.

NONCE, s. m. nuncio.

NONCHALAMMENT, adv. carelessly, supinely, negligently.

NONCHALANCE, s. f. carelessness, supineness, negligence.

NONCHALANT, e, adj. et s. careless, supine, negligent, idle; careless, idle man or woman.

NONCIATURE, s. f. nunciature.

NONCONFORMISTE, s. m. et f. nonconformist, dissenter.

NONE, s. f. None, one of the popish canonical hours.

Nones, s. f. pl. the nones of every month (among the Romans).

NONNAIN ou **NONNE**, s. f. nun.

NONNETTE, s. f. young nun.

NONOBSTANT; **prép.** notwithstanding.

Nonobstant que, for all that.

NON-PAIR, adj. odd, not even.

NONPAREIL, le, adj. matchless, incomparable, unparalleled.

NONPAREILLE, s. f. crimp ribbon; kind of small sugar plum; nonpareil (one of the least printing letters).

* **NONPLEX**, adj. that contains nine times.

* **NONPLER**, v. a. to repeat nine times.

NON-VALLEUR, s. f. waste, deficiency.

NON-USAGE, s. m. disuse.

* **NON-VUE**, s. f. Mar. thick fog.

NORD, s. m. north. **Nord-est**, s. m.

north-east. **Nord-ouest**, s. m. north-west.

Du nord, northern, northerly. **Vent du nord**, northerly wind. **Vent de nord-est**,

north-eastern. **Vent de nord-ouest**, north-western. **Le plus au nord**, northernmost.

Au nord, vers le nord, northward.

Nord-est 3 degrés est, north-east $\frac{3}{4}$ east.

Entre le nord-ouest et le nord-ouest quart de nord, north-west $\frac{1}{4}$ north. V. *Compass, dans la partie Anglaise*.

NORDESTER, v. n. to vary towards the east (speaking of the magnetick needle).

NORDOUESTER, v. n. to decline towards the west (speaking of the magnetick needle).

NORMAND, e, adj. Norman, of Normandy.

NORVÈGE, s. f. Norway.

NORVÉGIEN, ne, adj. Norwegian, of Norway.

Nos, the pl. of *notre*, our.

NOTA, note, mark.

NOTA, s. m. note.

NOTABLE, adj. notable, remarkable, eminent, considerable, excellent, singular.

NOTABLES, s. m. pl. chief men, notables.

NOTABLEMENT, adv. notably, considerably, very much.

NOTAIRE, s. m. notary, scrivener.

NOTAMMENT, adv. especially, particularly.

NOTARIAT, s. m. notary's place or office; time during which one has been notary.

NOTE, s. f. note, mark, remark, annotation. *Notes* (abréviations) notes, short-hand.

NOTER, v. a. to note, take notice of, observe, mark; (*parlant d'un air de musique*) to prick down.

* NOTEUR, s. m. copier of music.

NOTICE, s. f. Ex. *La notice de l'empire*, an account of the present state of the empire.

NOTIFICATION, s. f. notification.

NOTIFIER, v. a. to notify, signify, make known, give notice of.

NOTION, s. f. notion, idea, knowledge, conception.

NOTOIRE, adj. notorious, evident, plain, manifest.

NOTOIREMENT, adv. notoriously, openly, manifestly.

NOTORIÉTÉ, s. f. notoriousness, evidence.

NOTRE, adj. our. *Le nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres, ours, our own. Du nôtre, de la nôtre, des nôtres*, of ours, of our own. *Au nôtre, aux nôtres*, to ours, to our own. *Les nôtres* (ceux de notre parti), our people pour men. *Des nôtres* (de notre compagnie) of us, of our company.

NOVALE, s. f. new ploughed land.

NOVATEUR, s. m. novator, innovator.

NOVATION, s. f. novation.

NOUE, s. f. pantile.

NOUÉ, e, adj. tied, knotted. *Être noué*, to be tied; also to be ricketty or have the rickets.

NOVELLES, s. f. pl. novels of the civil law.

NOVEMBRE, s. m. november.

|| NOUEMENT, s. m. tying.

NOUER, v. a. (*lier*) to tie, knit.

NOUER, v. n. ou *Se nouer*, v. r. (*en parlant des boutons des arbres*) to set or to knit; (*parlant de la goutte*) to knot or grow knotted; (*parlant des enfans*) to grow ricketty.

NOUET, s. m. rag tied up into a knot.

NOUEUX, se, adj. knotty.

NOVICE, adj. et s. raw, unexperienced,

unskilled; novice, new beginner, probationer, new monk or nun; also young sailor, youngster.

NOVICIAT, s. m. novitiate.

NOVISIMÉ, adv. lately, just now.

* NOUGAT, s. m. sort of cake.

NOURRI, e, adj. nourished, kept, etc. V. *Nourrir*.

NOURRAIN, s. m. young fry.

NOURRI, s. m. Ex. *Faire un petit nourri dans une maison de campagne*, to keep poultry, hogs, and cows, in a country house.

NOURRICE, s. f. nurse.

NOURRICIER, ère, adj. nutritive. Un *nourricier* ou un *père nourricier*, a foster-father, a nurse's husband.

NOURIR, v. a. (*servir d'aliment*) to nourish, feed, keep, maintain, nurse up, bring up, educate, instruct, find victuals for, entertain: nurse or suckle (a child). *Se nourrir de*, v. r. to live or feed upon.

* NOURRISSAGE, s. m. (*terme d'économie rurale*) feeding.

NOURRISSANT, e, adj. nourishing, nutritive.

NOURRISSON, s. m. nursechild, foster-child, pupil, scholar. * *Les nourrissons des muses* ou *des Parnasse*, Apollo's sons, poets, bards.

NOURRITURE, s. f. nourishment, food, sustenance, * nurture, education.

NOUS, pron. we, us, to us.

NOUVEAU, adj. m. before a consonant, *nouvel*, m. before a vowel or h mute, *nouvelle*, f. and for the plural *nouveaux*, m. *nouvelles*, f. new. *De nouveau*, again, over again, newly, lately.

NOUVEAU, adv. newly, new.

NOUVEAUTÉ, s. f. newness, novelty, new thing, innovation, change.

NOUVEL ou NOUVELLE, adj. V. *Nouveau*.

NOUVELLE, s. f. news, tidings, intelligence, account; (*conte, historiette*) novel. *Mander ou donner de ses nouvelles à une personne*, to let a person hear from one. *Vous aurez de mes nouvelles*, you shall hear from me. * *Dire des nouvelles de l'école*, to tell tales.

NOUVELLEMENT, adv. newly.

NOUVELLISTE, s. m. newsmonger, intelligencer, news-writer.

NOYALE, s. f. hemp-cloth to make sails.

NOYAU, s. m. stone of a fruit; kernel in the stone; mould within a piece of ordnance when it is cast, newel (of a winding stair-case).

NOYER, v. a. to drown, put under water; (*la boule de son adversaire*) to throw out of the green or into the ditch. Se

noyer, v. r. to be drowned, be drowning, drown one's self.

Noyer, Mar. *Noyer la terre*, to lay or settle the land. *Noyer un bâtiment*, to drop a vessel, lose sight of a vessel by degrees, run a ship entirely out of sight. *Votre bâtiment a ses préceintes noyées*, your ship is very much down in the water. *Le vaisseau a sa batterie noyée*, this ship carries her guns very low. *En visitant nos poudres, nous les trouvâmes toutes noyées*, on examining our powder, we found it all wet. *Nous eûmes trois gabiers de noyés par la chute de notre petit mât de hune*, we had three top-men drowned by our fore-top mast going over the side.

NORZA, s. m. walnut - tree, walnut-wood.

NOYON, s. m. ditch of a bowling-green.

NU, adj. naked, bare, uncovered; (*sans ornement*) plain; (*sans déguisement*) naked, plain, open, without disguise (*parlant d'une épée*) naked, drawn.

Nu, s. m. naked part. *A nu*, naked, bare, plainly, freely, openly, ingenuously. *Monter à cheval à nu*, to ride a horse bare backed.

NUAGE, s. m. cloud, mist, crowd, multitude. *Nuages (en peinture)* clouds; (*doutes*) clouds, mists, darkness. *Les nuages chassent du sud-ouest*, Mar. the clouds come away from the south-west.

* **NUAGEUX**, **SE**, adj. cloudy.

NUAISON, s. f. Mar. wind set in, steady wind. *Une nuaison de nord-est nous fit bientôt gagner les vents alisés*; a steady north-eastern soon ran us into the trade-winds.

NUANCE, s. f. gentle gradation (of colours), shadowing with light colours upon dark of the same kind or with dark colours upon lighter of the same kind. *Nuances de langage*, neat variety of expressions.

NUANCES, v. a. to mix with different colours.

NUBLE, adj. marriageable.

* **NUBLITÉ**, s. f. quality of being marriageable.

NUD, V. **Nu**.

NUDITÉ, s. f. nakedness; nudity.

Nu, s. f. cloud. V. **Nu**.

NUÉE, s. f. cloud; swarm.

NUEMENT, adv. nakedly, plainly, freely, ingenuously.

NUER, v. a. to shadow with colours.

NUIRE, v. n. (See the table at *nire*) to hurt, prejudice, do hurt or arm or mischief.

|| **NUISANCE**, s. f. nuisance, annoyance, damage.

NUISIBLE, adj. harmful, hurtful, pre-

judicial, obnoxious, noisome, offensive, mischievous, dangerous.

NUIT, s. f. night, darkness. *A nuit fermée*, à nuit close, when quite dark. *De nuit*, in the night. *Se mettre à la nuit*, to be benighted.

NUITAMMENT, adv. by night, in the night.

NUITÉE, s. f. night's lodging; night's work.

NUL, **LE**, adj. void, that does not stand good in law, of no force; (*aucun, pas un*) no, not one, not any, any (if the sentence be already negative).

NULLE, s. f. dish made of yolks of eggs and sugar; null, cypher, standing for nothing.

NULLEMENT, adv. no, by no means, in no wise, not at all.

NULLITÉ, s. f. nullity, invalidity, error.

NUMÉRAIRE, adj. numerary.

NUMÉRAL, **S**, adj. numeral.

NUMÉRATEUR, s. m. numerator.

NUMÉRATION, s. f. numeration, payment of money.

NUMÉRIQUE, adj. numerical.

* **NUMÉRIQUEMENT**, adv. numerically.

NUMÉRO, s. m. number. Ex. *Voyez le numéro cinq*, see number five.

NUMÉROTES, v. a. to number, mark with a number.

NUMISMATIQUE, adj. numismatick.

NUMISMATOGRAPHIE, s. f. (*description et connoissance des anciennes médailles*) numismatography.

NUMÉULAIRE, s. f. money-wort. (*On appelle encore cette plante monoyère, herbé aux écus, herbe à cent maladies*).

NUMCUPATIF, **VE**, adj. (*terme de droit et de théologie; verbal, de vive voix ou qui n'est que de nom*) numcupative, verbal or nominal.

NUMÉRIALES, adj. f. pl. *Lettres numérales*, nundinal or nundinary letters (indicating the market-days among the Romans).

NUPTIAL, **S**, adj. nuptial, bridal, belonging to a wedding.

NUQUE, s. f. nape.

* **NUATION**, s. f. balancing (in astronomy).

NUTRITIF, **VE**, adj. nutritive.

NUTRITION, s. f. nutrition.

NUTRIUM, s. m. sort of ointment.

* **NYCTALOPSE**, s. m. nyctalops, one who sees best in the night.

NYMPHE, s. f. nymph, lady, beauty, goddess; (*chrysalide*) nymphs.

O, s. m. 15th letter of the French alphabet, also cypher standing for zero.

thing. *Les O de Noël*, Christmas anthems.

O! int. oh! *O ça; (or ça)* now.

OBÉISSANCE, s. f. obedience.

OBÉDIENCIER, s. m. obedientiary, priest who is to obey his superior.

OBÉDIENCIEL, LE, adj. (*terme dogmatique*) obdiential.

OBÉIR, v. n. to obey, be obedient or dutiful, yield, submit, bend, be pliant, yield. *Se faire obéir*, to make one's self be obeyed.

OBÉISSANCE, s. f. obedience, dutifulness, subjection, submission. *Se ranger sous l'obéissance de*, to submit to. *Les terres de son obéissance*, his dominions.

OBÉISSANT, E, adj. obedient, obsequious, dutiful, * subject, * pliant.

OBÉLISQUE, s. m. obelisk.

OBÉRÉ, E, adj. greatly indebted, in debt over head and ears.

OBÉRER, v. a. to run in debt. *S'obérer*, v. r. to run one's self in debt.

OBÉSITÉ, s. f. obesity.

OBJECTION, v. n. to object, make an objection, oppose, reproach, cast in the teeth of.

OBJECTIF, VE, adj. et s. objective, ideal; objet-glass.

OBJECTION, s. f. objection, difficulty.

OBJET. V. AUBIER.

OBJET, s. m. object, subject, matter, aim, end, prospect, view, consideration, motive. *Un objet de risée*, a laughing stock.

OBIT, s. m. obit, dirge.

OBITUAIRE, s. m. book of burials, register book of the dead.

* OBURGATION, s. f. violent reproach, objurgation.

OBLAT, s. m. oblat, disabled soldier maintained as a monk in an abbey.

OBULATION, s. f. oblation, offering.

OBLIGATION, s. f. obligation, tie, engagement, bond, duty.

OBLIGATOIRE, adj. obligatory, binding.

OBLIGEMENT, adv. obligingly, courteously, kindly, officiously, friendly.

* OBLIGANCE, s. f. inclination to oblige.

OBLIGEANT, E, adj. obliging, courteous, kind, officious, friendly.

OBLIGER, v. a. to oblige, force, compel, bind, lay an obligation upon, do a kindness or good turn to.

OBLIQUE, adj. oblique, slope, awry, across, * ill, wicked, fraudulent, indirect.

OBLIQUEMENT, adv. obliquely, awry, sloping; fraudulently; indirectly.

OBLIQUITÉ, s. f. obliquity.

* OBLITÉRER, v. a. to obliterate, efface.

OBLONG, UE, adj. (*terme de géométrie*), oblong.

OBOLE, s. f. obole, base coin of gold.

OBREPTICE, adj. subreptitious.

* OBREPTICEMENT, adv. in a subreptitious manner.

OBREPTION, s. f. obreption.

OBSCENE, adj. obscene, filthy, bawdy, smutty.

OBSCENITÉ, s. f. obscenity, filthiness, smuttiness, bawdy.

OBSCUR, S, adj. dark, full of darkness, gloomy; dark and deep; * difficult, obscure; private, retired.

OBSCURCIR, v. a. to darken, bedim, obscure, cloud, eclipse, drown, (*la vue*), to dim.

S'obscurcir, v. r. to darken, grow dark or gloomy or overcast, be obscured, or eclipsed, grow clouded.

OBSCURCISSEMENT, s. m. an obscuring or darkening or dimming.

OBSCUREMENT, adv. obscurely, in the dark.

OBSCURITÉ, s. f. obscurity, darkness, gloominess; (*de vue*) dimness.

OBSCURATION, s. f. obscuration.

OBSEDER, v. a. to beset.

OBSEQUES, s. f. pl. obsequies, funerals, funeral rites.

* OBSEQUIEUX, SE, adj. obsequious.

* OBSERVABLE, adj. observable.

OBSERVANCE, s. f. observance or rule (in a monastery), ceremony, rite.

OBSERVANTIN, s. m. observant or observantin (sort of monk).

OBSERVATEUR, RICE, s. m. et f. observer, observator.

OBSERVATION, s. f. observance, keeping, remark, observation. *Être en observation devant un port*, Mar. to be off a port, watching the enemy's motion within. *Faire des observations de distance*, Mar. to take lunar observations.

OBSERVATOIRE, s. m. observatory.

OBSERVER, v. a. to observe, keep, follow, consider, study, contemplate, watch, spy, eye, have a strict eye over. *Qui observe les signaux que fait le général?* Mar. who is looking out on the admiral for signals? *Nous ne pouvons, depuis quinze jours, observer la latitude*, Mar. we have not been able to get an observation this fortnight.

S'observer, v. r. to look to one's self, be weary or cautious or circumspect. V. Réfléchi.

OBSESSION, s. f. obsession.

OBSDIONALE, adj. f. obsidional.

OBSTACLE, s. m. obstacle, hinderance, let, rub, impediment, bar.

OBSTINATION, s. f. obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness.

OBSTINÉ, *e*, adj. et *s*. obstinate, wilful, stiff-necked, stubborn, self-willed, wilfully resolved, stiff, firm (in a design), obstinate or stubborn person.

OBSTINEMENT, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stubbornly, stiffly.

OBSTINER, *v. a.* to make obstinate or stubborn, maintain stiffly, stand out. *S'obstiner*, *v. r.* to be obstinate or stubborn, be obstinately resolved, insist upon. *S'obstiner contre quelqu'un*, to be stiffly bent against one.

OBSTRUCTIF, *vs*, adj. obstructive, stopping, that makes a stoppage.

OBSTRUCTION, *s. f.* obstruction stoppage.

OBSTRUER, *v. a.* to obstruct.

|| OSTEMPÉRER, *v. n.* to obtemperate, obey.

OSTENSIF, *v. n.* (like *tenir*) to obtain, get, gain, or have.

OSTENSION, *s. f.* obtaining.

OSTENSU, *e*, adj. obtained, got, had.

OBTUS, *e*, adj. obtuse.

* **OBTUSANGLE**, adj. obtusangular.

OBVENTION, *s. f.* obvention.

OBVIER *à*, *v. a.* to obviate, prevent, hinder.

OSUS ou **ORUSIER**, *s. m.* (*petit mortier monté sur un affût*) howitzer.

OCASE, adj. *f.* westerly (said only of the amplitude).

OCCASION, *s. f.* (*opportunité*) occasion, opportunity; (*sujet, cause*) occasion, cause, pretence, reason, matter, handle to do a thing, action or fight. * *A l'occasion de*, on account of, in the behalf of. *Prendre l'occasion*, to take or improve the opportunity. *Par occasion*, occasionally.

OCCASIONNEL, *le*, adj. occasional.

OCCASIONNELLEMENT, adv. occasionally.

OCCASIONNER, *v. a.* to occasion, cause.

OCCIDENT, *s. m.* west; (*déclin*) decline. *D'occident* ou *à l'occident*, western, westerly, west.

OCCIDENTAL, *e*, adj. west, westerly, western, occidental.

OCCIPITAL, *e*, adj. occipital.

OCCIPUT, *s. m.* occiput.

|| OCCIRE, *v. a.* *occisant, occis*, to slay or kill.

|| OCCIS, *e*, adj. slain, killed.

|| OCCISION, *s. f.* slaughter, murder.

OCCULTATION, *s. f.* occultation.

OCCULTE, adj. occult, secret, hidden.

OCCUPANT, *e*, *s.* seizer, possessor, occupier.

OCCUPATION, *s. f.* occupation, employment, business.

OCCUPÉ, *e*, adj. busy, taken up, employed; taken up, possessed, etc.

OCCUPER, *v. a.* to busy, employ, oc-

cupy, possess, be seized or possessed of, take up, hold.

Occuper, *v. n.* to plead. *S'occuper*, *v. r.* to be busy, employed or taken up.

OCCURRENCE, *s. f.* occurrence, occasion, emergency, accident.

OCCURRENT, *e*, adj. occurring, accidental, emergent.

Océan, *s. m.* ocean, Atlantick or Western ocean (among the French). *Les ports de l'Océan*, the sea-port towns (in France) situated in the Ocean (in opposition to those of the Mediterranean).

Océane, adj. *f.* Ex. *La mer océane*, the Ocean.

Ochre, *s. f.* ochre.

OCTAÈDRE, *s. m.* (*terme de géométrie*) octoedrical.

* **OCTAÉTÉRIDE**, *s. f.* eight years (in astronomy).

OCTANT, *s. m.* Mar. quadrant.

|| OCTANTE, adj. fourscore, eighty.

|| OCTANTIÈME, adj. eightieth.

OCTAVE, *s. f.* octave.

OCTAVO, *s. m.* octavo.

* **OCTIL**, adj. octile.

OCTOBRE, *s. m.* october.

OCTOGÉNAIRE, adj. et *s.* fourscore years old.

OCTOGONE, adj. octangular, octagonal.

OCTOGONE, *s. m.* octagon.

OCTROI, *s. m.* grant.

OCTROYER, *v. a.* to grant.

* **OCTUPLE**, adj. eightfold.

* **OCTUPLER**, *v. a.* to repeat eight times.

Oculaire, adj. ocular. *Témoin oculaire*, ocular or eye witness.

Oculaire, *s. m.* ou *verre oculaire*, eye glass of a telescope.

OCLAIREMENT, adv. visibly, sensibly, plainly.

Oculiste, *s. m.* oculist.

Oculus-Christi, *s. m.* Oculus Christi (sort of flower).

Ode, *s. f.* ode.

ODEUR, *s. f.* odour, smell, scent, flavour, reputation, name, fame.

ODIEUSEMENT, adv. odiously, in an odious manner; maliciously.

ODIEUX, *sz*, adj. odious, hateful, heinous.

* **ODOMÈTRE**, *s. m.* odometer.

ODONTALGIE, *s. f.* tooth-ache.

ODONTALGIQUE, adj. odontalgick.

* **ODONTOÏDE**, adj. that is formed as a tooth.

ODORANT. *V. Odoriférant.*

ODORAT, *s. m.* smelling, one of the natural senses.

ODORIFÉRANT, *e*, adj. sweet, sweet-smelling, that smells sweet, fragrant, odoriferous, odorous.

ŒCONOME, s. V. *Économe*, etc.

* ŒCUMÉNICITÉ, s. f. quality of being oecumenical.

ŒCUMÉNIQUE, adj. oecumenical.

* ŒCUMÉNIQUEMENT, adv. in an oecumenical manner.

* ŒDÉMATÉU-X, s. z. adj. oedematous.

* ŒDÈME, s. m. oedema.

ŒIL, s. m. eye; (*parlant de plantes*) eye, bud; (*parlant d'étoiles*) gloss, lustre; (*parlant de perles*, eye, water; (*de la volute*) eye; (*du mors*) eye. *Œil de bouf*, (*en architecture*) oval; (*en termes de marine*), ox-eye. *A vue d'œil*, by the sight, by looking upon; also ² visibly, plainly. *P. Avoir bon pied, bon œil*, to be brisk, and vigorous; also to have a watchful eye. V. *Œux*.

ŒILLADE, s. f. look, cast or glance of the eye; ogle; * sheep's eye.

ŒILLADERE, v. a. to cast a sheep's eye on, ogle.

ŒILLÈRE, adj. f. Ex. *Les dents œillères*, the eye-teeth.

ŒILLÈRE, s. f. eye-flap.

ŒILLET, s. m. pink, eyelet-hole. *Œillet d'Inde*, African. *Œillet de poète*, sweet williams.

Œillet, s. m. Mar. eye (applied on the head of any rope). *Œillet de fer*, eye of an iron bolt. *Œillet de l'ancre*, eye of the anchor. *Œillet d'estrop de poulie*, eye of a block atrop. *Œillet d'étui*, eye of a stay. *Œillots de voile*, eyelet holes. *Œillots des ris*, eyelet holes of the reef bands. *Œillots de tournure*, eyes of the messenger.

ŒILLETERIE, s. f. spot planted with pinks or carnations.

ŒILLETON, s. m. young sucker of a pink or artichoke.

* ŒNAS, s. m. wild pigeon.

ŒSOPHAGE, V. *Œsophage*.

ŒUF, s. m. egg. *Œufs de poissons*, spawn of fishes.

ŒUVÉ, z. adj. with hard roe.

ŒUVES, s. f. work, workmanship, deed, action; bezel or collet; churchwarden's pew, church reparations or fabric lands. *Œuvre pie*, charitable deed, charitable uscs. *L'œuvre de chair*, carnal copulation. *Œuvres*, pl. (*ouvrages d'esprit*) works, compositions. *Œuvres mêlées*, miscellanies. *Maître des œuvres*, overseer. *Maître des hautes œuvres*, hangman, executioner. *Maître des basses œuvres*, nightman; also cleanser of wells. *Dans œuvre* (*terme d'architecture*) without the clear. *Hors d'œuvre*, m. means also, outwork, digression, out of its place; and by-dish, kickshaw. *Se jeter hors d'œuvre*, to jet out. *Prendre un mur sous œuvre*, to underpin a wall.

Œuvres mortes, Mar. upper works or dead works of a ship (all that part which is above water). *Œuvres vivres*, Mar. quick-works or lower works (all that part which is under water). *Œuvres de marce*, graving, caulking or repairing of a ship's bottom (when left dry aground during the recess of the tide). V. *Œuvres*, m.

(Œuvre, s. m. (*parlant des ouvrages des musiciens ou des graveurs*) work. *Le grand œuvre*, the philosopher's stone; (*dans le style soutenu*) ce grand œuvre, that great or admirable work. *Un si grand œuvre*, so stupendous a work. *Hors d'œuvre*, see under Œuvre, f.

OFFENSANT, z. adj. offensive, injurious, abusive, outrageous.

OFFENSE, s. f. offence, sin, trespass, transgression, wrong, injury, abuse, outrage.

OFFENSÉ, s. m. injured party.

OFFENSER, v. a. to offend, sin against, wrong, injure, abuse, hurt, wound. *S'offenser de*, v. r. to be offended or angry at.

OFFENSEUR, s. m. injurer, offender.

OFFENSIF, z. adj. offensive.

OFFENSIVEMENT, adv. offensively.

OFFERT, z. adj. offered, etc. V. *Offrir*.

OFFERTE, s. f. offering.

OFFERTOIRE, s. m. offertory.

OFFICE, s. m. (*devoir*) office, duty, part, business, devoir; (*plaisir, service, bien-fait*) office, pleasure, turn or good turn, service, benefit, kindness, courtesy; (*charge, emploi*) office, place, employment; (*service de l'église*) office, divine service. *Le saint office* (*l'inquisition*) the inquisition. *Faire une chose d'office*, to do a thing of one's own accord.

Office, s. f. office, buttery, pantry.

OFFICIAL, s. m. official (judge of a bishop's court).

OFFICIALITÉ, s. f. officialty.

OFFICIAUT, adj. ou s. m. officiating priest.

* OFFICIEL, z. adj. sure, certain.

* OFFICIELLEMENT, adv. in a certain manner.

OFFICIER, s. m. officer; (*de maison*) butler. *Officier*, Mar. Officer. *Officier chargé du détail*, first lieutenant (of a man of war). *Officier de garde*, officer of the deck (in harbour). *Officier de quart*, officer of the watch (at sea). *Officier de manœuvre*, officer (selected from among the lieutenants of a French man of war) to assist the captain on the quarter deck in time of action. *Officier de ronde*, officer that rows guard (in a port or elsewhere). *Officiers de port*, officers (in a dock yard) appointed to see that the

shipping be properly moored, masted, rigged, ballasted, etc. V. *Rendre. Officiers majors*, principal officers (of a fleet or of each particular ship). *Officiers de santé*, officers who superintend the affairs relating to quarantine in a port.

OFFICIER, v. n. to officiate, read the divine service.

OFFICIEUSEMENT, adv. officiously, friendly, courteously, obligingly.

OFFICIEU-X, se, adj. officious, kind, friendly, serviceable, courteous.

OFFRANDE, s. f. offering, oblation.

OFFRANT, adj. bidder. *Au plus offrant*, to the highest bidder.

OFFRE, s. f. offer, proffer, tender.

OFFRIR, v. a. to offer, tender, proffer, bid, expose to view, put or present before one. *S'offrir*, v. r. to present one's self, etc.

OFFUSQUER, v. a. to dim, darken or cloud, dazzle, eclipse.

OGIVE, s. f. ogee.

OGNON, s. m. onion, bulbous root.

* OGNONIAE, s. f. spot planted with onions.

OGRE, s. m. (*espèce de monstre imaginaire*) ogre. Ex. *Il mange comme un ogre*, he eats immoderately.

Oh, interj. ho! oh!

OIE, s. f. goose. *Petite oie*, giblets, goose giblets; trimmings (as stockings, hat, gloves, to complete a suit of clothes); also the small favours which a lover receives from his mistress.

|| OIGNEMENT, s. m. anointing.

OILLE, s. f. oglio.

OINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *oindre*) to anoint.

OING, s. m. Ex. *Vieux oing*, hog's grease.

OINT, e, adj. anointed.

OINT, s. m. Ex. *L'oint du Seigneur*, the Lord's anointed.

OISEAU, s. m. bird, fowl; (*parlant de l'oiseau de proie*) hawk; (*pour porter du mortier*); hod. *A vol d'oiseau*, in a straight line. *Plan à vue d'oiseau*, horizontal prospect of a building or town.

OISELER, v. a. to bring up (a hawk).

OISELER, v. n. to fowl.

|| OISELET, s. m. little bird.

OISELEUR, s. m. fowler, bird-catcher.

OISELER, s. m. bird-seller.

OISELERIE, s. f. bird-trade, fowling.

OISEU-X, se, adj. idle.

OISIF, ve, adj. idle; that lies dead.

OISILLON, s. m. young or small bird.

OISIVEMENT, adv. idly.

OISIVETÉ, s. f. idleness, sloth, laziness.

OSON, s. m. gosling, green or young goose; also noodle, minny, simpleton.

OLÉAGINEU-X, se, adj. oleaginous, oily. Ex. *Une liqueur oléagineuse*, an oily liquor.

OLÉANDRE, s. m. oleander, rose bay.

* OLFACTIF, ve, adj. olfactory.

OLFACTOIRE, adj. olfactory.

OLIGARCHIE, s. f. oligarchy.

OLIGARCHIQUE, adj. oligarchical.

OLIM, adj. formerly.

* OLINDE, s. f. a sword-blade.

* OLINDER, v. a. to fence, fight with a sword.

* OLINDEUR, s. m. bully, hector.

OLIVARON, s. f. crop of olives, olive season.

OLIVÂTRE, adj. olive-coloured.

OLIVE, s. f. (*fruit*) olive; (*olivier*) olive-tree. *Olives* (*sorte d'embouchure*) olive bit.

OLIVET, s. m. olive yard.

OLIVETTE, s. f. dauce (after the olives are gathered) pretty much like the hay.

OLIVIER, s. m. olive-tree.

OLOGAPHE, adj. Ex. *Testament olographe*, holograph, (will all written with the testator's own hand).

OLYMPÉ, s. m. sky, heaven.

OLYMPIADE, s. f. olympiad (space of four years among the Grecians).

OLYMPIEN, se, adj. Olympian.

OLYMPIQUE, adj. Ex. *Les jeux olympiques*, the Olympic games.

OMBELLE, s. f. umbel.

OMBELEIFÈRE, adj. umbelliferous.

OMBILIC, s. m. navel.

OMBILICAL, e, adj. umbilical.

OMBRAGE, s. m. shade, shady place; * (*dé fiance*) umbrage, suspicion, jealousy, distrust or mistrust.

OMBRAGER, v. a. to shade or shadow.

OMBRAGÉU-X, se, adj. starting, apt to start, skittish; * suspicious, distrustful or mistrustful, jealous.

OMBRE, s. f. shadow or shade; (*protection*) protection, patronage; (*prétexte*) colour, pretence; (*apparence*) shadow, appearance; (*signe*) sign, figure, shadow; (*en poésie*) shade, ghost, spirit; (*poisson*) gray ling. *Les ombres de la nuit*, the shades or darkness of the night. *Ombres* (*en peinture*) shadows, shadowing. V. *Hombre*.

OMBRER, v. a. to shadow.

OMBRÉU-X, se, adj. shady.

OMELETTE, s. f. omelet.

OMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to omit, pass by or over; forget or leave out, take no notice of.

OMIS, e, adj. omitted, passed by, forgotten, left out, etc.

OMISSION, s. f. omission, neglect.

OMNISCIENCE, s. f. omniscience.

OMOPATE, s. m. omoplate.

OMPHALOPTER, adj. omphaloptick.

OMRAS, s. m. title of the lords belonging to the court of the Mogul.

ON, c'est une contraction d'homme, d'abord hom, et ensuite on; comme l'on est pour l'homme, d'abord l'hom, et ensuite l'on, man, any man, one, any person, somebody, any body, every body, men, people, they, we, a woman, women, etc. Cet On (ou l'on), que l'on regarde comme un pronom indéterminé est toujours du singulier en français et ne peut s'employer qu'au nominatif: on le trouve souvent répété dans les phrases complexes et dans une série de phrases; mais il faut bien se garder de l'introduire par répétition pour représenter des personnes différentes de celles que représente le premier on (ou l'on). On s'en sert surtout pour éviter la forme passive. V. *Réflexi*. Puisque On (ou l'on) exprime quelqu'un d'une manière indéterminée, il ne peut avoir qu'une expression indéterminée pour le représenter, soit à l'accusatif, soit à un cas oblique (c'est-à-dire, avec une préposition) soit à un cas redondant; tels sont ces pronoms, *se, soi, soi-même*, (en anglais, one's self); tel est cet adjectif, *son, sa, ses* (en anglais, one's). Ex. On dit, people say, they say, it is said. On lui parle, some-body speaks to him (or to her), he (or she) is spoken to. Qu'en dira-t-on? what will the world say about it? Se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on, être au-dessus du qu'en dira-t-on, not to care what the world will say. On dit et l'on assure que, people say and assure that. On ne me persuadera jamais le contraire, nobody will ever persuade me to the contrary. Quand on s'est écarté du sentier de la vertu, on doit tâcher d'y rentrer, when one has deviated from the path of virtue, he (or she) ought to endeavour to get into it again. On a souvent besoin d'un plus petit que soi, one has often need of his inferior's assistance. On peut être belle, et par son affection, se faire mépriser, a woman may be handsome, and yet make herself despised through her affection.

* ONAGRE, s. m. wild ass.

|| ONC, adv. V. Jamais.

ONCE, s. f. ounce. Une once de sens commun, a grain of sense.

* ONCE, s. f. lynx, ounce.

ONCLE, s. m. uncle. Oncle à la mode de Bretagne, cousin once removed.

|| ONQUES. V. Jamais.

ONCTION, s. f. unction.

* ONCTUEUSEMENT, adv. with unction.

ONCTUEUX, se, adj. unctuous, oily.

ONCTUOSITÉ, s. f. unctuousity.

ONDE, s. f. wave, surge, billow; (*eau en général*) water, tide; (*ce qui représente les ondes*) undulation, undulating ray; (*du bois*) grain. Camelot à ondes, watered camelot.

ONDÉ, e, adj. undulated, made in fashion of waves, watered (speaking of stuffs), grained (speaking of wood), wavy or waving (in heraldry).

ONDÉE, s. f. shower.

* ONDOIEMENT, s. m. private baptism.

ONDOTANT, e, adj. waving, undulatory, undulatory.

ONDOTÉ, e, adj. sprinkled or christened, or baptised privately.

ONDoyer, v. n. to rise in waves, swell with waves or billows, undulate, wave, wave to and fro.

Ondoyer, v. a. to sprinkle or christen or baptize (a child) privately.

UNDULATION, s. f. undulation.

* UNDULATOIRE, adj. undulatory.

* UNDULER, v. n. to undulate.

ONDEULEUX, se. V. Ondoyant.

ONÉRAIRE, adj. Ex. Tuteur onéraire, guardian in trust.

ONÉREUX, se, adj. burdensome, heavy, hard, chargeable.

ONGLE, s. m. nail (of a finger or toe; (*griffe*) claw; (*de canard et de quelques autres oiseaux*) claw. * Boire la goutte sur l'ongle ou boire rubis sur l'ongle, to drink supernaculum.

ONGLE, e, adj. (*terme de blason*) armed.

ONGLEE, s. f. whitlow; numbness at the fingers ends.

ONGLET, s. m. sharp graver; (*en termes de relieur*) guard.

ONGUENT, s. m. salve, ointment.

ONEIROCRITIE, s. f. interpretation of dreams.

ONEIROCRITIQUE, adj. et s. m. oneirocritical, oneirocritick.

ONEIROCRITIQUE, s. m. oneirocriticism, act of interpreting dreams.

ONOCROTALÉ, s. m. fenny bird larger than a goose.

ONOMATOPEE, s. f. onomatopoeia.

ONQUES. V. Jamais.

* ONTOLOGIE, s. f. ontology.

ONYX, s. m. onyx.

ONZE, adj. eleven (*dans les dates*) eleventh.

OUZE, s. m. eleven.

ONZIÈME, adj. eleventh.

ONZIÈME, s. m. eleventh part.

ONZIÈMEMENT, adv. eleventhly, int. : eleventh place.

OPACITÉ, s. f. opacity.

OPALE, s. f. opal.

OPAQUE, adj. opaque.

OPÉRA, s. m. opera; (*lieu pour repré-*

entet les opéras) opera-house; (*chef-l'œuvre*) master-piece; (*chose très-difficile*) hard matter.

OPÉRATEUR, s. m. operator, empirick, quack.

OPÉRATION, s. f. operation, action, working, effect.

OPÉRATRICE, s. f. she-empirick.

OPÉRER, v. a. to operate, work or do.

*OPES, s. m. holes in a wall of a house that is repairing.

OPHTALMIE, s. f. ophthalmy.

OPHTALMIQUE, adj. ophthalmick.

OPIAT, s. m. ou OPIATE, s. f. opiate.

OPILATI-1, VE, adj. oppilative, obstructive.

OPILATION, s. f. oppilation.

OPIER, v. a. to obstruct.

OPIANT, s. m. voter.

OPIER, v. n. to opine, vote, give in one's vote or opinion.

OPINÂTRE, adj. et a. opiniative, obstinate, stubborn, wilful, stiff, self-willed, h-ady; opiniator, obstinate man or woman.

OPINÂTRÉ, e, adj. obstinate, obstinately maintained.

OPINÂTRÉMENT, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stiffly, stubbornly.

OPINÂTRE, v. a. obstinately to maintain, be stiff or obstinate in; make stubborn. *S'opiniâtrer*, v. r. to be obstinate or stubborn, be bent or obstinately resolved.

OPINÂTREté, s. f. obstinacy, stubbornness, headiness, stiffness in opinion, wilfulness.

OPINION, s. f. opinion, mind, thought, sentiment, belief; vote; conceit, thoughts.

OPIMUM, s. m. opium.

OPOBALSAMUM, s. m. opobalsamum.

OPOPONAX, s. m. opoponax.

OPPORTUN, e, adj. opportune, convenient, seasonable, favourable.

|| OPPORTUNITÉ, s. f. opportunity, convenient time.

OPPOSANT, s. m. (*terme d'école*) opponent.

OPPOSANT, e, adj. et s. one that accepts or protests against an order of the court.

OPPOSÉ, e, adj. opposed, set against, etc. opposite, contrary. *Bordées opposées*, Mar. contrary tacks.

OPPOSÉ, s. m. opposite, contrary.

OPPOSER, v. a. to oppose, set against object, allege, * put in competition, set in balance against. *S'opposer à*, v. r. to oppose, hinder, set, set one's self against.

|| OPPOSITE, adj. et s. opposite, contrary. *A l'opposite de*, opposite to, over against.

OPPOSITION, s. f. opposition, hindrance; ruh, stop, obstacle, contrariety,

disagreement; (*en justice*) exception, protestation.

OPPRESSER, v. a. to oppress, over-charge, stifle.

OPPRESSEUR, s. m. oppressor.

OPPRESSION, s. f. oppression.

OPPRIMER, v. a. to oppress.

OPPROBRE, s. m. reproach, ignominy, shame, blemish, disgrace.

OPTATIF, s. m. optative, optative mood.

V. *Subjonctif*.

OPTER, v. a. to chuse.

OPTICIEN, s. m. optician.

OPTIMISME, s. m. optimism.

OPTIMISTE, s. m. optimist.

OPTION, s. f. option, choice.

OPTIQUE, adj. optick, pertaining to sight.

OPTIQUE, s. f. optick.

OPULEMMENT, adv. opulently, plentifully, richly.

OPULENCE, s. f. opulence, wealth, riches.

OPULENT, e, adj. opulent, wealthy, rich.

OPUSCULE, s. m. little book, small piece.

OR, s. m. gold, golden coin; or (in heraldry). *Une chaîne d'or*, a gold or golden chain.

Or, conj. now but. *Or ça*, now or well now. *Or sus*, come on.

ORACLE, s. m. oracle.

ORAGE, s. m. storm, tempest, broils, troubles (in a state).

ORAGEU-X, se, adj. stormy, tempestuous.

ORAISON, s. f. oration, speech, harangue, prayer, collect. *Parties d'oraison*, parts of speech.

ORAL, e, adj. oral.

ORANGE, s. f. orange.

ORANGÉ, e, adj. orange-coloured.

ORANGÉ, s. m. orange-colour.

ORANGEADE, s. f. sherbet, sort of cooling liquor.

ORANGEAT, s. m. orange-chips.

ORANGER, s. m. orange-trep.

ORANGERIE, s. f. orangery.

ORATEUR, s. m. orator, spokesman; speaker.

ORATOIRE, adj. oratorical, of or belonging to an orator.

ORATOIRE, s. m. oratory.

ORATOIREMENT, adv. orator-like, like an orator, rhetorically, eloquently.

ORBE, s. m. orb.

ORBE, adj. Ex. *Coup orbe*, heavy blow, confusion.

ORNICULAIRE, adj. orbicular, round.

ORNICULAIREMENT, adv. orbicularly.

ORbite, s. f. (*d'une planète*) orb or sphere; (*de l'œil*) orbit or socket.

ORCADES, s. f. pl. Orkney-islands.
 ORCANÈTE, s. f. orchard.
 ORCHESOGRAPIE, s. f. art and description of dancing.
 ORCHESTIQUE, s. f. art of dancing and throwing off the tennis-ball.
 ORCHESTRE, s. m. orchestra, pit (in the Roman play-house of old).
 ORCHIS, s. m. sort of plant.
 || ORD, s.; adj. filthy, nasty.
 ORDALIE, s. f. ordeal.
 ORDINAIRE, adj. ordinary, common, usual, wonted, vulgar, indifferent; (*titre qu'on donne à certains officiers*) in ordinary.
 ORDINAIRE, s. m. (*coutume*) common way or practice, custom; (*évêque diocésain*) ordinary; (*maison où l'on donne à manger*) ordinary, eating house; (*ce qu'on a coutume de donner pour le repas*) ordinary, commons; (*courrier*) post, courier. *L'ordinaire des guerres*, the fund established to pay the troops. *Ordinaires (des femmes)* monthly courses. *D'ordinaire, pour l'ordinaire*, commonly, usually, ordinarily, most commonly, generally, most times, mostly. *À l'ordinaire*, at the old rate, at the usual rate, as before, as formerly.
 ORDINAIREMENT, adv. commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally, most commonly.
 ORDINAL, s., adj. ordinal. Ex. *Les nombres ordinaires*, ordinal numbers.
 ORDINANT, s. m. one that is to be ordained.
 ORDINATION, s. f. ordination, putting into holy orders.
 ORDONNANCE, s. f. ordinance, decree, order, law, statute; (*disposition*) ordinance, order; (*mandement à un trésorier de payer une somme*) order, warrant; (*ce que le médecin prescrit*) prescription. *Habit d'ordonnance*, uniform, regimental. *Compagnie d'ordonnance*, free companies. *Ordonnances de la marine*, statutes of the navy.
 ORDONNATEUR, s. m. orderer, disposer, setter in order.
 ORDONNER, v. a. (*disposer, ranger*) to order, dispose; (*commander*) to order, enjoin, command; (*prescrire comme un médecin*) to prescribe; (*conférer les ordres de l'église*) to ordain, confer holy orders. *Ordonner d'une chose*, to dispose of a thing, have the disposal or command of a thing.
 ORDRE, s. m. order, disposition, command, method, warrant, ordinary course, rate, rank; (*mot de guerre*) orders, word. *Mal en ordre*, disordered, out of order. *En sous ordre*, in subordination to another.

Ordre, Mar. *Ordre de bataille*, order of battle. *Ordre de croissant*, line of battle formed in the shape of a crescent or half moon. *Ordre de front de bannière*, line of battle abreast at half a cable's length. *Ordre renversé*, line inverted.
Ordre de marche, order of sailing. *Ordre de marche en échiquier*, bow and quarter line. *Ordre de retraite*, order of retreat. *On a donné à l'ordre que l'escadre se tint toujours prête à mettre sous voile*, orders are given for the fleet to keep in constant readiness for sailing.
 ORDURE, s. f. filth, dirt, dust, excrements, matter, filthy stuff, lewdness, dishonesty, filthy or smutty expression. *Ordures (balayures)* sweepings.
 ORDURIER, s. m. dust-basket; also obscene talker or writer.
 || ORÈS, s. f. border or skirts of a wood or forest.
 OREILLARD, s., adj. V. *Orillard*.
 OREILLE, s. f. ear; (*de livre*) dog's ear; (*de soulier*) latchet. *Oreille d'ours*, auricula. * *Avoir les oreilles délicates*, to be touchy or exceptionous. * *Vin à une oreille*, good wine. *Vin à deux oreilles*, bad wine.
 Oreilles, s. f. pl. Mar. *Oreilles d'une ancre*, flukes of an anchor. *Oreilles d'ans*, kevels, (for belaying the tacks and sheets). *Oreille de lièvre*, ou à tiers point, lateen sail.
 OREILLER, s. m. pillow.
 OREILLETTE, s. f. wire about a woman's ear; rag put behind a child's fore ear. *Oreillettes du cœur*, auricles of the heart.
 OREILLON, s. m. pl. imposthume or swelling about the ears, mumps.
 ORÉMUS, s. m. orison, collect, prayer.
 ORFÈVRE, s. m. goldsmith.
 ORFÈVRERIE, s. f. goldsmith's trade or ware.
 ORFÈVRE, s. f. osprey.
 ORFROI, s. m. broad welts of gold, silver embroidery.
 ORGANE, s. m. organ, means, instrument.
 ORSANTEAU, s. m. Mar. ring (of an anchor, etc.).
 ORGANIQUE, adj. organical.
 ORGANISATION, s. f. organisation.
 ORGANISER, v. a. to organise. *S'organiser*, v. r. to be or become organized.
 ORGANISTE, s. m. organist.
 ORGANSIN, s. m. twisted silk.
 ORGANSINER, v. a. to twist twice, make go twice through the twisting mill.
 ORGASME, s. m. orgasm.
 ORGE, s. f. barley. *Futains à grains d'orge*, napped fustian.

Orge, s. m. Ex. *Orge mondé*, peeled barley.

ORGANE, s. f. ou **ORGAN**, s. m. organ.

ORGANS, s. f. pl. orgies.

ORGUE, s. m. *Orgues*, s. f. organ, pair of organs. *Orgues à eau*, water-organs. *Orgues (espées de herse)* postullis; (*dalots*) Mar. scuppers or scupper holes.

ORGUEIL, s. m. pride, haughtiness, vanity, presumption, loftiness, arrogance. *Voble orgueil*, noble spirit.

ORGUEILLEMENT, adv. proudly, loftily, haughtily, arrogantly.

ORGUEILLEUX, se, adj. et s. proud, naughty, arrogant, presumptuous, lofty; proud man or woman.

ORIENT, s. m. east. *Vers l'orient*, eastward.

ORIENTAL, e, adj. oriental, east, eastern. *Les orientaux*, s. m. pl. the eastern nations.

ORIENTÉ, e, adj. that faces the east, placed eastward, situated towards the east. *Une carte bien orientée*, a map exactly drawn.

ORIENTER, v. a. to set towards the east, to mark the east upon. *S'orienter*, v. r. to find out the east of the place a man is in, to consider where one is, consider the matter.

Orienter, v. a. Mar. to brace up, trim. *Orienter les voiles*, to trim the sails. *Les voiles d'avant sont mal orientées*, the head sails are badly trimmed. *Notre vaisseau oriente bien*, our ship's yards brace up very sharp. *Oriente au plus près partout*, trim all sharp fore and aft. *Oriente le grand hunier*, brace up the mainyard.

ORIFICE, s. m. orifice, opening, hole.

ORIFLAMME, s. f. oriflamb.

ORIGAN, s. m. origan.

ORIGINAIRE, adj. originally come from.

ORIGINAIREMENT, adv. originally, primitively.

ORIGINAL, e, adj. original, first, primitive.

ORIGINAL, s. m. original, pattern, model; original, fool, ninny. *Savoir une chose d'original*, to have a thing from the first hand.

* **ORIGINALEMENT**, adv. in a comical, original manner.

ORIGINALITÉ, s. f. originalness.

ORIGINE, s. f. origin, original, beginning, first rise, pedigree, extraction, cause, occasion, etymology.

ORIGINEL, le, adj. original.

ORIGINELLEMENT, adv. originally, from the beginning.

ORILLARD, e, adj. that has long ears or

that flaps his ears (speaking of a horse).

ORILLONS, s. m. pl. kind of casemate (in fortification). *Écuille à orillons*, eared porringer. V. *Oreillons*.

ORIN, s. m. buoy rope.

ORION, s. m. Orion (constellation).

ORIPRAU, s. m. leaf-brass, * tinsel.

ORLE, s. m. ori (in heraldry).

ORME, s. m. elm.

ORMEAU, s. m. young elm.

ORMILLE, s. f. bed or nursery of young elms.

ORMIN, s. m. sort of clary.

ORMOIS, s. f. elm plot.

ORNE, s. m. wild ash.

ORNEMENT, s. m. ornament, set off, finery, dress, attire, grace, set off, beauty, commendation, flourish.

Ornements de la poulaine, Mar. mouldings or carved work of the head.

ORNER, v. a. to adorn, set off, trim up, grace, beautify, attire; embellish.

ORNIÈRE, s. f. rut of a wheel.

ORNITHOGALE, s. f. star of Bethlehem (a flower).

ORNITHOLOGIE, s. f. ornithology.

* **ORNITHOLOGISTE**, s. m. ornithologist.

OROBANCHE, s. f. choke-vetch or weed, strangle-weed, broom-rape.

ORPHELIN, e, s. m. et f. orphan.

ORPIMENT ou **ORPIN**, s. m. (*minéral*) orpiment. *Orpiment (plante)* orpine.

ORSE, Mar. luff (in the dialect of Provence and Italy).

* **ORT**, s. m. to weigh with the packing-cloth.

ORTEIL, s. m. toe.

ORTHODOXE, adj. et s. orthodox.

ORTHODOXIE, s. f. orthodoxy.

ORTHODROMIE, s. f. orthodromy.

ORTHOGONAL, e, adj. orthogonal.

ORTHOGRAPHE, s. f. orthography, spelling.

ORTHOGRAPHE, s. f. orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHER, v. a. to spell, write true.

ORTHOGRAPHIQUE, adj. orthographical.

ORTHOGRAPHESTE, s. m. orthographer.

ORTHOPNEE, s. f. orthopnea.

ORTIE, s. f. nettle.

|| **ORTIER**, v. a. to nettle.

ORTIVE, adj. f. ortive, easterly (speaking of the amplitude).

ORTOLAN, s. m. ortolan.

ORVALE, s. f. clary (sort of herb).

ORVIETAN, s. m. orvietan.

OS, s. m. bone. * *Il ne fera pas de vieux os*, he will not live long, he will die young.

OSCILLATION, s. f. oscillation.

OSCILLATOIRE, adj. oscillatory.

OSCILLE, v. u. to move backward and forward like a pendulum.

OSÉ, e, adj. bold, daring.

OSILLE, s. f. sorrel.

OSER, v. a. et n. to dare, be so bold as to.

OSERAI, s. f. willow-plot.

OSIER, s. m. ozier, water-willow, twig of ozier.

OSMONDE ROYALE, s. f. sort of plant.

OSSELET, s. m. small or little bone, cockle.

OSSEMENTS, s. m. pl. bones.

OSSEU-X, SE, adj. bony.

OSSIFICATION, s. f. ossification.

OSSIFIER, v. a. to ossify.

OSSIFRAGUE, s. m. ossifrage.

OSSU, E, adj. bony, full of bones, that has great bones.

|| OST, s. m. (*armée*), host, army.

OSTENSIBLE, adj. Ex. *Lettre ostensible*, letter written on purpose to be shewn.

* OSTENSIBLEMENT, adv. ostensible manner.

OSTENTATEUR, adj. proud, boasting.

OSTENTATION, s. f. ostentation, boasting, vain-glory, bragging, vaunting, cracking, parade.

OSTE, s. f. Mar. sort of brace or vang used to steady a lateen yard.

OSTEOCOLE, s. f. osteocolla.

OSTÉOLOGIE, s. f. osteology.

* OSTRACE, E, adj. ostraceous.

OSTRACISME, s. m. ostracism.

* OSTRACITE, s. f. ostracites.

OSTRELIN, s. m. easterling.

OSTROGOT, s. m. out-lander, barbarian.

OTAGE, s. m. hostage. *Villes d'otage*, cautionary towns.

OTALGIE, s. f. ear-ache.

OTÉ, E, adj. taken, put away, removed, etc. also save, except, but.

OTER, v. a. to take away, remove, quit off, diminish, curtail, rob, deprive, hereave, fetch out, cure, get out, beat out, take off, pull off. *S'ôter*, to get off, get away, remove, get out of.

Oter, v. a. Mar. *Oter la fourrure d'un câble*, to take off the service of a cable.

Oteles cabrions de la batterie, unquoins the guns. *Ote les élinguets*, take out the pawls. *Ote les barres des sabords*, unbar the ports. *Oter du monde à un bâtiment*, to take away men from a ship. *Oter à un officier le commandement d'une escadre*, to deprive an officer of the command of a squadron. *Le mât de misaine étant trop porté de l'avant, nous ôte de la marche*, our foremast standing too far forward impedes our sailing.

Ou, conj. or, either, else.

Où, adv. where, whither, wherein, in which, to what, to which, etc. *D'où*, whence, wherefrom, from which. *Par où*, whereby, by which; also which way. *Partout où*, wherever. *Par où va-t-on*

à ? which is the way to ? *Où suis-je ?* where am I ? *Où allez-vous ?* where do you go ? *La prison où il fut mis*, the prison wherein he was put. *Où me réduisez-vous ?* what do you reduce me to ? *D'où êtes-vous ?* what countryman are you ?

OUAICHE s. m. Mar. track or run (of a ship). *Tout un vaisseau en ouaiche*, to tow a ship.

|| OUAILLE, s. f. sheep (speaking of a Christian).

OVAIRE, s. m. ovary.

OUAIS, interj. hey-day.

* OVALAIRE, adj. that has an oval shape.

OVALE, s. f. oval.

OVALE, s. m. oval.

OUATE, s. f. wad, wadding.

OUATER, v. a. to furnish with wadding.

OVATION, s. f. ovation.

OUBLI, s. m. forgetfulness, oblivion. *Mettre en oubli*, to forget.

|| OUBLIANCE, s. f. forgetfulness.

OUBLIE, s. f. wafer.

OUBLIÉ, E, adj. forgot, forgotten, out of one's mind or memory, etc. also out, left out.

OUBLIER, v. a. to forget, neglect, leave behind, leave out, omit, be wanting in. *Oublier qui l'on est*, to forget one's self, grow proud. *S'oublier*, v. r. to forget one's self, forget one's promises, be forgotten.

OUBLIETTES, s. f. pl. dungeon.

OUBLIEUR, s. m. one who cries wafer.

OUBLIEU-X, SE, adj. forgetful, unmindful, apt to forget.

OVE, s. m. egg (ornament in architecture).

OUEST, s. m. west. *D'ouest*, westerly. *De l'ouest, à l'ouest*, western. *Le plus à l'ouest*, westernmost. *Vers l'ouest*, westward. *Vent d'ouest*, westerly wind.

Ouf, interj. o! pho!

OUI, adv. yes; (*terme d'admiration*) ay. *Cela est-il vrai ? oui*, is that true ? yes. *On lui dit que oui ou qu'oui*, he was told so. *Je crois que oui ou qu'oui*, I believe so. *Il a dit telle chose, oui*, he said such a thing, is it true ? or possible ? or did he so ?

Oui, s. m. yes.

Oui, E, (from *Ouir*) heard.

OUI-DIRE, s. m. hearsay. *Par oui-dire*, by hearsay.

OUIE, s. f. hearing; (*d'un instrument de musique*) sound-hole. *Les ouïes d'un poisson*, the gills of a fish.

OUILLE, V. Oille.

OVIPARE, adj. oviparous.

OUIR, v. a. (hardly used, except in

the infinitive, preterit and compound tenses) to hear.

OURAGAN, s. m. hurricane.

OURDIR, v. a. to warp; frame, brew, plot,

OURDISOIR, s. m. loom.

OURDISURE, s. f. warp, warping.

OURLER, v. a. to hem.

OURLET, s. m. hem.

OURQUE, s. f. ork (a great sea-fish).

OURS, s. m. bear.

OURSE, s. f. she-bear. *Ourses d'artimon*, Mar. mizen bowlines.

*OURSIN, s. m. sea hedge-hog.

OURSON, s. m. bear's cub.

OUTARDE, s. f. ♂ard.

OUTARDEAU, s. m. young bustard.

OUTIL, s. m. tool.

OUTILLÉ, e, adj. furnished with tools.

* OUTILLER, v. a. to furnish with tools.

OUTRAGE, s. m. outrage, abuse, affront, offense, contumely, wrong, injury.

OUTRAGEANT, e, adj. outrageous, abusive, injurious, contumelious.

OUTRAGER, v. a. to abuse, affront, revile, offend, wrong, injure, rail at.

OUTRAGEUSEMENT, adv. outrageously, injuriously.

OUTRAGEUX, x, e, adj. abusive, offensive, contumelious, wrongful, injurious.

OUTRANCE, s. f. Ex. *A outrance*, à toute outrance (*jusqu'à l'excès*) to the utmost, to the utmost rigour, beyond or out of measure.

OUTRE, prép. besides, above, over and above; (*au delà*) beyond.

OUTRE, adv. beyond, further. *Tout outre*, quite through. *En outre*, moreover. *D'outre en outre*, through, quite through. *Outre que*, besides that.

OUTRE, s. f. (*peau de bouc*) leather-bottle.

OUTRÉ, e, adj. incensed, urged, provoked, vexed, exasperated, enraged, furious, extravagant; over-strained, overdone, over-stretched, etc. V. *Outrer*. *Cheval ouîré*, a horse jaded or over-ridden. *Papiste outré*, rank papist.

|| OUTRECIDANCE, s. f. presumption, pride, arrogance, insolence.

|| OUTRECUIDÉ, e, adj. proud, foolish, presumptuous.

OUTRÉMENT, adv. beyond measure.

OUTREMER, s. m. ultra-marine (the finest sort of blue).

* OUTREMESURE, s. f. beyond measure.

OUTRE-PASSER, v. a. to transgress, go beyond.

OUTREA, v. a. (*accabler*) to over-load, over-work, over-harass; (*aigrir*) to incense, urge, provoke, exasperate, en-

rage; (*pousser au delà de la juste raison*) to stretch too far, over-stretch, over-strain, over do; (*un cheval*) to over-ride, jade. *Vous outrez les choses*, you run upon extremes. *S'outrer*, v. r. (*se fatiguer trop*) to strain or to over-strain one's self.

OUVERT, e, adj. (from *Ouvrir*) open, free, open-hearted, free-hearted, frank, candid, sincere. *Elle a la gorge ouverte* (ou nue) her neck is bare. *Nous sommes à l'ouvert de la Manche*, Mar. we have the channel open, or we are open with the channel.

OUVREMENT, adv. openly, publicly, in open view, freely, frankly.

OUVERTURE, s. f. opening; (*trou, fente*) hole, slit, chink, gap; (*proposition*) overture, proposal; (*moyen, occasion*), way, means, opportunity; (*lumière*) hint, insight, light; (*d'esprit*) parts, genius, openness to learn. *Ouverture de cœur*, openness of heart, sincerity, frankness.

OUVRABLE, adj. Ex. *Jour ouvrable*, work-day, working-day.

OUVRAGE, s. m. (*œuvre*) work, piece of work; * workmanship.

OUVRAGÉ, e, adj. wrought, figured, flowered.

OUVRANT, e, adj. opening. *A portes ouvrantes*, at the opening of the gates. *A jour ouvrant*, at or by break of day.

OUVRÉ, e, adj. diapered. *Linge ouvré*, diaper.

OUVREER, v. n. et a. to work; (*la monnaie*) to coin.

OUVREUR, e, s. m. et f. opener. *Ouvreur de loges* (*à la comédie*) box-keeper.

OUVRIER, s. m. work-man, artificer, worker, labourer, author, maker. *Dieu est l'ouvrier de toutes choses*, God is the maker of all things. *Ouvriers*, Mar. artificers.

OUVRIER, ère, adj. *Un jour ouvrier*. V. *Ouvrable*. *Chevilles ouvrières*, pole-bolt (of a coach).

OUVRIÈRE, s. f. work-woman, contriver.

OUVRAIR, v. a. to open, set open; (*l'appât*) to whet, sharpen; (*les bras, les jambes*) to open, stretch; (*la terre*) to open, break up; (*la campagne*) to open, begin; (*le parlement*) to open. *Ouvrir un avis*, to make a motion, move or propose a thing.

Ouvrir, Mar. *Ouvre les hublots*, open the scuttles. *Ouvre les écoutes*, take off the hatches. *Ouvre les sabords*, haul up the ports. *Ouvrir les ports*, to take away the embargo. *Nous ouvrimmes assez la baie pour découvrir des bâtiments*, s'il y en avoit eu, we opened the bay enough to

see vessels, if any had been lying there. *Il ne nous faut pas ouvrir les amars de plus de la largeur d'une voile*, we must not open the marks more than a sail's breadth.

Ouvrir, v. n. to open. *Cette porte n'ouvre jamais*, that door never opens. *S'ouvrir*, v. r. to open, get opened; (*s'élargir*) to open; (*déclarer ses pensées*) to declare or open one's mind.

Ouvroir, s. m. work-shop, work-house.

Oxyrate, s. m. oxycrate.

Oxygone, adj. (*terme de géométrie*) oxygen.

Oxymel, s. m. oxymel.

Oxyrhodine, s. m. oxyrhodine.

Oyant, s, adj. et s. (*terme de marine*) before whom an account is examined, auditor.

Ozène, s. m. ozæna.

P.

P, s. m. 16th letter of the french alphabet.

Pacage, s. m. pasture, pasture-ground.

Pacager, v. n. to feed, graze.

Pace (in), s. m. (*prison perpétuelle dans un monastère*) prison for life in a monastery.

Pacifi, s. m. Mar. *Le grand pacifi*, the main course. *Le petit pacifi ou le pacifi de bourse*, the foremost sail.

Pacificateur, s. m. pacifier, peace-maker, appeaser, reconciler.

Pacification, s. f. pacification, peace-making.

Pacifier, v. a. to pacify, make peace, appease.

Pacifique, adj. pacifick, peaceable. *Mer Pacifique ou mer du sud*, Pacific or South Sea.

Pacifiquement, adv. peaceably, quietly, in peace.

Pacotille, s. f. small quantity of goods, venture.

Pacte, s. m. pact, paction, covenant, bargain, agreement, treaty, contract.

Paction, s. f. V. *Pacte*.

|| *Pactiser*, v. n. to covenant, bargain, agree, make a contract.

Padou, s. m. sort of ferret or ribbon (half thread, half silk).

Pagare, s. f. Mar. paddle.

Paganisme, s. m. paganism, heathenism.

Pagayer, v. a. to paddle.

Page, s. m. page. * *Être hors de page*, to be free or at liberty, be one's own man. *Mettre hors de page*, to unboy, make independent.

Page, s. f. page or side of a leaf.

Pagre, s. m. pungar (seafish); also wrapper (piece of cotton cloth with

which negroes wrap themselves from the girdle down to the knees).

Pagnon, s. m. sort of superfine black cloth.

Pagnoté, s. m. et f. coward. *Mont pagnoté*, place out of harm's way (to see an attack or a battle).

Pagnoterie, s. f. cowardice, silly thing, impertinence, bull, Oxford jests.

Pagode, s. f. pagod, (*espèce de monnaie*) pagoda.

Païen, m, adj. et s. pagan, heathenish, heathen.

Paillard, s, adj. et s. lecherous, wanton, lascivious, lewd, lecher, barlot.

|| *Paillardement*, v. lasciviously, lewdly.

|| *Paillardier*, v. n. to whore, commit whoredom. *La loi de Dieu défend de paillardier*, the law of God prohibit whoredom.

Paillardise, s. f. whoredom, fornication, lechery.

Pailasse, s. f. straw-bed, whore.

Paillasson, s. m. garden mat or lay of straw (to defend plants from the cold); umbrella for windows.

Paille, s. f. straw, chaff; (*ce qui se trouve avec le grain que l'on vend*) chaff; (*dans les métaux, les diamans, etc.*) flaw. *Feu de paille*, sudden blaze, flash of fire. * *Homme de paille*, man of straw, mean pitiful fellow. * *Rompre la paille avec quelqu'un*, to fall out with one. *Tirer à la courte paille*, to draw cuts. * *Il est dans la paille jusqu'au ventre*, ou * *il vit comme un rat en paille*, he lives in clover. * *Si j'y vais jamais, crois de paille*, if ever I go there, I will make a cross.

Paille-en-cul, s. m. Mar. gaff, topsail or driver.

Pailleur ou Paillet, s. m. Mar. mat. *Pailleur* (*basse-cour où l'on nourrit des bestiaux, des volailles*) farm yard, barndoor.

Paillet, adj. m. Ex. *Vin paillet*, palewine.

Paillette, s. f. spangle, gold stand; (*de fer*) sparkle.

Pailleur, s, s, s. m. et f. seller of straw.

Pailleux, adj. brittle.

Paillier, V. *Pailler* ou *Palier*.

Pailon, s. m. (*morceau de métal mis pour souder*) lik.

Pain, s. m. bread; (*nourriture, subsistance*) bread, livelihood; (*masse de pain, de sucre ou d'autres choses*) loaf; (*de blanc à blanchir*) ball; (*de bougie*) book or roll. *Pain d'un sou*, penny loaf. *Un petit pain*, a roll. *Pain d'épice*, ginger-bread. *Pain d'épicer*, seller of ginger-bread. *Pain béni*, holy bread. *Pain à cocheter*, wafer. *Pain à chanter*, wafer for the communion. *Pain de mouton*, sort of cake. * *C'est pain béni pour lui*,

it is nuts to him. *P. De tout s'avise à qui pain faut*, *P.* want is the mother of industry. * *Il écrit pour du pain*, he writes for bread or to get a livelihood. *Je lui ai mis le pain à la main*, I put him into a way to live.

PAIR, adj. even; (*égal*) peer, equal; (*mâle ou femelle de certains oiseaux par rapport à l'un ou à l'autre*) mate. *Pair ou non on pair ou non pair*, even or odd. *Pair à pair*, even. *S'ens pair*, peerless, matchless. *Le change est au pair*, change is at par. *De pair ou du pair*, upon the square, without odds. *Aller de pair avec quelqu'un*, to be upon the level with one. *Se tirer du pair*, to set one's self above the common level, distinguish one's self. *Tirer du pair*, to get out of a plunje.

* **PAIR**, s. m. peer.

PAIRE, s. f. pair, two of a sort, couple.

PAIRIE, s. f. peerdom, peerage.

PAIS. V. *Pays*.

PAISIBLE, adj. peaceful, peaceable, still, quiet, calm, gentle.

PAISELEMENT, adv. peacefully, peaceably, in peace, quietly, calmly.

PAISSEAU, s. m. prop (for vines).

PAISSELER, v. a. to prop vines.

PAISSON, s. f. mast, browse.

Paisson, s. m. stretcher (for skins).

PAISSONNER, v. a. to stretch (a skin).

PAÎTRE, v. a. to feed, graze, feed upon; (*donner à manger*) to feed.

PAÎTRE (SE) DE, v. r. to feed upon.

PAIX, s. f. peace; (*traité de paix*) peace, treaty of peace; (*repos*) peace, quiet, tranquillity; (*concorde*) peace, concord; (*patène que les catholiques romains baient en allant à l'offrande*) pax; (*os plat d'une épaule de mouton lorsque la chair en est ôtée*) blade bone. *Laisser quelqu'un en paix*, to let one alone, let him be quiet. *Dieu lui fasse paix*, God rest his soul. *Tout est en paix*, all is quiet.

PAIX! (*silence*) peace, hush, be quiet, hush, make no noise, silence.

PAL, s. m. pale (in heraldry).

PALADIN, s. m. knight-errant.

PALAIS, s. m. palace; (*de la bouche*) palate or roof; (*goutt*) palate, taste; (*où l'on rend la justice*) court, hall. *Gens de palais*, lawyers. *Jours de palais*, court days. *Terme de palais*, a law term.

PALAN, s. m. Mar. tackle. *Palan simple*, single tackle. *Palan double*, two-fold tackle. *Palan à fouet*, tail tackle, jigger. *Palan d'ancre*, tack tackle. *Palan de bout de vergue*, yard tackle. *Palan de candelette*, fore tackle. *Palan de drosse*, truss tackle. *Palan d'étai*, stay tackle. *Palan de sabord*, port tackle.

Palan d'écoute de brigantine, spanker sheet. *Palan de retenue*, vang or relieving tackle (used in heaving down a ship). *Palan de roulis*, rolling tackle. *Palan de guinderesse*, top tackle. *Palan de surpente*, tackle of a guy (used to hoist in and out the cargo of a merchantman). *Palan de ris*, reef tackle. *Palan de canon*, gun tackle. *Palan de retraite ou de recul des canons*, train tackle or relieving tackle for the guns.

PALANQUE, s. f. piece of fortification made with poles or stakes.

PALANQUER, v. a. et n. to bowse or draw (any thing by means of a tackle). *Palanque hardi*, bowse hearty. *Palanquer les haubans*, to set up the shrouds.

PALANQUIN, s. m. palanquin.

Palanquin, s. m. Mar. small tackle, burton. *Palanquins de ris*, reef tackles.

Palanquins des sabords, port tackles.

Palanquins des mâts de hune, burtons.

PALATIN, adj. et s. m. palatine.

PALATINAT, s. m. palatinate.

PALATINE, s. f. countess palatine; tippet.

PALE, adj. pale, sallow, wan, bleak.

PALE, s. f. square pasteboard covered with a white cloth laid upon the chalice; dam, flood-gate; broad and flat end of an oar.

PALÉE, s. f. broad and flat end of an oar; piles of a wooden bridge.

PALEFRENIER, s. m. groom (of the stable).

|| **PALEFROI**, s. m. palfrey.

* **PALÉOGRAPHIE**, s. f. knowledge of the ancient writings.

PALERON, s. m. shoulder-blade.

PALESTRE, s. f. wrestling-place.

PALET, s. m. coit or quoit.

PALETTE, s. f. (*pour jouer au volant*) battledore; (*de peinture*) pallet; (*d'imprimeur*) slice; (*dans laquelle on reçoit le sang de ceux qu'on saigne*) porringer to receive the blood out of an opened vein.

PALEUR, s. f. paleness.

PALIER, s. m. landing place (in a stair-case).

PALINGÉNÉSIE, s. f. palingenesis, regeneration.

PALINODIE, s. f. palinody.

PALIS, v. n. to grow or turn pale.

Pâlir, v. a. to cause to look pale.

PALIS, s. m. pale; also fence of pales.

PALISADE, s. f. palisade. *Palissade d'arbres*, hedge row of trees set close together.

PALISSADER, v. a. to palisade.

PALISSER, v. a. to pale up.

PALLE, s. f. sort of vessel built in the East Indies. V. *Pale*.

PALLIATIF, v. a. adj. palliative.

PALLIATION, s. f. palliation, palliating, mitigation.

PALLIER, v. a. to palliate, colour, cloak. * *Pallier le mal*, to palliate or patch up a disease.

PALLIUM, s. m. (*partie de l'habit pontifical*) pall.

PALME, s. m. palm or hand's breadth; (*d'une rame*) blade.

Palme, s. f. branch of a palm-tree.

* *Rempporter la palme*, to carry the day, get the victory. *Palme de Christ*, s. f. palma-Christi.

Palme, s. f. Mar. Palm; (measure for measuring masts in the rough).

PALMIER, s. m. palm-tree, date-tree.

* PALMITE, s. f. palm-tree-pith.

PALOMBE, s. f. kind of pigeon.

PALONNEAU ou PALONNIER, s. m. spring, tree bar (of a coach.)

PALOT, s. m. clown, churl, lubberly fellow, looby.

PALPABLE, adj. palpable, plain, clear, manifest, evident.

PALPABLEMENT, adv. palpably, plainly, evidently.

* PALPER, v. a. to feel, touch.

PALPITANT, e, adj. panting.

PALPITATION, s. f. palpitation, panting.

PALPITER, v. n. to pant, go pit-a-pat, palpitate.

PALSAMBLEU, interj. by the blood of Dagon, zounds.

PALSANGUÉ, interj. uds-bud, zookers.

PALTOQUET, s. m. clownish, awkward fellow.

PALUS, s. m. marsh, moor, fen.

PÂMER, v. n. *Se pâmer*, v. r. to swoon, swoon away, fall into a swoon, faint.

PÂMOISON, s. f. swoon, fainting fit.

PAMPHLET, s. m. pamphlet.

PAMPRE, s. m. vine - branch full of leaves.

PAMPRÉ, e, adj. decked with vine-leaves.

PAN, s. m. pane, flat front or face; (*de robe*) skirt, flap or flaps, lappet.

PANACÉE, s. f. panacea.

PANACHE, s. f. pea-hen.

Panache, s. m. plume or bunch of feathers; pretty mixture of colours in a flower.

PANACHÉ, e, adj. of several colours, set out or diversified with several colours.

PANACHER, v. n. *Se panacher*, v. r. to begin to be streaked with several colours.

PANADE, s. f. panado.

Se panader. V. *Se pavaner*.

PANAIS, s. m. parsnep.

PANARIS, s. m. felon or whitlow, (at the end of a finger).

PANATHÉNÉES, s. f. pl. feasts at Athens in honour of Minerva.

PANCARTE, s. f. paper containing the rates of a toll. *Vieilles pancartes*, old writings.

PANCRÉAS, s. m. pancreas.

PANCRÉATIQUE, adj. pancreatic.

PANDECTES, s. f. pl. pandects or digests, (body of the civil law).

PANDÉMIE, PANDEMIQUE. V. *Epidémie*, *Epidémique*.

PANDORE, s. f. pandore, sort of lute

* PANDOUR, s. m. Hungarian soldier.

PANÉ, e, adj. covered with crumbs of bread. *De l'eau panée*, toast and water.

PANÉGYRIQUE, s. m. panegyrick.

PANÉGYRIQUE, adj. panegyric.

PANÉGYRISTE, s. m. panegyrist.

PANER, v. a. to strew over with crumbs of bread. *Paner des cotelettes*, to dress cutlets with crumbs of bread.

PANERÉE, s. f. basketfull.

PANET. V. *Panais*.

PANETIERIE, s. f. the king's pantry.

PANETIER, s. m. pantler, master of the pantry to his majesty.

PANETIÈRE, s. f. shepherd's scrip, bag or poke wherein the shepherd puts his bread.

PANETON, s. m. key bit.

PANIC, ou PANICUM, s. m. panick or pannicle.

PANIER, s. m. basket, hamper, pannier; (*que portent les femmes sous leurs jupes*) hoop. *Jupe à panier*, hoop, petticoat.

PANIQUE, adj. f. panick. Ex. *Terror ou frayeur panique*, panick, fear, or terror.

PANIS. V. *Panic*.

PANNE, s. f. plush, shag; (*graisse vendue dans de la peau du cochon. etc.*) fat; (*terme de charpenterie*) beam that supports the rafters. En - panne, Mar. lying to or by. *Un vaisseau en panne*, a ship lying to. *L'escadre ennemie est en panne*, the enemy's fleet is lying to or by (the fore or main top-sail to the mast). *Mettre en panne*, to lie by or to.

PANNEAU, s. m. pane, pannel, quare; (*de vitrage ou de lambris*) pane; (*de selle ou de bâti*) pannel; (*filet, cage*) snare, gin, trap. * *Donner dans le panneau*, to be trapped, fall into the snare.

Panneau, Mar. hatch, cover or lid of a hatchway. *Les panneaux*, the hatches.

* PANNEAUTER, v. a. to lay a snare.

PANNICULE, s. f. fleshy membrane.

PANONCEAU, s. m. escutcheon (on a paper posted up or on a post).

PANSARD, adj. V. *Pansu*.

PANSE, s. f. paunch, belly, maw, guts. *Panse d'a*, oval of an a. *Il n'a pas fait une panse d'a*, he has not written a single letter.

PANSEMENT, s. m. dressing.

PANSEUR, v. a. to dress (a wound), look to or after, take care of.

PANSU, e, adj. paunch-bellied, that has a great paunch.

PANTALON, s. m. pantaloons, buffoon.

PANTALONNADE, s. f. pantaloons' dance, drollery, buffoonery.

|| PANTELANT, e, adj. panting.

|| PANTELER, v. n. to pant.

PANTENNE, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Mettre une voile en pantenne*, to top a yard. *Ce bâtiment a ses vergues en pantenne*, that ship's yards are hanging up and down. *Voiles en pantenne*, sails flying about or hanging in disorder.

PANTHÉON, s. m. pantheon.

PANTHÈRE, s. f. panther.

PANTIÈRE, s. f. draw-net for woodcocks.

PANTOIMENT, s. m. difficulty of breathing in a hawk.

|| PANTOIS, e, adj. short-winded.

PANTOMIME, s. m. pantomime.

PANTOUFLE, s. f. slipper. *Soulier en pantoufle*, slip shoe. *Mettre son soulier en pantoufle*, to slip one's shoe on. * *Raisonner pantoufle*, to talk idly.

PANTURE ou PENTURE, s. f. the iron work of a door or window.

PAON, s. m. peacock.

PAONNE, s. f. pea-hen.

PAONNEAU, s. m. young pea-cock.

PAPA, s. m. papa, father.

PAPABLE, adj. m. that may be made a pope.

PAPAL, e, adj. papal, of or belonging to the pope. *Couronne papale*, pope's triple crown.

PAPAÛTE, s. f. papacy, popedom, the pope's dignity.

PAPE, s. m. pope.

PAPEGAI, s. m. wooden bird to shoot at.

PAPELARD, adj. et s. m. hypocritical, hypocrite or false zealot.

|| PAPELARDER, v. n. to play the hypocrite.

PAPELARDISE, s. f. hypocrisy.

PAPELINE, s. f. poplin (kind of stuff).

PAPERASSE, s. f. waste paper, old dusty papers.

PAPERASSEUR, v. n. to rummage papers; also to scribble, waste paper.

* PAPERASSEUR, s. m. a man who is fond of rummaging or keeping waste paper.

|| PAPERSE, s. f. she-pope. Ex. *La papesse Jeanne*, pope Joan.

PAPETERIE, s. f. paper-mill; also paper-trade.

PAPETIER, s. m. (qui fait le papier) paper-maker. (Qui vend le papier) stationer. *Papetier-colleur*, s. m. paste-board-maker.

PAPIER, s. m. paper; (*journal, livre de compte*) book; (*rescriptions, lettres ou billets de change*) bills, notes, paper securities. *Papier à écrire*, writing-paper. *Papier gris*, brown paper. *Papiers (écritures)* papers, writings; (*manuscrits*) papers, manuscripts. *Papiers et enseignemens*, Mar. papers of a ship (comprehending the bills of lading, manifests, cockets, etc.) *Être sur les papiers de quelqu'un*, to be in one's books, owe one money.

PAPILLON, s. m. butterfly.

PAPILLONACE, e, adj. papilionaceous.

PAPILLONNER, v. n. to flutter about.

PAPILLOTAGE, s. m. putting of hair in paper; also twinkle or twinkling of the eyes.

PAPILLOTE, s. f. paper to keep the hair in curl; also spangle.

PAPILLOTER, v. a. to put hair in paper, curl hair; also to twinkle.

|| PAPIN, s. m. V. *Bouillis*.

PAPISME, s. m. popery.

PAPISTE, s. m. et f. papist or Roman catholic.

PAPYRUS, s. m. sort of plant used anciently instead of paper.

PAQUE, s. f. (*parmi les Juifs*) passover. *Pdque (et plus ordinairement) Pdques (parmi les Chrétiens)*, s. f. Easter. V. *Pdques*.

PAQUEROT, s. m. Mar. packet-boat, packet.

PAQUERETTE, s. f. Easter-daisy.

PAQUES, s. f. Easter devotions. Ex. *Pdques closes*, Rogation Sunday. *Pdques fleuries*, Palm Sunday. V. *Pdque*.

PAQUET, s. m. bundle, parcel. * *Donner le paquet à quelqu'un*, to father a thing upon one. *Donner à quelqu'un son paquet*, to return one a sharp answer. *Faire son paquet*, to pack away. *Le grain nous força d'amener nos voiles en paquet*, the squall forced us to let the yards go again as quick as we could.

PAQUET-BOT, V. *Paquerbot*.

PAQUETER, v. a. Mar. to roll up. *Paquète bien la voile*, roll the sail snug up.

|| PAQUIS, s. m. pasture, pasturing-ground.

PAR, prép. (*pour amener l'agent*, i. e. celui par qui ou ce par quoi une chose est, a été, ou sera faite) by; (*pour amener l'être avec lequel on affirme*, jure ou

conjure) by; (*pour amener l'endroit convenable à saisir, empoigner, prendre, etc.*) by; (*pour amener le motif qui fait faire*) out of, from, through; (*pour amener la cause et dans le sens de pour*) for; *pour amener le moyen ou les mesures* hy, by means of, through; (*pour amener le lieu ou les lieux que l'on traverse*) through; (*pour exprimer de côté et d'autre dans ou sur*) about; (*pour amener le choix du temps et dans le sens de pendant*) during, in, while it is, while there is; (*pour amener le début ou la fin, après toute expression qui signifie commencer ou finir*) with; (*pour amener une espèce de distribution à l'égard du temps ou de la distance, ou lorsqu'il s'agit d'écart, de pays, etc. et dans le sens de pour chaque*) for every, by the, per, a or an. *Par ici*, this way, through this place. *Par là*, that way, yonder, through that place; *also* by that, thereby. *Par ci par là*, here and there, now and then. *Par de-çà*, this side, on this side. *Par de-là*, that side, on that side, on the other side. *Par dedans*, within, through. *Par dehors*, without. *Par auprès*, hy. *Par derrière*, *par devant*, *par devers*. V. *Derrière*, *devant*, *devers*. *Par-dessous*, under, underneath. *Par-dessus*, above, beyond, over and above, besides. *Par haut*, upwards. *Par le haut*, *par en haut*, upwards, towards the top, by the top. *Par le bas*, *par en bas*, downwards. *Par haut et par bas*, upwards and downwards. *Partout*, every where. *Par terre et par mer*, by land and water. *De par le roi*, by the king, by the king's command. *Par ordre du roi*, by the king's order. *Par mon moyen*, through my means. *Je l'ai fait par cette raison*, I did it for that reason. *Par passe-temps*, by way of diversion. *Il a passé par Paris*, he went through Paris. *Il se promène par la rue*, he walks about the street. *Jeter par la fenêtre*, to throw out of the window. *Tant par semaine*, so much a week. *Par*, Mar. in, on, etc. *Nous mouillâmes par 10 brasses*, *fond de vase*, we brought up in 10 fathoms, over a muddy bottom. *Par quelle latitude avez-vous établi votre croisière?* in what latitude did you cruise? *Ce bâtiment par le bossoir*, that vessel on the bow. *Partout*, fore and aft.

PARABOLE, s. f. parable or similitude; parabola or crooked line made by the cutting of a cone or cylinder.

PARABOLIQUE, adj. parabolical.

PARACENTÈSE, s. f. paracentesis.

PARACENTRIQUE, adj. paracentrick.

|| PARACHEVEMENT, PARACHEVER. V. *Achèvement*, *Achever*.

* PARACHRONISME, s. m. parachronism.

PARACHUTE, s. m. parachute, (*terme de manège*).

PARACLET, s. m. (*nom consacré au Saint-Esprit*) paraclete.

PARADE, s. f. parade, shew, state, ostentation; (*action de parer un coup*) parrying or putting by; (*terme de guerre*) stop or stopping; (*scènes burlesques de bateleurs*) burlesque prelude. *Lit de parade*, bed of state. *Habit de parade*, stately suit. *En parade*, Mar. Ex. *Les avirons en parade*, toss your oars up.

PARADIGME, s. m. paradigm.

PARADIS, s. m. paradise, heaven, place of bliss; (*dans les theâtres*) upper gallery, slips. *Le paradis terrestre*, the paradise or garden of Eden.

PARADOXAL, s. adj. paradoxical.

PARADOXE, s. m. paradox.

PARADOXE, adj. paradoxical.

PARAPE, etc. V. *Paraphe*, etc.

|| PARAGE, s. m. lineage, descent.

Parage, s. m. Mar. latitude, space of sea comprehended between two parallels of latitude; part of the sea near a coast. *Être en parage*, to be in a latitude and longitude assigned for a rendezvous.

PARAGOGE, s. f. paragoge.

PARAGOGIQUE, adj. paragogical.

PARAGRAPHE, s. m. paragraph.

PARAGUANTE, s. f. pair of gloves, present.

PARALLACTIQUE, adj. parallactick.

PARALLAXE, s. f. parallax.

PARALLELE, adj. parallel, equally distant.

PARALLÈLE, s. f. parallel line.

Parallèle, s. m. parallel, circle of the sphere; (*comparaison*) parallel, comparison, competition. *Mettre en parallèle*, to put in a parallel or competition, compare.

* PARALLELIPÈDE, s. m. paralleliped.

PARALLÉLISME, s. m. parallelism.

PARALLÉLOGRAMME, s. m. parallelogram.

PARALOGISME, s. m. paralogism.

* PARALYSER, v. a. to paralyse.

PARALYSIE, s. f. paralysis.

PARALYTIQUE, adj. et s. paralytick; man or woman troubled with the palsy.

PARANGON, s. m. comparison, parallel; (*modèle*) model, pattern; (*sorte de marbre noir*) sort of black marble; (*terme d'imprimerie*) primer.

|| PARANGONNER, v. a. to compare, make comparison of.

* PARANT, s. adj. adorning.

PARANYMPHE, s. m. paranymph, bride-woman; *also* solemn speech at the university in praise of those that are commencing doctors.

PARAPEGME, s. m. parapegm.

PARAPET, s. m. parapet, breast work.

PAR

PARAPHE, s. m. paraph.
PARAPHER, v. a. to mark with a paraph.
PARAPHERNAUX, s. m. pl. Ex. *Biens paraphernaux*, paraphernalia.
PARAPHIMOSIS, s. m. paraphimosis.
PARAPHRASE, s. f. paraphrase.
PARAPHRASER, v. a. to paraphrase, comment upon; to amplify, romance, add to the story.
*** PARAPHRASEUR**, s. m. commenter, explainer.
PARAPHRASTE, s. m. paraphrast.
PARAPLUIE, s. m. umbrella to screen from the rain.
PARASANGE, s. f. parasang.
PARASÉLÈNE, s. f. paraselene, mock moon, false appearance of a moon.
PARASITE, s. m. parasite, sponger, smell-feast, hanger on, trencher-friend, shark.
PARASITIQUE, s. f. parasitic art.
PARASOL, s. m. parasol, canopy to screen from the sun.
PARATITLES, s. m. pl. summary explanation of the law titles and the subject matters of them.
PARATONNERRE, s. m. conductor.
PARAVENT, s. m. screen, folding screen, outside shutter.
PARBIEU, **PARBLEU**, interj. zookers, udsbulldikins.
PARBOUILLIR, v. a. (like *bouillir*) to parboil.
PARC, s. m. park; (*pour les moutons, les brebis*) fold, pen, sheepfold; (*pour les bœufs à l'engrais*) grazier's fold. *Parc d'artillerie*, warren.
Parc, s. m. Mar. dock-yard. *Parc de construction*, dock-yard. *Parc à moutons*, sheep-pen. *Parc à boulets*, shot locker.
PARCAGE, s. m. time that sheep remain upon a field, acknowledgment paid for the liberty of having a park.
PARCELLE, s. f. a small parcel, particle.
PARCE QUE, conj. because.
PARCHEMIN, s. m. parchment.
PARCHEMINERIE, s. f. place where parchment is made or sold, parchment-making, parchment-trade.
PARCHEMINIER, s. m. parchment-maker or seller.
*** PARCIMONIE**, s. f. savingness, parsimony.
PARCOURIR, v. a. (like *courir*) to travel or run over, survey, read cursorily.
Parcourir, v. a. Mar. Ex. *Parcourir l'horizon avec une lunette*, to sweep the horizon with a spying-glass. *Parcourir les coutures*, to try the seams with a caulking-iron. *Nous avons parcouru toutes les mers du Nord dans cette campagne*, we ran all over the north sea in that cruise.

PAR

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PARDON, s. m. pardon, forgiveness. *Pardon (indulgences du pape)* pardons, indulgences.
PARDONNABLE, adj. pardonable.
PARDONNER, v. a. et n. to pardon, forgive; excuse. *La mort ne pardonne à personne*, death excuses or spares nobody.
PARÉ, s. adj. set out, etc. according to the verb *Parer*.
PARÉATIS, s. m. writ or warrant in chancery.
*** PARÉGORIQUE**, adj. paregorick.
PARÉIL, **LE**, adj. like, equal.
PARÉIL, s. m. equal, match.
PARÉILLE (LA), s. f. (*pareil traitement*) the like. *Rendre la pareille*, to requite, render like for like, be even with one. *A la pareille, je vous le rendrai à la pareille*, I shall be even with you.
PARÉILLEMENT, adv. likewise, in like manner.
PARÉLIE, s. m. parhelion.
PARÉLLE, s. f. bastard rhubarb.
PARÈMENT, s. m. (*ornement d'autel*) altar-ornament; (*face d'une pierre taillée fort uniment*) surface of a stone; (*revers des manches*) facing; (*maille qui paro les ailes d'un oiseau de proie*) speckle. *Parèment de muraille*, course of stones.
PARENCHYME, s. m. parenchyma.
*** PARÈNESE**, s. f. parenesis, moral discourse.
*** PARÉNÉTIQUE**, adj. that relates to moral.
PARENT, s. m. relation, kinsman. *Parents (père et mère)* parents.
|| PARENTAGE, s. m. parentage, kindred.
PARENTE, s. f. kinswoman.
PARENTÉ, s. f. kindred, consanguinity, relations, kinsfolk; parentage, family.
|| PARENTÈLE, s. f. V. *Parenté*.
PARENTHÈSE, s. f. parenthesis.
PARER, v. a. to set off, set out, deck, adorn, trim, trick, prank up, embellish; to parry, put by or keep off, ward off; (*des cuirs*) to dress or curry; (*le pied d'un cheval*) to pare a horse's hoof. *Parer ou faire parer un cheval*, to stop a horse. *Se parer de*, to deck one's self with; also to screen one's self from, guard against. *Parer*, v. n. (*parlant d'un cheval*) to stop; (*éviter un coup*) to parry.
Parer, v. a. Mar. *Parer un bâtiment (en termes d'architecture navale)* to dub a ship; (*pour éviter un bâtiment*) to get clear of a ship. *Parer un écueil*, to clear a shoal, give a good birth to a shoal. *Parer une ancre*, to set an anchor all clear

for running. *Parer la batterie*, to clear the gun-deck. *Parer la lampe d'habillage*, to trim the binacle-lamp. *Parer un câble*, to see a cable clear. *L'ancre est-elle parée?* is the anchor clear? *Le câble est-il paré?* is the cable all clear? *Parer à mouiller*, see all clear for coming to. *Parer à virer*, ready about. *Parer à virer los pour los*, see all clear for waring ship. *Parer les galhaubans de la hune*, bear the back stays clear of the top-brim. *Parer manœuvres*, coil the ropes up. *Avant qui a paré*, give way with the oars that are shipped. *Parer le grand canot*, get the barge ready. V. *Toucher*.

**PARÈRE*, s. m. sentiment of merchants upon questions in commerce.

PARÉSSE, s. f. laziness, idleness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness.

**PARÉSSEUR*, v. n. to play the sluggard.

PARÉSSEUX, SE, adj. et s. lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, a sluggard, lazy-bones.

PARFAIRE, v. a. (like *faire*, but seldom used except in the infinitive and participle) to perfect or bring to perfection, finish. *Faire et parfaire le procès à un criminel*, to arraign and convict a criminal.

PARFAIT, E, adj. perfected, brought to perfection, finished, perfect, complete, excellent, accomplished.

PARFAITEMENT, adv. perfectly, rarely, well, entirely, wholly.

PARFOIS, adv. sometimes, now and then.

PARFONDRE, v. a. to melt.

PARFUM, s. m. perfume.

**PARFOURNIR*, v. a. to complete.

PARFUMER, v. a. to perfume, sweeten. *Parfumer un bâtiment*, Mar. to smoke or fumigate a ship.

PARFUMÉUR, SE, s. m. et f. perfumer.

PARI, s. m. wager, bet.

PARIADE, s. f. (*terme de chasse*) pairing time, brace of partridges.

PARIER, v. a. to bet, lay, lay a wager.

PARIÉTAIRE, s. f. peltitory of the wall.

PARIEUR, s. m. better (that bets).

PARISIEN, NE, adj. (*de Paris*) Parisian. *Parisienne* (*terme d'imprimerie*) small character a degree above pail.

PARITÉ, s. f. parity, equality.

PARJURE, adj. et s. m. perjury; also perjur.

PARJURER (SE), v. r. to be forsworn, to forswear one's self.

**PARLAGE*, s. m. verbosity.

PARLANT, E, adj. (*qui parle*) speaking. Ex. *Une trompette parlante*, a speaking-trumpet.

PARLEMENT, s. m. parliament, supreme court of judicature; session or term (during which the parliament sits).

PARLEMENTAIRE, adj. et s. round-head, whig. *Bateau ou bâtiment parlementaire*, Mar. cartel, flag of truce.

PARLEMENTER, v. n. to parley, to come to a parley.

PARLER, v. n. to speak, talk. *Je lui apprendrai à parler*, I will teach him to rake his tongue. *J'en ai ouï parler*, I have heard of it. *On en parle fort*, it is a thing much talked of. *On n'en parle plus*, there is no more talk of it. *Trouver à qui parler*, to meet with one's match. *Nous parlerons à ce bâtiment avant de prendre des ris*, Mar. we will speak with that vessel before we reef.

Parler, v. a. to speak. Ex. *Parler français ou la langue française*, to speak French. **Parler françois* (*expliquer nettement son intention*) to speak plain. *Parler chicane*, to use law-terms. *Se parler*, v. r. to speak to one another, talk together, talk to one's self; also to be spoken. *La langue françoise se parle par toute l'Europe*, the french tongue is spoken all over Europe.

PARLER, s. m. speech or manner of speaking.

PARLÉRIE, s. f. prating, talkativeness.

PARLEUR, SE, s. m. et f. talker. *Un beau parleur*, a well spoken man, a good spokesman or speaker.

PARLOIR, s. m. parlour (of a monastery).

PARMESAN, s. m. Parmesan, Parmesan cheese.

PARMI, prép. among, amongst, amidst.

PARNASSE, s. m. Parnassus, poetry, poets.

PARODIE, s. f. parody.

PARODIER, v. n. to parody.

PARODISTE, s. m. writer or maker of parodies.

PAROI, s. f. wall partition.

PAROI, s. m. (*en termes d'anatomie*) châl; (*ce qui sépare les deux narines*) bridge of the nose.

PAROIR, s. m. farrier's buttress.

PAROISSE, s. f. parish; parish-church; parishioners.

PAROISSIAL, E, adj. parochial, of or belonging to a parish. *Une église paroissiale*, a parochial or parish-church.

PAROISSIEN, NE, s. m. et f. parishioner.

PAROÎTRE, v. n. (See the table at *ôtre*) to appear, be seen; to appear in the world, make a show or some figure; to appear, to seem or look. *Son esprit paroît en cela*, he shews his wit in that. *Faire paroître* (*montrer*) to shew, bring forth, declare, discover. *Il paroît bien quel parti il a pris*, it appears how he stands affected. *Il y paroît*, there are the marks or prints of it. *Vraiment*, *il y pa-*

roît peu, troth, there is little sign of it. *Il paroît un beau livre*, there is a fine book come out.

Paroître, v. n. Mar. *Paroître dans le brouillard ou dans le lointain*, ou par le mirage, to loom. *La terre paroît très-élevée par le mirage*, the land looms very high. *Le mirage fait paroître très-grands ces bâtimens*, those vessels loom very large. *Cette voile inconnue paroît être un bâtiment de guerre*, that strange sail has the appearance of a man of war.

PAROLE, s. f. (*faculté de parler, ton de la voix*) speech, discourse; (*mot prononcé*) word; (*mot notable, sentence*) saying; (*promesse verbale, assurance*) word, promise, parole. *Porter la parole*, to speak, be the spokesman. *Repandre la parole*, to resume the discourse. *Prendre la parole*, to answer, reply. *Tenir parole ou sa parole*, to be as good as one's word. *Avoir la parole à commandement*, to have one's tongue well hung, be well spoken. *La parole éternelle, incréée ou incarnée (le Verbe)*, the eternal Word, Jesus Christ. *Paroles (discours piquans)* words, hard words; (*mots d'un air d'une chanson*) words. *Se prendre de paroles*, to rail at one another.

PAROLI, s. m. paroli.

PARONOMASIE, s. f. paronomasia.

PARONYCHIE, s. f. felon or whitlow.

PAROTIDE, s. m. parotis.

PAROXISME, s. m. paroxysm.

PARPAILLOT, z, s. m. et f. nickname given to French protestants.

PARPAING, s. m. large stone in a building as thick as the wall.

PARQUE, s. f. destiny, one of the fatal sisters.

PARQUER, v. a. to park, enclose in a park; (*des moutons*) to fold.

Parquer, v. a. to be in the fold. *Faire parquer*, to fold.

PARQUET, s. m. bar (of a court of judicature), pew where the French ministers and elders sit together, inlaid floor.

PARQUETAGE, s. m. inlaid work.

PARQUETER, v. a. to inlay. Ex. *Parqueter une chambre*, to inlay a room.

|| *PARQUOI*, conj. therefore.

PARRAIN, s. m. god-father; soldier appointed to shoot another to death.

PARRICIDE, s. m. (crime) parricide.

PARRICIDE, adj. et s. parricidous, murderous; parricide.

PARSEMER, v. a. to strew seed; spread or cover.

PART, s. f. (*portion*) part, share, portion; (*intérêt que l'on prend à quelque chose*) share, part, concern; (*côté*) side; (*lieu*) place. *Quelque part*, some place, somewhere, somewhere or other. *Autre*

part ou *quelqu'autre part*, somewhere else. *En quelque part que*, wherever, withersoever. *Nulla part*, no where. *De part et d'autre*, on each side, on both sides. *De toutes parts*, every where, on every side. *De part en part*, through or thorough. *La plus part*. V. *Plupart*. *A part*, aside, separately, to one's self, apart, by one's self, by itself, by themselves. *Raillerie à part*, seriously; without jesting, in good earnest. *A part soi*, to one's self. *Mettre à part*, to lay aside or by. *Tirer à part*, to take aside. *Faire bande à part*, to part from the company. *Faire lit à part*, to have a separate bed or separate beds. *De la part de*, on the part of, by the desire of, commissioned by, from. *Venez-vous ici de la part de M. votre père?* Do you come here by your father's desire? *De ma part (quant à moi)* for my part, as for me. *Saluez-le de ma part*, remember me or present my service or respects to him. *Je le sais de bonne part*, I have it from good hands. *Prendre en bonne part*, to take well. *Prendre en mauvaise part*, to take ill. *Avoir part à*, to have a share or hand in. be concerned in, contribute to. V. *Partager*. *Faire part de*, to impart. *Être à la part*, Mar. to have a share in the profits of a voyage.

Part, s. m. (*terme de droit*) birth, child, infant.

PARTAGE, s. m. parting, partition, sharing, dividing, division; (*portion*) lot, share. *C'est là votre partage*, that is fallen to your lot or share. *Il y a partage (les juges sont partagés)* the court is divided.

PARTAGER, v. a. to part, share, divide; make parts, give a share; (*prendre part à*) to take part with, be concerned for, share in. *Partagez mon amour*, return my love. *Être partagé des dons du corps et de l'âme*, to be endowed with the gifts of the body and mind. *Je sens votre surprise et je la partage*, I am sensible how much you are surprised, and I am as much so. *Son père l'a partagé en aîné*, his father gave him an elder brother's share. * *La nature l'a bien partagé*, he has good natural parts or accomplishments.

PARTANCE, s. f. Mar. setting sail or sailing from a place, time and act of sailing or departing from a place. *Le coup de partance*, the sailing gun. *Être en partance*, to be ready for sailing. *Faire une belle partance*, to sail with a fair and steady breeze.

|| *PARTANT*, adv. therefore, and therefore, wherefore.

|| *PARTEMENT*, s. m. V. *Départ*.

PARTERRE, s. m. parterre, level or even plot of ground, flower-garden; pit (in a play-house) people that are in the pit. *Parterre de gazon*, green or grass plot.

PARTI, e, adj. gone, gone away, departed, parted, divided; party (in heraldry).

PARTI, s. m. (*union de plusieurs personnes*) party, side; (*personne à marier ou que l'on épouse*) match; (*offre, condition*) offer, conditions, terms; (*petit corps de troupes*) party, body, detachment; (*expédient*) expedient, way, means; (*emploi, profession*) business, calling, profession; (*résolution, détermination*) resolution, choice, course, course of life, line of conduct; (*bail, entreprise*) contract, farming; (*chef de parti*) ringleader. *Prendre le parti de quelqu'un*, to take one's part or defence. *Prendre le parti des armes, de l'église*, etc. to take to the army, to the church, etc. *Prendre parti dans les troupes*, to list one's self a soldier. *Prendre son parti* to come to a determination, be resolved upon it. *Tirer parti de quelqu'un ou de quelque chose*, to reap some advantage by a person or thing. *Il faut prendre un parti*, I (you, we, etc.) must take to some profession or other, I (you, we, etc.) must come to some resolution or other. *Le parti qu'il prend*, the resolution he takes; also the line of conduct he takes to, the course he takes to. *Elle a pris parti ailleurs*, she has provided elsewhere for herself. *J'ai pris parti ailleurs*, I am engaged another way. *J'ai pris le parti du silence ou de me taire*, I chose to be silent.

PARTIAL, e, adj. not total, partial, biassed to one's party or interest.

PARTIALEMENT, adv. partially.

PARTIALISER (se), v. r. to be partial or biassed to a party.

PARTIALITÉ, s. f. partiality.

PARTICIPANT, e, adj. partaker.

PARTICIPATION, s. f. participation, share. *Sans ma participation*, unknown to me, without imparting it to me.

PARTICIPLE, s. m. participle; partner.

PARTICIPER à, v. n. to participate or partake of, have a share in, take part with, be concerned for. *Participer de*, to partake of, partake of the nature or properties of.

PARTICULARISER, v. a. to particularize, insist on particulars, give a particular account of.

PARTICULARITÉ, s. f. particular or particularity.

PARTICULE, s. f. particle, small or little part, crumb.

PARTICULIER, e, adj. particular, proper, peculiar, singular, extraordinary, uncommon, private.

PARTICULIER, s. m. private man. *Être particulier*, in particular, apart, aside, privately, in private. *Vivre en particulier*, to live a private life. *Être en son particulier*, to be private. *En mon particulier (quant à moi)* for me, for my part.

PARTICULIÈREMENT, adv. particularly, especially, in a particular or special manner.

PARTIE, s. f. part; (*personne dont un procureur ou un avocat défend le droit*) client; (*personne qui plaide contre une autre*) party; (*projet de divertissement*) match, party; (*certain nombre de joueurs*) match; (*action entière par laquelle on gagne ou perd à chaque jeu*) game; (*complot contre quelqu'un*) plot, combination; (*somme due*) sum, sum of money; (*article d'un compte*) article. *Partie adverse*, adverse party, adversary, antagonist, opposer. *Partie double (au jeu)* lurch. *Être de la partie*, to be one of the company, put in for one. *Parties (qualités naturelles ou acquises)* parts, qualifications, accomplishments; (*compte*) bill. * *Vous êtes sur mes parties*, I remember you. *Pour fin de toutes parties*, in full of all demands. *Faire les parties d'une sentence*, to parse a sentence. *Partie ou en partie*, adv. partly, in part. *Partie*, the feminine of *Parti*. V. *Parti*.

PARTIEL, LE, adj. not the whole, partial.

PARTIR, v. a. (only used in the infinitive) (*diviser*) to part, divide. *Ils ont toujours maille à partir*, they have always a crow to pluck, they are always squabbling.

Partir, v. n. (*s'en aller*) to go, go away, set out or forth, depart; (*venir, émaner*) to come or proceed, flow or result, be the effect; (*sortir avec impétuosité*) to come or go out, dart; (*partant d'un lièvre*) to start; (*partant d'une personne*) to spring. *Faire partir (envoyer)* to send or send away; (*un lièvre*) to start; (*une perdrix*) to spring; (*un cheval*) to put on. *Un coup de canon étant parti du vaisseau ennemi*, one gun being discharged from the enemy's ship.

PARTIR, s. m. departure, setting out; (*d'un cheval*) motion forward.

PARTISAN, s. m. partisan, stickler, favourer of a party; (*entrepreneur en affaires de finance*) contractor, farmer; (*commandant d'un parti de gens de guerre*) leader, commander, partisan. *Chaque parti avoit d'honnêtes gens pour ses pur-*

sisans, each party had honest men on their side.

PARTITI-F, *ve*, adj. partitive, denoting only part.

PARTITION, *s. f.* partition.

PARVENIR, *v. n.* (like *venir*) to arrive, come, get, attain, reach, come to preferment, make one's fortune.

PARVENU, *e*, adj. arrived, etc. *V. Parvenir*. *Il est parvenu à ses fins*, he has got his aim. *Le paysan parvenu*, the fortunate country-man. *Un officier parvenu*, an officer who had been a common soldier, etc. *Un parvenu*, an upstart.

PARVIS, *s. m.* court before a church, porch.

PARURE, *s. f.* set off, ornament, finery, attire, dress. *Une parure de diamans*, a set of diamonds. *Parure (extrémités de la peau qu'on coupe avec le couteau à parer)* shags or parings.

PAS, *s. m.* pace, step; (*démarche dans une affaire*) step; (*de danse*) step; (*espace d'un pied à l'autre en marchant*) pace; (*seuil*) step, threshold; (*marche d'un degré*) step; (*pour entrer dans un champ ou pour en sortir*) stile; (*allées et venues, peines que l'on prend pour une affaire*) going backward and forward, labour, trouble, pains; (*vestige*) step, footstep, track; (*passage étroit et difficile*) straits, narrow passage, defile. *Pas-d'âne*, colt's-foot (a plant) sharp bit, basket hilt. *De ce pas*, tout de ce pas, straight, presently. *Pas à pas*, step by step. *Cheval qui va bien le pas*, a horse that paces well. *Cheval de pas*, pacing horse, pad. *Aller d'un bon pas*, marcher à grands pas, to go on at a good rate, to walk at a great rate. *A petits pas*, à pas serrés, with short and thick steps. *Marcher à pas de loup*, to go softly or gingerly. *Marcher à pas comptés*, to go stately on, go with a great deal of gravity. *P. Pas à pas*, on va bien loin, fair and softly go far. * *Aller à la mort d'un pas ferme*, to encounter death with great resolution. *Retourner sur ses pas*, to go back, go back again, go the same way one came. *À quatre pas d'ici*, hard by. *Faire un pas*, to make or set a step. *Faire un faux pas*, to make a false step, slip, trip, miss one's footing. *Avoir le pas (marcher le premier)* to go first, have the precedence. * *Prendre le pas devant*, to go first. *Porter ses pas à ou vers*, to walk to or towards. *Où portez-vous vos pas?* where are you going? *Porter ses pas tremblans à ou vers*, to totter to or towards. * *Nous ne sommes encore qu'au premier pas*, we are yet but at the beginning of all. *Le pas de Calais*, the straits of Dover. *Pas (point, particule négative)* no; not. *Non pas*, not. *C'est le no qui*

précède et le *pas* qui suit que les Anglois rendent à la fois par *not*. *Cela n'est pas bon*, that is not good.

PASCAL, *e*, adj. paschal, of or belonging to the passover or Easter. *L'agneau pascal*, the Paschal lamb; the passover.

PASQUIN, *s. m.* old mutilated statue at Rome.

PASQUINADE, *s. f.* pasquin, pasquinade.

PASSABLE, adj. passable, tolerable, indifferent.

PASSABLEMENT, adv. tolerably, indifferently, so so. *Faire des vers passablement bons*, to make indifferent good verses.

PASSACAILLE, *s. f.* sort of tune and dance.

PASSADE, *s. f.* (*action de celui qui ne fait que traverser un pays*) passing, going through; (*course d'un cheval qui passe, r-passe*) turn, course backward and forward; (*charité qu'on donne à un passant*) relief or alms to a poor passenger. *Il n'y a fait qu'une passade*, he only went through it. *Demander la passade*, to beg one's way.

PASSAGE, *s. m.* passage, way, avenue, liberty to pass; passage-money or toll; (*terme de musique*) trill, quaver. *Passage*, *Mar.* passage. *Bateau de passage*, passage boat. *J'ai payé 20 louis pour mon passage*, I paid 20 guineas for my passage. *Passage de la lune au méridien*, southing of the moon.

PASSAGE-RÈRE, adj. transitory, transient, temporary. *Oiseaux passagers (ou de passage)* travelling birds, birds of passage.

PASSAGER, *s. m.* (*dans un coche ou dans un vaisseau*) passenger.

PASSAGER, *v. a.* *un cheval (terme de manège)* to manage a horse in the turn.

* **PASSAGÈREMENT**, adv. transitorily, transiently.

PASSANT, *e*, adj. *Ex. Chemin passant, rue passante*, thorough-fare. *En passant*, going along, by the by, by the way, slightly, cursorily.

PASSANT, *s. m.* passenger, traveller. *V. Passager.*

PASSATION, *s. f.* art of making a deed.

PASSAVANT. *V. Passe-avant.*

PASSE, *s. f.* (*terme d'escrime*) pass; push, thrust; (*au jeu de billard*) port; (*au jeu de mail*) goal; (*argent qu'on met au jeu*) stake. *Passe des monnoies*, odd money, overplus. * *Être en belle passe*, to have a fine prospect, be in a fair way. *Être en passe d'avoir quelque emploi*, to be in a fair way to get, or stand fair for getting, an employment.

PASSE, *Mar.* channel, small strait; fair way of the entrance of a harbour.

PASSÉ, adj. past, etc. *V. Passer*, past

over, last; (*qui n'est plus en usage*) out, out of use, out of fashion, out of doors; * dead and gone.

PASSÉ (LE), s. m. the time past. *Par le passé*, in time past, formerly, heretofore; (*ce qu'on a fait ou dû autrefois*) things past.

PASSE-AVANT, s. m. pass for one to continue his journey, permit.

Passé-avant, Mar. gangway.

* PASSE-CHEVAL, s. m. ferry for horses.

PASSE-DROIT, s. m. favour, injustice, wrong.

PASSEZ, s. f. passage (of troops through a place or of birds of passage).

PASSE-FLEUR, V. *Anémone*.

PASSEMENT, s. m. lace.

PASSEMENTER, v. a. to lace.

PASSEMENTIER, s. m. lace-maker.

PASSE-PAROLE, s. m. (commandement qu'on fait à l'armée) pass parole.

PASSE-PARTOUT, s. m. master-key, double key, key that opens many doors; saw fit to saw great trees.

PASSE-PASSE, s. m. (tour de passe-passe) juggler's tricks, legerdemain. * *Faire des tours de passe-passe*, to juggle. *Un joueur de passe-passe*, a juggler.

PASSE-PIED, s. m. sort of jig.

PASSE-PIERRE, s. f. sea-fennel.

PASSE-POIL, s. m. chain lace or edging.

PASSE-PORT, s. m. pass or pass-port.

PASSER, v. n. et a. to pass, come or go through, come or go by, come or go over.

Passer (*excéder, exceller*) to go beyond, exceed, pass, surpass, excel, outdo; (*s'écouler, aller à sa fin*) to pass, go or run away; (*couler, parlant d'une rivière*) to run; (*parlant des eaux que l'on prend*) to pass; run through; (*changer de main, parlant des dignités, des professions*) to pass, go over, be transferred; (*parlant des transitions dans un discours*) to pass on, come to; (*cesser, finir*) to be over, cease, leave off; (*omettre*) to skip, leave out, pass over, omit, not to speak of; (*satisfaire*) to satisfy, gratify; (*dissiper, chasser*) to dissipate, drive away; (*consumer, employer, parlant de temps*) to pass, spend, employ; (*faire couler à travers quelque chose*) to strain; (*bluter*) to bolt, sift; (*mourir, expirer*) to go away, die, expire; (*faire par-devant notaire*) to make; (*perdre son éclat*) to fade away, decay; (*durer pendant, suffire pour*) to last, serve; (*au jeu de billard ou de mail, et aux jeux de cartes*) to pass; (*devancer*) to out-run, out-go, cut-strip; (*être estimé ou réputé*) to pass or go, be reputed or accounted or looked upon; (*apprêter, parlant de peau*) to dress; (*être plus grand que*) to be taller than, overtop; (*être admis ou reçu*)

to pass, be admitted, commence; (*être admis par l'usage*) to pass, go or become current; (*en proverbe*) to grow; (*acquiescer, affiler*) to set; (*approuver, allow*), to allow; (*une pièce de monnaie*) to put off, make go; (*être arrêté ou concté dans une assemblée*) to pass, be resolved upon or carried; (*toucher légèrement*) to touch lightly; (*toucher sans approfondir*); to touch, glance upon; (*être au-dessus de la portée ou de l'intelligence de*) to be beyond or above the reach or capacity of; (*transporter d'un lieu à un autre*) to pass, carry over; (*se communiquer*) to pass, be communicated or imparted. *Passer sur quelqu'un (en termes d'escrime)* to make a pass at one. *Passer par-dessus une chose (n'y avoir aucun égard)* to overlook or over-go a thing. *Passer par-dessus quelqu'un*, to trample upon one. *En passer par-là*, to submit to that. *Passer à la montre ou en revue*, to pass muster, be mustered or reviewed. *Passer le pas*, to die, kick up the bucket, kick up one's heels, go the way of all flesh. *Il faut passer le pas (il faut que cela soit)* it must be so, there is no help for it. *Passer maître*, to make a freeman; to be made a freeman. * *Passer par les mains de quelqu'un*, to fall into one's hands, have need of him. *Passer de mode*, to be out of fashion. *Passes par ici*, come this way. *Passes par-là*, go that way. *Passes devant*, go before. *Passes plus avant*, go farther. *Passer outre*, to go on, go forward, proceed; *passer une rivière*, go over a river. *Passer le temps*, to pass away the time, divert one's self. *Passer mal son temps*, to have an ill time of it, suffer. *Faire passer un mal*, to cure a distemper. *Il ne passera pas l'année*, he will not live the year out. *Passes (soit, j'y consens)* let that pass, be it so, I grant it. *Passes pour cette fois-ci*, mais qu'il n'y revienne pas, I excuse him for this once, but let it be the last.

Passer, v. a. Mar. to pass, etc. *Faire passer du monde sur le bord*, to man the side. *Passer du monde sur une manœuvre*, to man a rope. *Passes du monde à la sonde*, pass the line along and man the guns. *Passes du monde aux palans d'étai*, man the stay tackles. *Passer une manœuvre dans ses poulies*, etc. to reeve a rope. *Passer les manœuvres des bonnettes*, to reeve the studding-sail gear. *Passer la clef dans un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to fid a top-mast or top-gallant mast. *La clef est-elle passée dans le mât?* is the mast fidded? *Faire passer sur son bord les prisonniers d'une prise*, to shift the prisoners from a prize. *Nos mûls de perroquet sont passés sur l'arrière*, our

top-gallant masts go abaft the top-masts. *Le général a passé son pavillon sur une frégate*, the admiral has shifted his flag to a frigate. *Passer des canons de chasse ou de retraite*, to run out bow or stern chases. *Passer des canons d'un bord à l'autre*, to shift guns over from side to side. *En passant quelques canons, nous nous battons à 80*, by shifting some guns over, we fight as many on one side as an 80 gun ship. *Passer d'un ordre à un autre*, to change the disposition of a fleet or squadron from one order of sailing or of battle to another. *Passer des poudres*, to hand along powder. *Passer du lest volant*, to move shifting ballast. *Passer en consommation des vivres, munitions*, etc. to export provisions, stores, etc. *Passer à poupe ou sous le beaupré d'un bâtiment*, to pass close a-stern or a-head of a ship. *Passer à vue d'un cap, d'une île*, etc. to pass in sight of a cap, of an island, etc. *Passer un détroit*, to pass through a strait. *Passer sur un danger*, to go over a shoal. *Passer au large ou en terre d'un écueil*, to go without or within a shoal. *Passer sur des bancs de poisson*, to run through shoals of fish. *Passer par-dessus un bâtiment*, to run down a ship. *Passer sous le vent d'un vaisseau*, to go to leeward of a ship. *Passer au vent d'un bâtiment*, to go to windward of a vessel, weather a ship. *Passer au travers d'une escadre ennemie*, to pass through an enemy's fleet. *Passer sur un bâtiment ou à bord d'un bâtiment*, to take a passage on board a vessel, go on board for the completion of a voyage. *Passer la ligne ou les tropiques*, to cross the line or the tropicks. *Passer une barre*, to cross the bar of a harbour. *Passer la revue*, to be mustered. *Passer (couler bas)* to founder. *Passer l'hiver*, to winter. *Passer un raban aux barres du cabestan*, to swift the capstern bars. *Passer un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to point a top-mast or top gallant mast through the cap. *Les vents ont passé à l'est*, the wind has got round to the eastward. *Le fort du vent est passé*, the height of the gale is over. *Le grain nous passera de l'avant*, the squall will go ahead of us. *Combien passe-t-il?* what is the glass running for? *Nous passâmes trois jours et trois nuits en branle-bas*, we were three days and three nights at quarters. *Votre bâtiment passe pour bon voilier*, your ship is reckoned to sail fast. *Passer (se)*, v. r. (*se faire, arriver*) to pass, be doing, happen; (*perdre son éclat*) to fade away, decay; (*s'écouler*) to pass, go or run away. *Se passer de ou à (se contenter de)* to be contented

or satisfied with, make shift with. *Se passer de (s'abstenir de, ne pas faire usage de, être content sans avoir)* to forbear, make shift without, be contented without.

PASSERAGE, s. f. (*herbe*) dittany.

PASSEREAU, s. m. sparrow.

PASSE-ROSE, s. f. hollyrose.

PASSE-ROUTE, s. f. master (or main) trick.

PASSE-TEMPS, s. m. pastime, sport, recreation, diversion.

PASSE-VELOUS, s. m. amaranth, flower-gentle, velvet-flower.

PASSE-VOGUE, s. f. rowing amain. *Faire passe-vogue*, to row amain, ply one's oars amain.

PASSE-VOLANT, s. m. fagot in a false muster.

Passé-volant, Mar. false muster on the ship's books.

PASSEUR, s. m. ferry-man.

PASSIBILITÉ, s. f. passibility.

PASSIBLE, adj. passible.

PASSIF, ve, adj. passive. *Dette passive*, debt owing to another.

PASSIF, s. m. passive, passive verb.

PASSION, s. f. passion, love, affection, strong desire or inclination, fondness, suffering; sermon preached on Good Friday upon Christ's passion.

PASSIONNÉ, e, adj. passionate, affectionate; fond, amorous, passionately in love, prepossessed with passion. *Passionné pour*, greedy or desirous or ambitious or fond of.

PASSIONNÉMENT, adv. passionately.

PASSIONNER, v. n. to humour (as a good singer or good actor). *Se passionner*, v. r. to have a strong passion or desire; also to fly out into a passion.

PASSIVEMENT, adv. passively, in a passive manner or sense.

PASSOIRE, s. f. colander.

PASTEL, s. m. wood; pastel or crayon, picture in crayons.

PASTENADE, V. *Panais*.

PASTEUR, s. m. shepherd; pastor or minister.

PASTILLE, s. f. pastil.

PASTORAL, e, adj. pastoral, of or belonging to a shepherd or pastor.

PASTORALE, s. f. pastoral.

PASTORALEMENT, adv. like a good pastor.

PASTOUREAU, ELLE, s. m. et f. little shepherd or shepherdess, swain, lass.

PAT, s. m. stale mat (at chess).

PATACHE, s. f. tender, revenue cutler. *Patache d'avis*, advice-boat.

PATAGON, s. m. patacoon.

PATABAYE, s. m. dash in writing, scrawl.

PATARAS, s. m. pl. Mar. preventer shrouds.

PATARASSE, s. f. Mar. horsing iron.

PATATE, s. f. potatoe.

PATAUD, s. m. thick-footed young whelp or cur.

Pataud, e, s. m. et f. (*gros enfant potelé*) great plump or chopping boy, young plump girl, ill shaped person.

PATAUGER, v. n. to walk in the mud or mire.

PÂTE, s. f. paste, dough; (*complexion*) constitution, temper; (*de fourneaux chimiques*) lute, clay, loam. *C'est une bonne pâte d'homme*, he is a good honest soul. * *Tandis que vous avez la main à la pâte*, while your hand is in; also while you have the fingering of the money.

PÂTÉ, s. m. pie; (*goutte d'encre tombée sur du papier*) blot; (*sorte de fortification*) pate. *Pâté de venaison*, venison-pasty. *De petits pâtés*, petty-patees.

PÂTÉ, x, adj. pasted over.

PÂTÉE, s. f. paste (wherewith poultry is fattened).

PATFLIN, s. m. wheedler, sharper, tricker, tricking fellow.

PATELINAGE, s. m. sharpening, tricking, wheedling.

PATELINER, v. a. to wheedle, gull, inveigle or decoy, trick.

Pateliner, v. n. to trick.

PATELINEUR, se, adj. wheedler, crafty man or woman.

PATENE, s. f. patin.

PATENÔTRE, s. f. pater noster or Lord's prayer; prayer. *Paténôtres (chapelet)* beads.

PATENÔTRIER, s. m. bead-maker or seller, button-maker.

PATENT, e, adj. patent. *Lettres patentes*, letters patent.

PATENTE, s. f. ou LETTRES-PATENTES, patent, letters patent.

PATER, s. m. pater or pater noster, great bead.

PÂTER, v. a. (*terme de cordonnier*) to paste. *Pâter un talon de soulier*, to paste the heel of a shoe.

* PATÈRE, s. m. kind of a cup.

PATERNEL, le, adj. paternal, fatherly. *Parents paternels*, relations on the father's side.

PATERNELLEMENT, adv. paternally, like a father.

PATERNITÉ, s. f. paternity.

PATERNOSTER, s. m. paternoster.

PÂTEU-x, se, adj. clammy.

PATHÉTIQUE, adj. pathetic.

PATHÉTIQUEMENT, adv. pathetically.

PATHOGNOMIQUE, adj. pathognomonic.

PATROLOGIE, s. f. pathology.

PATHOLOGIQUE, adj. pathological.

PATROS, s. m. pathos.

PATIBULAIRE, adj. patibulary.

PATIENTEMENT, adv. patiently.

PATIENCE, s. f. patience, quiet dock (an herb). *Demeurer en patience*, to be quiet. *Patience (employé elliptiquement)* have a little patience, patience, well and good.

PATIENT, e, adj. patient, suffering, enduring, constant.

PATIENT, s. m. patient, prisoner condemned to die and going to be executed, sick person.

PATIENTER, v. n. to take patience.

PATIN, s. m. (*de femme*) patten, clog; (*pour glisser sur la glace*) skate; (*de cheval*) sort of horse-shoe.

PATINER, v. s. to feel, fumble, paw.

Patiner, v. n. to skate.

PATINEUR, s. m. fumbler, palmer.

* *Patineur*, s. m. he who slides on ice with skates.

PATIS, v. n. to suffer.

PATIS, s. m. pasture-ground, pasture.

PATISSER, v. a. to make pastry or pastry-work.

PATISSERIE, s. f. pastry, pastry-work, pastry-trade.

PATISSIER, e, s. m. et f. pastry-cook.

PATOIS, s. m. gibberish, country-speech.

PATOW, s. m. inside leather, piece of leather wherewith the toe of a shoe is lined, also paste to fatten poultry.

* PATRAQUE, s. f. gawgaw, old stuff.

PÂTRE, s. m. herdsman, shepherd.

PATRES (ad), Ex. * *Aller ad patres*. (*mourir*) to kick up, die, go the way of all flesh. *Envoyer ad patres*, to send (one) to sleep with his fathers.

PATRIARCAL, e, adj. patriarchal.

PATRIARCAT, s. m. patriarchate, dignity of a patriarch.

PATRIARCHE, s. m. patriarch.

PATRICE, s. m. patrician.

PATRICIAT, s. m. patriciate, patrician's dignity.

PATRICIEN, ne, adj. patrician, noble, descended of Roman senators.

PATRICIEN, s. m. patrician.

PATRIE, s. f. one's native country, one's native soil, one's own country.

PATRIMOINE, s. m. patrimony.

PATRIMONIAL, e, adj. patrimonial.

PATRIOTE, s. m. patriot, public-spirited man.

* PATRIOTIQUE, adj. patriotick.

* PATRIOTIQUEMENT, adv. as a patriot.

PATRIOTISME, s. m. patriotism.

|| PATROCNER, v. n. to argue, to preach.

PATRON, s. m. (*modèle*) pattern, model, example; (*protecteur*) patron, protector, defender; (*qui a droit de nommer à un bénéfice*) patron, he that has the gift of a benefice. **Patron**, Mar. master or commander of a merchantship or boat (in the dialect of Provence and Languedoc). **Patron de chaloupe**, cockswain, patron of the launch, patron of the long boat (of a man of war). **Patron de canot**, cockswain of a boat.

PATRONAGE, s. m. advowson, right of patronage.

* **PATRONAL**, e, adj. patronal, of or belonging to the patron.

PATRONIMIQUE, adj. patronimick.

PATRONNE, s. f. patroness.

PATROUILLAGE, s. m. puddle, puddling.

PATROUILLE, s. f. patrol, rounds. *Aller en patrouille*, to patrol.

PATROUILLER, v. n. to puddle, paddle; to paw or fumble; to patrol.

|| **PATROUILLES**, s. m. puddle.

PATTE ou **PATE**, s. m. paw; (*d'une pêche*) flap; (*d'un verre*) foot.

Pattes ou **pate**, s. f. Mar. *Pattes (d'une ancre)* flukes; (*de boulines*) bridles. *Pattes d'élingues*, can hooks. *Pattes de voiles*, tabling of the sails at the bolt-ropes.

PATTE, e, or **PATÉ**, e, (in heraldry).

PATTEZ ou **PATÉE**, s. f. rap with a furla.

|| **PATTE-VELU**, e, ou **PATTE-VELU**, e, s. m. et f. hypocrite, treacherous villain.

PATTE, e, ou **PATU**, e, adj. rough footed. *Pigeon patte*, rough-footed pigeon.

PATURAGE, s. m. pasture, pasture-ground, feeding.

PATURE, s. f. food, meat; also pasture, pasture-ground, provender.

PATURER, v. n. to feed.

|| **PATURER**, s. m. one that leads horses to grass.

PATURON, s. m. pastern of a horse.

PAVAGE, s. m. paving.

PAVANE, s. m. sort of dance.

PAVANE (se), v. r. to strut, have a proud gait.

PAVE, s. m. pavement, stones of a paved place; paved place. *Le haut du pavé*, the wall. *Être sur le pavé*, to be out of place.

PAVEMENT, s. m. paving, pavement, paved floor.

PAVER, v. a. to pave.

PAVASSADE, s. f. Mar. nettings.

PAVEUR, s. m. pavior.

PAVIE, s. m. (pron *pavi*) nectarin.

PAVIEBS, s. m. Mar. nettings.

PAVILLON, s. m. (*sorte de tente*) pavilion; (*tour de lu*) tent-bed; (*corps de*

logis) side of a house; (*de trompette*) broad end. *Pavillon blanc*, flag of truce.

Pavillon, Mar. flag; also flag-ship. *Pavillon national* ou *pavillon distinctif de chaque nation*, colours. *Pavillon de commandement*, flag. *Pavillon de braupré*, jack. *Pavillon de poupe*, ensign. *Pavillons de signaux*, signal flags. *Pavillons supérieurs*, superior flags. *Pavillons inférieurs*, inferior flags. *Pavisseau pavillon*, flag ship. *Bdton de pavillon*, flag staff. *Sur quel vaisseau le général doit-il hisser son pavillon?* on board what ship is the admiral to hoist his flag?

PAULETTE, s. f. paulet, kind of yearly tax paid to the king.

PAULETTER, v. n. to pay the paulet.

PAUME, s. f. palm of the hand; hand (in measuring the height of a horse); tennis.

PAUMELLE, s. f. Mar. (*de voilier*) palm; (*de cordier*) list.

PAUMER, v. a. to slap. Ex. *Je te paumerai la gueule*, I shall give thee a slap on the chops.

PAUMIER, s. m. tennis-court-keeper, master of a tennis-court.

Paumière, s. f. she-keeper of a tennis-court, wife of the master of a tennis-court.

PAUMOTER, V. *Pomoyer*.

PAVOIS, s. m. great shield.

Pavois, Mar. waist cloths, quarter cloths. *Pavois de hune*, top armours, top armings.

PAVOISER un bâtiment, v. a. to dress a ship with waist cloths and variety of flags, pendants, etc.

PAVOT, s. m. poppy.

PAUPIÈRE, s. f. eye-lid; (*poil de paupières*) hair of the eye-lid.

PAUSE, s. f. pause, stop, rest.

PAUSER, v. n. to pause, make a pause or stop.

PAUVRE, adj. poor, needy, in want, not rich, not copious, sorry, pitiful, wretched. *Pauvre en amis*, destitute of friends.

PAUVRE, s. m. et f. poor man or woman, beggar. *Les pauvres*, the poor, the poor sort of people.

PAUVREMENT, adv. poorly, beggarly.

* **PAUVRESSE**, s. f. a poor woman who begs in the street.

PAUVRETÉ, s. m. et f. poorish, needy, in want; poor creature.

PAUVRETÉ, s. f. poverty, want, need, indigence, pooriness, silly thing, imperitence.

PAYABLE, adj. payable, to be paid.

PAYE, s. f. pay; pay-master.

PAYEMENT, s. m. payment, paying.

PAYER, v. a. to pay, pay off. *Payer de sa personne*, to shew one's self a man. * *Payer de raison*, to give good reasons. *Payer d'ingratitude*, to repay with ingratitude. *Payer d'effronterie*, to get out of scrape by dint of impudence, stand it out.

PAYEUR, s. m. pay-master.

Payeuse, s. f. pay-mistress.

PAYS, s. m. country, land, region, native land, native soil, also country-man. * *Le pays latin*, the school or university. *Vous êtes bien de votre pays*, (bign simple) What a silly man you are! * *Être en pays de connaissance*, to be among acquaintances, to be known.

PAYSAGE, s. m. landscape.

PAYSAGISTE, s. m. landscape-painter.

PAYSAN, s. m. peasant, country-man, clown, country-clown; (*d'Allemagne*) boor; (*homme incivil*) clown, churl. *Munière de ou qui sent le paysan*, clownish or rustic way.

Paysanne, s. f. country-woman, clown, clownish or rustic woman. *A la paysanne*, country-like, like a clown.

PÉAGE, s. m. toll, custom, toll-booth, custom-house, turnpike.

PÉAGER, s. m. toll-gatherer, publican, turnpike-man.

PEAU, s. f. skin, hide; (*de plante, d'arbrisseau*) rind or peel; (*d'ogron*) peel; (*de fromage, de lard*) rind; (*de fruit*) skin. *Croquer ou enrager dans sa peau*, to fret, be mad.

* **PEAUSERIE**, s. f. skinner's trade or ware.

PEAUSSIER, s. m. skinner, fell-monger.

PEC, adj. m. Ex. *Hureng pec*, pickled herring.

PECCABLE, adj. peccable.

PECCADILLE, s. f. peccadillo, small fault, venial sin.

PECCANT, e, adj. peccant. Ex. *Une humeur peccante*, a peccant humour.

PECCAVI, s. m. Ex. *Un bon peccavi*, a sincere contrition, a true repentance.

PÊCHE, s. f. (*sorte de fruit*) peach; (*parlant de retirer quelque chose de l'eau ou de prendre du poisson*) fishing. *La pêche (de la baleine, du hareng, de la morue, du saumon, des perles)*, etc. fishery, fishing.

PÊCHÉ, s. m. sin.

PÊCHER, v. a. to sin, offend; commit a fault, be wanting.

Pêcher, v. a. to fish; (*un étang*) to draw; (*retirer de l'eau*) to fish. *Pêcher à la ligne*, to angle, fish with a line; (*chercher d'attraper du poisson*) to fish, try for fish. *Pêcher une ancre*, Mar. to sweep an anchor.

PÊCHER, s. m. (*arbre*) peach-tree.

PÊCHERESSE, s. f. sinner, sinful woman.

PÊCHERIE, s. f. fishery.

PÊCHEUR, s. m. sinner, sinful man.

PÊCHEUR, s. m. (*celui qui pêche*) fisher, fisherman.

Pêcheur, Mar. fisherman. *Bateau pêcheur*, fisherman, fishing boat.

PECORE, s. f. animal, beast; (*also*) blockhead, fool.

PECQUE, s. f. silly or impertinent woman.

PECTORAL, e, adj. pectoral, good for or belonging to the breast.

PECTORAL, s. m. breast-plate.

PÉCULAT, s. m. peculate, speculation, embezzling of the public treasury.

PÉCULE, s. m. estate got by saving and honest industry.

PECUNE, s. f. ready money.

PECUNIAIRE, adj. pecuniary.

PECUNIEUX, se, adj. moneyed, full of money.

PÉDAGOGIE, s. f. pedagogy, office of a teacher of youth.

PÉDAGOGIQUE, adj. pedagogical.

PÉDAGOGUE, s. m. pedagogue or pedant.

PÉDAIRE, adj. pedarian.

PÉDALE, s. f. pedal, low key of organ.

PÉDANT, adj. m. Ex. *Juge pédant*, pedaneous judge, country judge, inferior judge.

PÉDANT, s. m. pedant, school pedant, pedantick or peremptory coxcomb, superpositive at all.

PÉDANT, adj. pedantick.

PÉDANTE, s. f. pedantick woman.

PÉDANTER, v. n. to be a school pedant.

PÉDANTERIE, s. f. pedantry, pedantick way or humour, profession of a school-master.

PÉDANTESQUE, adj. pedantick.

PÉDANTESQUEMENT, adv. pedantickly, like a pedant.

PÉDANTISER, v. n. to play or act a pedant's part.

PÉDANTISME, s. m. pedantry.

PÉDÉRASTE, s. m. sodomite.

PÉDÉRASTIE, s. f. sodomy.

* **PÉDESTRE**, adj. pedestrious.

* **PÉDESTREMENT**, adv. on foot.

PÉDICULAIRE, adj. pedicular, lousy.

PÉDICULE, s. m. pedicle, stalk of fruits and plants.

* **PÉDON**, s. m. foot-courier.

PÉGASE, s. m. Pegasus.

PÉGOLIERE ou **PÉGOLIERE**, s. f. Mar. house or shed where they melt and heat pitch in a dock-yard; also boat (furnished with a furnace and a kettle) employed for the same purpose.

PEIGNE, s. m. comb; (*à carder la laine*) cards; (*de tisserand*) stay; (*pour le lin*,

le chanvre) brake. *Peigne de cheval*, crown scab.

PEIGNER, v. a. to comb, comb the head of; (*de la laine*) to comb or card; (*du lin*) to hackle; (*du chanvre*) to hatchel. *Se peigner*, v. r. to comb one's head.

PEIGNIER, s. m. comb-maker.

PEIGNOIR, s. m. night-rail, a combing-cloth.

PEIGNURES, s. f. pl. combings of hair, hair combed off.

PEINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*) to paint, draw, set in colours; (*barbouiller*) to paint, daub; (*écrire*) to write; (*décrire par le discours*) to describe. *Se peindre*, v. r. to paint. *Se faire peindre*, to sit for one's picture. *Cela vous va à peindre*, that becomes you very well. *Fait à peindre*, remarkably handsome, very well made. *Ce bâtiment est peint de frais*, Mar. that ship is newly painted.

PEINE, s. f. (*travail, fatigue*) pains, trouble, toil, labour; (*difficulté*) pains, ado, difficulty, trouble; (*châtiment*) pain, punishment; (*doulour, affliction, souffrance*) pain, suffering, torment, affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble; (*inquiétude d'esprit*) pain, trouble, anxiety, concern. *A peine*, with pain, hardly, scarce, but just. *A grand peine*, with much ado. *J'ai peine à croire cela*, I can hardly believe that. *Être en peine*, to be in trouble; also to be in pain, be troubled or concerned. *Se mettre en peine*, to trouble one's self, trouble one's head.

PEINÉ, e, adj. pained, etc. V. *Peiner*. *Un ouvrage peine*, an elaborate piece of work.

PEINER, v. a. to pain, trouble, put to trouble.

Peiner, v. n. *Se peiner*, v. r. to take pains, toil.

|| PEINEUX, SE, adj. V. *Pénible*. *La semaine peineuse*, the holy week.

PEINT, e, adj. painted, drawn, etc. V. *Peindre*.

PEINTRE, s. m. painter, picture-drawer.

* PEINTURAGE, s. m. the act of painting only with one colour, daubing.

PEINTURE, s. f. (*art de peindre*) painting, art of painting; (*tableau*) picture, piece of picture; (*couleur en général*) painting; (*description vive*) picture, description; (*au jeu de cartes*) court card. * *En peinture (imaginaire, faux, qui n'a pas les qualités nécessaires)* imaginary, fictitious, dull.

PEINTURÉ, e, adj. painted only with one colour, daubed.

* PEINTURER, v. a. to daub, paint with one colour only.

* PEINTUREUR, s. m. dauber.

PELADE, s. f. falling of the hair.

PELAGE, s. m. hair or colour.

PELAMIDE, s. m. pilcher or sprat.

PELARD, adj. Ex. *Bois pelard*, wood stripped of its bark.

PÉLATRE, s. m. pan or broad end of a shovel.

PELÉ, e, adj. bald; also peeled, blanched, etc. V. *Peler*.

PELÉ, s. m. bald pated fellow.

PÈLE-MÈLE, adv. pell-mell, in a confusion, confusedly.

PELER, v. a. (*ôter le poil*) to make bald; (*un cochon de lait*) to scald; (*ôter l'écorce*) to peel; (*une pomme ou quelque fruit*) to peel; (*des amandes*) to blanch; (*des allées de jardin*) to mow or shave the grass of.

PELERIN, e, s. m. et f. pilgrim. *Une bonne pèlerine*, a cunning gipsy.

PELERINAGE, s. m. pilgrimage.

PÉLICAN, s. m. pelican, (large fowl) also sort of chymical vessel and surgeon's instrument.

Pelican, Mar. iren dog (to steady and confine pieces of wood).

PELISSE, s. f. furred robe or cloak.

PELIMON, s. m. furred petticoat.

PELLE, s. f. shovel. *Pelle de four*, oven-peel. *Pelle (d'aviron)* Mar. blade or wash (of an oar).

PELLÉE ou PELLERÉE, s. f. shovel-full.

PELLERON, s. m. little oven-peel.

PELLETÉE, s. f. shovel-full.

PELLETIER, s. f. skins or furs, furrier's or skinner's trade; skinner's street.

PELLETIER, e, s. m. et f. skinner, furrier, fell-monger.

PELLICULE, s. f. pellicle, cuticle, thin skin.

PELOTE, s. f. ball; (*pour amorcer les poissons*) pellet; (*de fil*) bottom or clew; (*à mettre des épingles*) pin-cushion; (*au front d'un cheval*) star.

PELOTER, v. n. (*jouer à la paume par amusement*) to toss; (*jeter des pelotes de neige*) to throw snow-balls. *Jeter des pelotes de mangeaille aux poissons*, to throw baiting-pellets for fishes.

Peloter, v. a. to cuff, beat, bang.

PELTON, s. m. bottom or clew (of thread, etc.); (*à épingles*) pin-cushion; (*d'infanterie*) platoon, small division; (*de mouche à miel*) cluster; (*de personnes ramassées et jointes ensemble*) knot; (*balla pour jouer à la paume, et qui n'est pas encore ouverte*) inside of a tennis-ball. *Cette volaille est un peloton de graisse*, that fowl is a fat dab, that is a very fat fowl.

* PELOTONNER, v. a. to run into heaps, cluster.

res the holes for the tree-nails, bolts, and all iron work of a ship.

PERCHE, s. f. pole, perch, rod; perch (a fish). *Perche de tête de daim*, beam of a buck's head. *Perche de tête de cerf*, branch of a stag's head.

PERCHER, v. n. ou *Se percher*, v. r. to perch, roost.

PERCHOIR, s. m. perching stick or roost.

PERCLUS, e, adj. that has lost the use of his limbs. * *Avoir le cerveau perclus*, to be crack-brained.

PERÇOIR, s. m. piercer.

PERÇU, e, adj. received or gathered.

PERCUSSION, s. f. percussion, knocking, stroke.

PÉRDANT, s. m. loser. *Le perdant*, Mar. the ebb.

PERDITION, s. f. perdition, damnation, destruction. *Tout son bien s'en va à perdition*, all his estates go to wreck. *Etre en perdition*, Mar. to be on the point of being lost or cast away. *Nous restâmes en perdition sur la côte pendant la durée du coup de vent*, we were in the most imminent danger of being cast away on the coast while the gale lasted.

PERDRE, v. a. to lose; (*faire un mauvais usage de*) to lose, throw away, waste, spend foolishly; (*laisser échapper*) to lose, let slip; (*corrompre, débaucher*) to ruin, corrupt, debauch; (*gâter*) to spoil; (*ruiner*) to ruin, undo, bring to ruin. *Perdre courage*, to be discouraged or disheartened, despond. *Perdre de vue*, to lose sight of. *Perdre de réputation*, to defame. *Se perdre de réputation*, to lose one's character. *Perdre son procès*, to be cast. *Perdre*, v. n. to lose, be a loser. *Se perdre*, v. r. to lose one's self, lose one's way, not to know where one is, be dashed out of countenance, be lost, have a rambling way of arguing, etc. according to the different significations of *Perdre*.

Perdre et Se perdre, Mar. to lose, be lost or cast away, etc. *Perdre de vue*, to lose sight of. *Perdre du monde*, to lose men. *Perdre ses voiles*, to have the sails blown away. *Perdre sa mâture*, etc. to lose one's masts, etc. *Perdre une munison*, to lose a fair and steady wind. *Perdre une marée*, to lose a tide. *Perdre son poste dans la ligne*, to lose one's station in the line of battle. *Perdre l'avantage du vent*, to lose the weather gage. *Perdre sur un bord et gagner sur l'autre*, to lose upon one tack and gain upon the other. *Perdre en virant vent devant*, to lose ground in stays. *Perdre la soale ou le fond*, to lose all bottom, get out of soundings. *Perdre fond*, to drive with the anchors. *Perdre d'un ou de plusieurs quarts*, to break off

one or more points. *Perdre à l'acalmie* to fall to leeward for want of wind, to keep close to. *La mer a perdu*, the tide has fallen. *Cette frégate a beaucoup perdu de sa marche*, that frigate has much fallen off in her sailing. *Le bâtiment commence à perdre son erre*, the ship begins to lose her way. *Le vaisseau à trois ponts ne perdit pas un boulet de notre volée*, not a shot of our broadside missed the three decker. *Deux bâtiments se sont perdus corps et biens, sur les Sorlingues*, two ships with their crews, have been entirely lost upon Scilly. *L'Apollon se perdit sur les côtes de Hollande*, mais son équipage se sauva, the Apollo was lost on the coast of Holland, but her crew was saved.

PÉDREAU, s. m. young partridge.

PÉDRIGON, s. m. sort of plum.

PÉDREUX, s. f. partridge.

PÉDU, e, adj. (from *Perdre*) lost, thrown away, not to be found, etc. V. *Perdre*; (*fort débaucher*) lewd or debauched. *Perdu de dettes*, in debt over head and ears. *Clous à tête perdus*, brads. * *Heures perdues*, spare hours, spare time.

PÉDUE, s. f. abandoned whore, lewd woman, prostitute.

|| PÉDURABLE, adj. perdurable.

PÈRE, s. m. father. *Nos pères*, our forefathers or ancestors.

|| PÉRÉGRINATION, s. f. peregrination.

* PÉRÉGRINITÉ, s. f. quality of being foreigner.

PÉREMPTION, s. f. *Ex. Péremption d'instance*, non-suit.

PÉREMPTOIRE, adj. peremptory.

PÉREMPTOIREMENT, adv. peremptorily.

* PÉRECTIBILITÉ, adj. quality of being brought to perfection.

* PERFECTIBLE, adj. that can be brought to perfection.

PERFECTION, s. f. perfection, perfectness, accomplishment. *En perfection*, perfectly, rarely well.

PERFECTIONNÉ, e, adj. perfect, brought to perfection, finished, improved.

PERFECTIONNEMENT, s. m. perfecting, perfectness, act of making perfect.

PERFECTIONNER, v. a. to perfect, make perfect, bring to perfection, finish. *Se perfectionner*, v. r. to improve, grow perfect, etc.

PERFIDE, adj. et s. perfidious, treacherous, false; base or perfidious wretch.

PERFIDEMENT, adv. perfidiously, basely, treacherously.

PERFIDIE, s. f. perfidiousness, baseness, treachery, falsehood.

PERFORATION, s. f. perforation.

|| PÉFOREUR, v. a. to perforate.

PÉRIR, e, adj. perished. V. *Périr*.

PÉRICARDE, s. m. pericardium.
 PÉRICARPE, s. m. pericarpium.
 PÉRICLITER, v. n. (*terme de palais*) to be in jeopardy or danger.
 PÉRICRÂNE, s. m. pericranium.
 PÉRIDOT, s. m. peridot, green coloured stone.
 PÉRIGÉE, s. m. perigee.
 PÉRIGRÈS, s. m. perigree.
 PÉRIMÈTRE, s. m. perihelium.
 PÉRIL, s. m. peril, danger, hazard.
 PÉRILLEUSEMENT, adv. perilously, dangerously.
 PÉRILLEUX, s, adj. perilous, dangerous, hazardous. *Saut périlleux*, somersault, somerset.
 PÉRIMÉ, z, adj. Ex. *Instances périmées*, non-suit.
 PÉRIMER, v. n. Ex. *Laisser périmer l'instance*, to let fall a suit, be non-suited.
 PÉRIMÈTRE, s. m. perimeter.
 PÉRINÉE, s. m. perineum.
 PÉRIODE, s. f. period.
 Période, s. m. pitch, summit, end.
 PÉRIODIQUE, adj. periodical. *Style périodique*, full style.
 PÉRIODIQUEMENT, adv. periodically.
 PÉRIOCIENS, s. m. Periosci.
 PÉRIOSTE, s. m. periosteum.
 PÉRIPATÉTIQUE, NE, adj. et s. m. et f. peripatetic, follower of Aristotle.
 * PÉRIPATÉTISME, s. m. Aristotle's philosophy.
 PÉRIPÉTIE, s. f. sudden turn of fortune, unexpected chance.
 PÉRIPHÉRIE, s. f. periphery.
 PÉRIPHRASE, s. f. periphrasis, circumlocution. *Cette manière de parler tient de la périphrase*, this manner of speaking is periphrastical. *Dire une chose par périphrase*, to speak a thing periphrastically.
 PÉRIPHRASE, v. n. to periphrase, use circumlocutions, speak periphrastically.
 PÉRIPNEUMONIE, s. f. peripneumony, inflammation of the lungs.
 PÉRIPNEUMONIQUE, adj. peripneumonical.
 PÉRIR, v. n. to perish, go to ruin or wreck or decay, be ruined, go down the wind, die, come to one's end. *Faire périr*, to destroy.
 Périr, v. n. Mar. *Faire naufrage*, to perish, be cast away. *Plusieurs bâtiments ont péri sur la côte d'Irlande*, several vessels have been cast away upon the Irish coast.
 PÉRISCIEUS, s. m. Periscii.
 PÉRISSEABLE, adj. perishable, of no duration, frail, brittle.
 PÉRISTALTIQUE, adj. peristaltic.
 PÉRISTYLE, s. m. peristyle.
 PÉRISTOLE, s. f. peristole.

PÉRITOINE, s. m. peritoneum.
 PERLE, s. f. pearl. *Perle d'arbalète*, aim of a cross-bow. *Herbe aux perles*, stone crop.
 PERLÉ, z, adj. pearled, set out with pearls; (*comme le bois des cerfs*) curled. *Bouillon perlé*, good jelly broth.
 PERLURES, s. f. pl. curls (of a deer's head).
 PERMANENCE, s. f. permanence, permanency.
 PERMANENT, e, adj. permanent, constant, durable, continuing, lasting.
 PERME, s. m. permagy.
 * PERMÉABILITÉ, s. f. quality of being permeable.
 * PERMÉABLE, adj. permeable.
 PERMETTRE, v. a. (*like mettre*) (*souffrir*) to permit, suffer, let, allow, give leave, indulge in, wink or connive at, tolerate.
 PERMIS, e, adj. permitted, etc., (*licite*) lawful. *A vous permis*, you may do what you please.
 PERMISSION, s. f. permission, allowance, leave.
 PERMUTANT, s. m. permuter.
 PERMUTATION, s. f. permutation or exchange (of livings).
 PERMUTER, v. a. to permute or exchange (livings).
 PERNICIEUSEMENT, adv. perniciously, mischievously.
 PERNICIEUX, s, adj. pernicious, dangerous, destructive, mischievous, hurtful.
 PÉRONNELLE, s. f. silly woman.
 PÉRONASON, s. f. peroration.
 PÉROU, s. m. Peru.
 PERPENDICULAIRE, adj. perpendicular.
 PERPENDICULAIRE, s. f. perpendicular line.
 PERPENDICULAIREMENT, adv. perpendicularly.
 * PERPENDICULARITÉ, s. f. perpendicularity.
 PERPENDICULE, s. m. perpendicular.
 PERPETRER, v. a. to perpetrate, commit.
 PERPÉTUATION, s. f. perpetuation.
 PERPETUE, e, adj. perpetuated, eternalized.
 PERPÉTUEL, LE, adj. perp tual, continual, constant, eternal, endless.
 PERPÉTUELLEMENT, adv. perpetually, continually, without intermission, always.
 PERPÉTUER, v. a. to perpetuate, or eternize. *Se perpétuer*, v. r. to be perpetuated.
 PERPÉTUITÉ, s. f. perpetuity, perpetual duration, endlessness. *A perpétuité*, adv. for ever and ever.
 PERPLEXE, adj. perplexed, wavering,

irresolute, uncertain what to do. *Rendre perplexé*, to perplex, confound.

PERPLEXITÉ, s. f. perplexity, irresolution, uncertainty, doubt, trouble, quandary.

PERQUISITION, s. f. perquisition, diligent search, strict enquiry.

PERRIÈRE, s. f. (terme usité dans quelques provinces au lieu de *carrière*) quarry.

PERRON, s. m. steps, steps raised before the door of a great house, etc.

PERROQUET, s. m. (espèce d'oiseau) parrot; (*chaise pliante à dos*) folding-chair with a back. *Soupe à perroquet*, bread dipped in wine.

Perroquet, *Mar. Ex.* *Perroquets*, fore and main top-gallant sails. *Perroquets volans*, royal sails. *Le petit perroquet volant*, the fore top-gallant royal. *Le grand perroquet volant*, the main top-gallant royal. *Le petit perroquet*, the fore top-gallant sail. *Le grand perroquet*, the main top-gallant sail. *Le perroquet de fougue*, the mizen top sail. *Lavole du perroquet*, the top sail. *Temps à perroquet* (beau temps) fine weather. *V. Serrer*.

PERRUCHE, s. f. (*petit perroquet vert des Indes*) parrotlet. *Perruche* ou *Perruche d'artimon*, *Mar.* mizen top-gallant-sail.

PERRUQUE, s. f. peruke, periwig, wig.

PERRUQUIER, s. m. peruke-maker. *Peruquier* is often used in familiar conversation, in the sense of *hair-dresser*.

Perruquière, s. f. peruke-maker's wife.

PRES, e, adj. bluish grey.

PERSAN, ne, adj. Persian, of Persia.

PERSE, s. f. Persia. *Perse* ou *toile de Perse*, chints.

PERSECUTANT, e, adj. persecuting, troublesome, teasing.

PERSECUTER, v. a. to persecute, vex, torment, trouble, haunt, dun.

PERSECUT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. persecutor, troublesome person.

PERSECUTION, s. f. persecution.

* **PERSEVERAMMENT**, adv. with perseverance, perseveringly.

PERSEVERANCE, s. f. perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resolution.

PERSEVERANT, e, adj. persevering, steadfast, steady, constant, resolute.

PERSEVÉRA, v. n. to persevere, persist, continue, be steadfast, hold on constantly, be constant.

PERSICAIRE, s. f. arse-smart.

PERSICOT, s. m. kind of spirituous liquor.

PERSIENNE, adj. Persian.

PERSIENNE, s. f. Venetian window blind.

PERSIFLAGE, s. m. idle talk, nonsense, jeering.

PERSIFLER, v. a. et n. to jeer, ridicule, talk nonsense.

PERSIFLEUR, s. m. jeerer, one who purposely talks nonsense.

PERSIL, s. m. parsley; (*d'œuf* ou *de marais*) wild parsley; (*de Macédoine*) celery.

PERSILLADE, s. f. seasoning made with parsley. *Du bœuf à la persillade*, slices of salt beef with raw parsley.

PERSILLÉ, adj. *Ex. Fromage persillé*, parsley cheese, green cheese.

* **PESIQUE**, s. f. large peach; order in architecture.

PERSISTER, v. n. to persist, continue, stand or held on.

PERSONNAGE, s. m. person, man, personage; (*personne représentée sur un théâtre*) character; (*rôle*) part. *Un sot personnage*, a silly fellow. *Tapisserie à personnages*, imagery. *Faire personnage*, to stand it out, face it down; also to dissemble. *Faire le personnage de*, to personate. *Jouer le personnage d'un sot*, to play the fool.

PERSONNALISER, v. a. to personify.

PERSONNALITÉ, s. f. personality; also abuse, ill name.

PERSONNAT, s. m. sort of benefice or title in a collegiate church.

PERSONNE, s. f. person, man or woman; (*figure extérieure de l'homme ou de la femme*) person; (*terme de grammaire*) person. *Ma personne*, *ta personne*, etc. pour moi-même, toi-même, etc. myself, thyself, etc. *Il aime sa personne*, he loves his dear self or his carcass. *Il est bien fait de sa personne*, he is a handsome man.

Personne, s. m. (*nul, qui qua ce soit, dans les phrases négatives*) no person, no body, no man, no one, none ou not any person, not any body, not any man, not any one, et de même, never any person, etc. (*quelqu'un, dans les interrogations et lorsqu'il y a doute ou supposition*) any person, any man, any one, any body.

PERSONNEL, le, adj. personal. *Action personnelle*, action in the personality.

PERSONNELLEMENT, adv. personally, in person, in one's own person.

PERSONNIFIER, v. a. to personify.

* **PERSPECTIF**, ve, adj. perspective.

PERSPECTIVE, s. f. perspective; landscape; vista, prospect, expectations.

PERSPICACITÉ, s. f. perspicacity, quickness of apprehension, sagacity, penetration.

PERSPICUITÉ, s. f. perspicuity, clearness, plainness.

PERSPIRATION, s. f. (*terme de médecine*) perspiration.

PERSUADANT, *a.*, adj. persuading, persuasive.

PERSUADEE, v. n. to persuade, satisfy, make believe; advise, put one upon, induce. *Se persuader*, v. r. to persuade one's self, think, fancy, imagine, believe.

* **PERSUADABLE**, adj. persuadable.

PERSUASIF, *ve.*, adj. persuasive, persuasive.

PERSUASION, s. f. persuasion, opinion, belief.

PORTE, s. f. loss, losing, damage, prejudice, disadvantage, detriment, ruin. *Faire une perte*, to have a loss. *Perte au jeu*, loss, losings. *Se retirer sur sa perte*, to go off a loser. *A perte*, to lose, with loss. *A perte de vue*, farther than the eye can reach. *Discourir à perte de vue*, to discourse at random. *Vendre à perte*, to sell to loss, lose by what one sells.

PERTINEMENT, adv. pertinently, to the purpose.

PERTINENT, *a.*, adj. pertinent, pat, fit, to the purpose.

PERTUIS, s. m. hole, defile, narrow pass, dam, strait, narrow channel. *Le pertuis d'Antioche*, the channel of Antioche.

PERTUISANE, s. f. partisan, kind of halberd.

PERTUISANIER, s. m. partisan - bearer. *Pertuisaniers*, guards of the galley-slaves in the French dock-yards.

PERTURBAT-ÉRE, *nice*, s. m. et f. perturber, disturber.

PERTURBATION, s. f. perturbation, disturbance, trouble.

PERVENCHE, s. f. (*plante*) periwinkle.

PERVERS, *a.*, adj. perverse, wicked, froward, untoward. *Les pervers*, s. m. pl. the wicked, wicked men.

PERVERSION, s. f. perverse, perverseness, corruption.

PERVERSITÉ, s. f. perverseness, or perversity, frowardness, untowardness, malice, wickedness.

PERVERTIR, v. a. to pervert, seduce, deprave, spoil, debauch, corrupt.

PÉROUVIEN, *ne*, adj. Peruvian.

PESADE, s. f. (*terme de manège*) pesade.

PESANMENT, adv. heavily.

PESANT, *a.*, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous; unwieldy; * (*lent, grossier*) heavy, dull, slow, * (*embarrassant*) troublesome, burdensome, cumbersome. *Un cheval pesant à la main*, a hard mouthed horse.

PESANT, s. m. weight. *Il vaut son pesant d'or*, he is worth his weight in gold. *Elle en a vingt livres pesant*, she has twenty pounds weight of it. *Un mulet*

portant cinq cents pesant, a mule that carries five hundred weight.

PESANTEUR, s. f. weight, heaviness, unwieldiness; * dulness, slowness.

PESÉ-LIQUEUR, s. m. areometer.

PESÉE, s. f. weighing. *Faire une pesée*, to weigh. *Faire plusieurs pesées*, to weigh at several times.

PESER, v. a. to weigh, ponder, examine, consider.

Peser, v. n. to weigh, be heavy, be of weight; also to dwell or remain long.

Peser, v. n. Mar. *Peser sur une manœuvre*, to hang on or hawl downward upon a rope (over head). *Peser sur un levier*, to heave or purchase with a hand spike. *Pèse sur la balancine de gui*, top up the spanker boom. *Pèse sur les balances de misaine*, bower taught the fore lifts. *Pèse sur les palanquins de ris*, haul out the reef tackles. *Pèse sur les cargue-fonds de grande voile*; haul up the main bunt-lines.

PESEUR, s. m. weigher.

PESON, s. m. (*instrument à peser*) steel yard; (*de fuseau*) whirl.

PESSAIRE, s. m. pessary.

PESSE, s. f. pitch-tree.

PESTARD, s. m. tell tale.

PESTE, s. f. pest, plague, pestilence, sickness; also pestiferous or dangerous person. *Peste (imprécation) deuse*. *Peste ou la peste soit du fou*, deuse take him for a fool. *Peste*, interj. I swear, bless me.

PESTER, v. n. to be mad or enraged, storm, bluster, inveigh.

PESTIFÈRE, adj. pestiferous, infectious, contagious.

PESTIFÉRÉ, *a.*, adj. infected with or that has got the plague.

Un pestiféré, s. m. a person infected with the plague.

PESTILENCE, s. f. pestilence, plague.

PESTILENT, *a.*, adj. pestilent, pestiferous, pestilential, infectious, contagious.

PESTILENTIEL, *le*, ou *PESTILENTIEU-X*, *se*, adj. pestilent, pestilential, infectious, contagious.

PET, s. m. fart; bounce, report, crack, sort of puffed fritter. *Faire ou lâcher un pet*, to fart, let a fart; break wind downwards.

PÉTALE, s. m. (*terme de botanique*) petal.

PÉTALISME, s. m. (*exil pour cinq ans*) petalism.

PÉTARADE, s. f. a horse's farting and jerking; also farting with the mouth.

PÉTARD, s. m. petard, cracker.

PÉTARDEE, v. a. to blow up with a petard.

PÉTARDIER, s. m. petardier.
 PÉTASE, s. m. Mercury's winged hat.
 PÉTAUD, s. m. Ex *La cour du roi Pétaud*,
 Dover-court, where all are speakers and
 none hearers.

PÉTAUDIÈRE, s. f. hurly-burly. * bear-
 garden. *Cette maison-là est une pétaudière*,
 that house is a bear-garden.

PÉTÉCHIES, s. f. pl. pestilential spots, the
 purples.

PÉTER, v. n. to fart, let a fart, break
 wind; * bounce; * crackle.

PÉTEUR, s, s. m. et f. farter, farting
 person.

PÉTILLANT, e, adj. crackling, sparkling.

PÉTILLEMENT, s. m. crackling, spark-
 ling.

PÉTILER, v. a. to crackle, sparkle.
Pétiller de faire, to-long to do, be eager
 to be at.

PÉTI, e, adj. little, small, short, (jeu-
 ne) young; (*dont les états sont de petite*
étendue) petty; (*petits pieds, petits oi-*
seaux bons à manger) small. birds good
 to eat. *Petit feu*, gentle or slow fire.
 * *Brûler quelqu'un à petit feu*, to make one
 linger or pine away. *Petit à petit*, by de-
 grees, by little and little.

PÉTIT, s. m. little one; (*animal nouvel-*
lement né) young one. *Les petits et les*
grands, the little and the great ones. *Les*
petits d'une chienne the whelps, puppies;
 (*d'une truie*) the little, young ones;
 (*d'une poule, d'une aigle*, etc. the brood,
 the young ones. *Faire des petits* (*parlant*
des bêtes) to bring forth young ones.

* PETIT-GRIS, s. m. minever.

PÉTITEMENT, adv. little; meanly, poor-
 ly.

PÉTITESSE, s. f. littleness, smallness, low
 stature, meanness, lowliness; * slender-
 ness.

PÉTITION, s. f. petition, demand, (*ter-*
me de mathématiques) postulate.

* PÉTITIONNAIRE, s. m. et f. petitioner.

PÉTITOIRE, s. m. demand.

PÉTON, s. m. little foot.

PÉTONCLE, s. f. cockle.

PÉTRÉE, adj. f. stony. *L'Arabie Pétrée*,
 Arabia Petraea.

PÉTRI, e, adj. kneaded; full of.

PÉTRIFICATION, s. f. petrification.

PÉTRIFIER, v. a. to petrify. *Se pétrifier*,
 v. r. to petrify.

PÉTRIN, s. m. baker's kneading-
 trough.

PÉTRIR, v. a. to knead, * to form.

* PÉTRISSEUR, s, s. m. et f. kneader.

PÉTROLE, s. m. petrol.

PÉTULAMMENT, adv. petulantly, saucily,
 malapertly.

PÉTULANCE, s. f. petulance, sauciness,
 malapertness.

PÉTULANT, e, adj. petulant, saucy,
 malapert.

|| PÉTON, s. m. tobacco.

|| PÉTUMER, v. n. to smoke, take tobac-
 co, suuk.

PEU, adv. little, but little, but a little.
Peu de (*avant un substantif au singulier*)
 little, but little; (*avant un substantif au*
pluriel) few, a few, but few. *Peu* em-
 ployé relativement se rend de même que,
peu de. *Manger peu*, to eat little (but
 little or but a little. *Elle a peu d'esprit*,
 she has but little sense. *A-t-elle beaucoup*
d'esprit? *Elle n'en a que peu*. Has she
 much sense? She has but little. *Peu d'a-*
mis, few friends. *A-t-elle beaucoup d'amis?*
Elle n'en a que peu. Has she many friends?
 She has but few. *Peu de chose*, a small
 matter. *Peu de santé*, craziness. *Tant*
sout peu, a little, ever so little. *Peu ou point*,
 little or nothing. *A peu près*, nearly, near,
 almost, thereabout, about. *A peu de*
chose près, within a small matter. *Si peu*
que rien, very little. *Dans peu*, within a
 little while, soon, speedily. *Peu souvent*,
 seldom, not often. *Peu à peu*, by degrees,
 by little and little. *Pour peu que vous*
mangiez, if you eat ever so little, though
 you eat ever so little. V. *Observ. on Fal-*
loir.

PEU, s. m. little. *Un peu*, a little, so-
 me, somewhat, a small matter. *Le peu*,
 the little (*when used absolutely, also with*
or relating to a noun in the singular);
 the few (*with or relating to a noun in*
the plural).

PEUILLE, s. f. piece of new coin broke
 off for an essay.

PEUPLADE, s. f. colony, plantation.

PEUPLE, s. m. people, nation; (*multi-*
tude de personnes) people, folks; (*popu-*
lace) people, commonalty, meaner sort,
 mobile, vulgar; (*poisson pour peupler*
un étang) fry.

PEUPLER, v. a. to people; (*un étang, un*
peu) to stock.

Peupler, v. n. to increase or multi-
 ply.

PEUPLIER, s. m. poplar, poplar-tree.

PEUR, s. f. fear, fright, dread. *Avoir*
peur, to stand in fear, fear, be afraid.
Avoir grand' peur, to be in great fear.
Faire peur, to fright, make afraid, put
 in fear. *De peur de*, for fear of. *De peur*
que, (with the subj. and *ne*) for fear,
 for fear that, lest.

PEUREUX, s, s. adj. fearful, timorous,
 faint-hearted. *Cheval peureux*; starting-
 horse.

PEUT, V. *Pouvoir*.

PEUT-ÊTRE, adv. may be, it may be,
 perhaps.

PEUT-ÊTRE, s. m. may be.

PEUX. V. Pouvoir.
 PHAËTON, s. m. (*chaise roulante*) phaeton, chaise.
 PHAGÉDÉNIQUE, adj. phagedenick.
 PHALANGE, s. f. phalanx.
 PHALANGITE, s. m. phalangarian.
 PHALÈNE, s. f. night butterfly.
 PHARAON, s. m. sort of chance game.
 PHARE, s. m. Mar. light-house.
 PHARISAIQUE, adj. pharisaical.
 PHARISAIQUE, s. m. hypocrisy.
 PHARISIEN, s. m. pharisee.
 PHARMACEUTIQUE, adj. pharmaceutick.
 PHARMACEUTIQUE, s. f. pharmaceutica.
 PHARMACIE, s. f. pharmacy.
 PHARMACIEN, s. m. preparer of medicines, apothecary.
 PHARMACOPÉE, s. f. dispensatory.
 || PHARMACOPOLÉ, s. m. pharmacopolist, apothecary.
 PHARYNGOTOME, s. m. instrument for making an incision into the windpipe.
 PHARYNGOTOMIE, s. f. pharyngotomy.
 PHARYNX, s. m. wind-pipe.
 PHASE, s. f. phasis.
 PHÉBUS, s. m. Apollo; (*style guindé*) bombast. *Parler phébus, donner dans le phébus, employer le phébus, to speak (or write) bombast or fustian.*
 PHÉNISSEAU, s. m. young phenix.
 PHÉNIX, s. m. phenix.
 PHÉNOMÈNE, s. m. phenomenon, wonder. *Des phénomènes, phenomena.*
 PHILANTHROPE, s. m. philanthropist.
 PHILANTHROPIE, s. f. philanthropy.
 PHILANTÉE, s. f. self love.
 * PHILIPPIQUE, s. f. philippick.
 PHILOGIE, s. f. philology, universal learning.
 PHILOGIQUE, adj. philological.
 PHILOGUE, s. m. philologer.
 PHILOMÈLE, s. f. philomel, philomela, nightingale.
 PHILOSOPHAL, s. adj. Ex. *La pierre philosophale*, the philosopher's stone.
 PHILOSOPHE, s. m. philosophér, wise man, student in philosophy, free thinker, chymist.
 PHILOSOPHE, adj. philosophical.
 PHILOSOPHER, v. g. to philosophize, speak or write philosophy, argue like a philosopher, moralize or talk morals, subtilize or talk with too much refinement.
 || PHILOSOPHERIE, s. f. affectation of philosophizing.
 PHILOSOPHE, s. f. philosophy.
 PHILOSOPHIQUE, adj. philosophical.
 PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT, adv. philosophically, philosopher-like.
 || PHILOSOPHER, v. n. to play the philosopher, philosophize.
 || PHILOSOPHISME, s. m. false philosophy.

PHILOSOPHISTE, s. m. pretender to philosophy.
 PHILTRE, s. m. philter.
 PHIMOSIS, s. m. phimosis.
 PHLEBOTOMIE, s. f. phlebotomy.
 PHLEBOTOMISER, v. n. to phlebotomise, open a vein.
 PHLOGISTIQUE, s. m. phlogiston.
 * PHORNICUR, s. m. a sort of nightingale with a red tail.
 PHOSPHORE, s. m. phosphorus.
 * PHOSPHORIQUE, adj. of or belonging to phosphorus.
 PHRASE, s. f. phrase, sentence.
 PHTHISIE, s. f. phthisick, consumption.
 PHTHISIQUE, adj. phthisical, consumptive.
 PHYLAÏÈRE, s. m. phylactery.
 PHYSCIEN, s. m. natural philosopher, one who studies natural philosophy.
 PHYSIOLOGIE, s. f. physiology.
 * PHYSIOLOGIQUE, adj. physiological.
 * PHYSIOLOGISTE, s. m. physiologist.
 PHYSIONOMIE, s. f. physiognomy.
 PHYSIONOMISTE, s. m. physiognomist.
 PHYSIQUE, s. f. physick, natural philosophy.
 PHYSIQUE, adj. physical, natural.
 PHYSIQUEMENT, adv. physically, naturally.
 PIACULAIRE, adj. piacular, piaculous.
 PIAFFE, s. f. strutting, vain-glorious shew, parade, state.
 PIAFFER, v. n. to strut, make a vain-glorious shew of one's self, take upon one; (*en termes de manège*) to strive to go on although restrained by the bridle.
 PIAFFEUR, s. m. (*cheval piaffeur*) proud or stately horse.
 PIAILLER, v. n. (*crier comme un poulet*) to pip; (*crier d'un ton aigre et aigu*) to squall, brawl, scold.
 PIATILLERIE, s. f. squalling, brawling, scolding.
 PIAILLEUR, s. m. et f. brawler, squaller, brawling man or woman.
 || PIAN, s. m. venereal disease.
 PIANO, (*terme de musique*) piano.
 || PIASTE, s. m. one originally descended from an ancient Polish family.
 PIASTRÉ, s. f. piaster.
 || PIAULER, v. a. to squall, bawl.
 || PIAUTRE, s. m. Ex. *Envoyer quelqu'un au piautre (l'envoyer promener)* to send one packing with contempt.
 PIBLE. V. *Mdt* et *Mdté*.
 PIC, s. m. (*instrument de fer*) pick-ax; (*terme de géographie*) peak; (*pivert*) wood-pecker; (*terme du jeu de piquet*) peak. *Faire pic, to peak. A pic, perpendicularly.*
 Pic, Mar. gaff. *Pic d'artimon, mizen*

peck. *A pic*, a peak; also under foot. *Ce bâtiment est à pic*, that ship is a peak or up and down. *Nous laissons tomber à pic une seconde ancre quand le coup de vent commença*, we let go another anchor under foot when the gale began.

PICA, s. m. longing.

PICARD, *z*, adj. et s. of Picardy.

PICULISE, s. f. sort of small olive.

PICORÉE, s. f. plundering. Ex. *Aller à la picorée*, to go plundering about.

PICORER, v. n. to plunder, go plundering about.

PICOREUR, s. m. freebooter, plundering soldier, plagiarist.

PICOT, s. m. (*de dentelle*) purr; (*de bois*) prickly bit on wood that has not been cut even.

PICOTANT, *z*, adj. pricking, stimulating.

PICOTEMENT, s. m. pricking.

PICOTER, v. a. to prick, to stimulate; (*becqueter*) to peck; * (*agaçer*) to tease, provoke, anger.

PICOTERIE, s. f. bickering, quarrelling.

PICOTIN, s. m. peck. *Picotin d'avoine*, peck of oats.

PICTORESQUE. V. *Pittoresque*.

PIE, s. f. pie, magpie. *Pie-grièche*, speckled magpie; * (*femme querelleuse*) shrew, a very scold; (*grillade d'épaule de mouton avec le peu de viande qui y reste*) broiled blade-bone of mutton; (*cheval pie*) pied horse, piebald horse. *Pie de mer*, bird of the size of a crow with red beak and feet, and piebald feathers. *Elle cause comme une pie borgne ou comme une pie dénichée*, she is a prattling one. * *Il croit avoir trouvé la pie au nid*, he thinks himself cock-sure.

PIE, adj. pious, godly, holy, charitable. Ex. *Fraude pie*, holy cheat. *Œuvres pies*, charitable uses.

PIE. V. *Pied*.

PIÈCE, s. f. (*partie, portion, morceau*) piece, bit, part; (*de viande, de terre*) piece; (*de blé, d'avoine*, etc.) field; (*morceau de cuir qui dans le soulier couvre le coude-pied*) top; (*chose qui fait un tout complet*) piece; (*de monnaie, de drap*, etc.) piece; (*de vin*) butt; (*de canon*) piece; (*ouvrage d'esprit*) piece; (*pour raccommoder quelque chose*) piece, patch; (*que les femmes mettent devant leur corps de jupe*) stomacher; (*au jeu des échecs*) piece; (*tour malicieux*) trick, rogish trick; (*débit qui sert à un procès*) writing, paper, document; (*somme*) sum. *La pièce (chacun par tête)* a piece, each, for every one. *Donner la pièce à quelqu'un (le corrompre)* to grease the fist of one. *La petite pièce (pièce comique)* the farce. *Cette fille est une grosse*

pièce de chair, that girl is a great lump of flesh. *C'est une bonne pièce, une fine pièce, une méchante pièce*, he or she is a cunning or sharp blade. *Il est bien près de ses pièces*, he is very low in cash. *Mettre ou tailler en pièces*, to cut to pieces, rout, defeat.

Pièce, Mar. piece. *Pièce d'artillerie*, piece of ordnance. *Pièce de bois*, piece of timber. *Pièce de construction*, piece of timber fit for ship building. *Pièce de tour*, piece of crooked timber such as is fit to be sawed into planks for the harpings. *Pièces de quartier*, harpings. *Pièce de quille*, piece of quill or piece of straight timber (fit for a ship's keel). *Pièce à l'eau*, water-casks. *Pièces de quatre*, leager, tun, four hogheads. *Pièce de trois*, pipe. *Pièces de deux*, butt. *Petites pièces d'arrimage*, small casks for wingers. *Le corsaire fut mis en pièces*, the privateer went to pieces or was dashed to pieces.

PiEN, s. m. (*partie qui sert à marcher*) foot; (*ce qui sert à soutenir certains meubles et ustensiles*) foot; (*l'endroit le plus bas d'un arbre, d'une montagne, d'un mur*, etc.) foot; (*plante d'aillet, de vigne*, etc.) set, plant; (*mesure géométrique*) foot; (*dans les vers*) foot; (*état, condition*) pass, condition; (*trace de la bête qu'on chasse*) track.

Sur le pied de, at the rate of. *Pied cornier*, main pillar of a coach; (*terme de gruerie*) tree left at the end of an estate as a boundary. *Pied à pied*, gradually, by degrees, by little and little, as well as foot by foot. *Un vase à trois pieds*, a three-footed vessel. *Une bête à quatre pieds*, a four-footed beast. *Des pieds de mouton*, trotters. *Des pieds de corhan*, pettitoes. *Haut le pied (il faut s'en aller)* away. *Gens de pied*, foot, foot-soldiers. *Valet de pied*, foot man, footboy, lackey. *Pied droit*, square pillar, part of which is in the wall; also post of a door or window. *Porter bien le pied*, to stand handsomely. *Porter son pied en dedans ou en dehors*, to turn one's toes in or out. * *Faire un pied de nez à quelqu'un*, to make a fool of or laugh at one. * *Avoir un pied de nez (ne pas réussir, être moqué)* to come off pitifully or unsuccessfully, to be laughed at or derided. * *Cinq cents pieds d'arbres*, five hundred trees. * *Si vous lui donnez un pied, il en prendra quatre*, give him an inch and he will take an ell. * *Aller pied à pied*, to act with deliberation. *Prendre pied (toucher le fond de l'eau)* to come within one's depth, take footing. * *Une coutume qui prend pied*, a custom that gets footing. *Prendre quel-*

qu'un pied levé, to take or snap one up.
Il y va bien d'un autre pied, he takes another course. * *Mettre quelqu'un sur le bon pied*, to order one right. * *Mettre une armée sur pied*, to raise an army. *Entretenir une armée sur pied*, to keep a standing army. *Avoir bon pied*, to be a good footman or a stout walker. * *Faire le pied de veau*, to make a bow or leg. *Sentir le pied de messenger*, to stink, have a stinking smell. * *Chercher à pied et à cheval*, to look every where.

Pied, Mar. *Pied de mât*, heel or foot of a mast. *Le pied de l'étrambord*, the heel. *Pied droit*, stanchion, any piece of timber upright or an end. *Avoir le pied marin*, to have sea-legs, tread the deck like a sailor. *Nous arrivâmes à Brest avec six pieds d'eau dans la cale*, we arrived at Brest with six feet water in the hold.

Piédestal, s. m. pedestal.
Piédouche, s. m. little stand, pedestal.
Piège, s. m. snare.
Piémont, s. m. Piedmont.
Piémontois, s. m. Piedmontese.

Pierreaille, s. f. (*amas de petites pierres*) pebbles, small stones.

Pierre, s. f. stone.
Pierrière, s. f. drain.
Pierres, s. f. pl. jewels, precious stones.

Pierrette, s. f. little stone, *Jouer à la pierrette*, to play at marbles.

Pierreux, s. m. adj. stony, full of stones.

Piedraie, s. m. pederero, swivel, swivel gun.

Pierrière, s. f. quarry.
Piété, s. f. piety, godliness, religion, devotion; also natural affection or love. *Gene sans piété*, ungodly men.

Piéter, v. n. to stand. Ex. *D où piétons-nous?* what place shall we play from? *Piétez bien*, stand fair. *Piéter l'étrave et l'étrambord*, Mar. to mark the stem and stern post with feet; (in order to ascertain the ship's draught in water).

Piétière, v. n. to kick about.
Piéton, s. m. et f. walker; (*fantassin*) foot-soldier.

Piètre, adj. sorry, wretched, pitiful, paltry.

Piétrément, adv. sorrowly, wretchedly, pitifully.

Piétrerie, s. f. sorry or pitiful thing, wretched or paltry stuff.

* *Prette*, s. f. a sea-fowl.

Pieu, s. m. stake.
Pieusement, adv. piously, godly, religiously.

Pieu-x, s. m. adj. pious, godly, devout, religious.

Piffre, s. m. *Piffresse*, s. f. swag-bellied person, fat guts.

Piffre (se). V. *S'empiffrer*.

Pigeon, s. m. pigeon, dove; (*dupe*) hubble, gull.

Pigeonne, s. f. (*terme tendre et badin*) Ex. *Venez ici, ma petite pigeonne*, come hither my little dove or my duck.

Pigeonneau, s. m. young pigeon.

Pigeonnier, s. m. pigeon-house, dove-house.

Pignocher, v. n. to piddle, eat squeamishly.

Pignon, s. m. gable end or cope of the ridge of a house; (*amande de la pomme de pin*) kernel; (*terme de mécanique*) pinion.

Pilastre, s. m. pilaster.

* *Pilau*, s. m. rice boiled with butter or fat and meat.

Pile, s. f. pile; also gridding or pounding stone.

Piler, v. a. to beat, pound, bruise, bray.

* *Pileur*, s. m. Ex. *C'est un grand pileur*, he is a great trencherman or feeder or eater.

Pilier, s. m. (*poteau*) post; (*ouvrage de maçonnerie*) pillar. *Piliers des bittes*, Mar. bitt heads.

Pillage, s. m. plunder, pillage.

Pillard, s. m. adj. et s. thievish, pil-lager, filching; robber, spoiler, plunderer.

Piller, v. a. to plunder, pillage; (*hâler un chien après*) to set a dog at; (*au jeu de cartes*) to take in. *Piller les auteurs*, to play the plagiarist, pirate. *Pille chou*, *pille* (*parlant à un chien*) take it up, snap.

Pillerie, s. f. plundering, robbery, extortion.

Pillieur, s. m. plunderer, robber, extortioner; *plagiary.

Pilon, s. m. pestle.

Pilori, s. m. pillory.

Pilorier, v. a. to set in the pillory.

* *Piloris*, s. m. a musk-rat good to eat.

Pilouille, s. m. mouse-ear, (sort of herb).

Pilotage, s. m. piling or pilework, thing made of or strengthened with piles. *Pilotage*, Mar. pilotage.

Pilote, s. m. pilot. *Pilote côtier*, coasting-pilot. *Pilote hauturier*, sea-pilot. *Pilote pratique*, harbour or river-pilot. V. *Pratique*, adj. *Prendre un pilote*, to take a pilot.

Piloter, v. a. et n. to strengthen with piles, drive in piles. *Piloter un vaisseau*, Mar. to pilot a ship.

PILOTIS, s. m. pile, wooden stake.
PILULE, s. f. pill. * *Dorer la pilule*, to gild the pill.

PIMDECHEZ, s. f. impertinent or silly woman.

PIMENT, s. m. pimento.

PIMPANT, e, adj. fine, spruce, gaudy, flaunting.

PIMPESOUÉE, s. f. fine lady, formal piece.

PIMPRENELLE, s. f. pimpernel.

PIN, s. m. pine-tree. *Pomme de pin*, pine apple.

PINACLE, s. m. pinnacle, battlement.

PINASSE, s. f. Mar. pinnacle.

PINASTRE, s. m. wild pine-tree.

PINCE, s. f. (*barre de fer, levier*) crow, lever, iron bar; (*de paveur*) twibil; (*pli qui se termine en pointe*) sharp pointed plait; (*petites tenailles*) pincers, nippers; (*bout du pied du cheval*) toe. *Les pinces d'un cheval*, the gatherers. *Les pinces des bêtes sauvées*, edge of a deer's hoof.

Pince, Mar. iron-crow.

PINCEAU, s. m. pencil, brush. *Pinceau à goudronner*, Mar. tar-brush.

PINCÉE, s. f. pinch.

PINCELIER, s. m. any thing wherein a painter cleans his pencils.

PINCE-MAILLE, s. m. pinch-penny, pinch-fist.

PINCER, v. a. to pinch; (*couper avec les ongles*), to nip off, pinch off, flip off, (*mailler*) to nip, jeer, play upon, give a wipe, banter. *Pincer les cordes d'un instrument de musique*, to play upon a musical string-instrument. *Pincer le vent*, Mar. to hug or haul the wind.

PINCETER, v. a. (*parlant du poil*) to nip off (the hair).

PINCETTE ou **PINCETTES**, s. f. (*pour s'arracher le poil*) nippers, tweezers; (*pour le feu*) tongs, pair of tongs; (*d'ouvriers qui travaillent en petit*) pincers.

PINCHINA, s. m. sort of coarse woollen cloth.

PINGON, s. m. mark on the skin after being pinched. V. *Pinson*.

PINDARIQUE, adj. (*qui est à l'imitation de Pindare*) Pindarick.

PINDARISER, v. a. to speak affectedly, have an affected way of speaking.

PINDARISEUR, s. m. one that speaks affectedly.

PINÉALE, adj. Ex. *Glande pinéale*, pineal gland.

* **PINGOIN**, s. m. sea-fowl that cannot fly because of the shortness of its wings.

PINNULE, s. f. pinnule.

PINOCHER. V. *Pignocher*.

PINQUE, s. m. Mar. pink.

PINSON, s. m. chaffinch.

Pinsonne, s. f. hen-chaffinch.

PINTADE, s. f. kind of speckled hen.

PIKTE, s. f. pint.

PINTER, v. n. to tippie, guzzle.

|| **PINTEREAU**, s. m. sorry painter, dauber.

PIOCHE, s. s. kind of pick-axe.

PIOCHER, v. a. to dig or break up the ground with a pick-axe.

|| **PIOLÉ**, e, adj. speckled, spotted.

PION, s. m. paw (at chess), man (at draughts).

PIONNIER, s. m. pioneer.

PIOT, s. m. wide.

PIPE, s. f. pipe, tobacco-pipe; pipe (a wine-vessel).

PIPÉ, e, adj. V. *Piper*.

PIPEAU, s. m. pipe or oaten pipe, bird-call.

PIPER, s. f. way of catching birds with a bird-call.

PIPER, v. a. (*pour prendre des oiseaux*) to trepan with a bird-call, counterfeit the voice of birds in order to catch them; (*trouper au jeu*) to bubble, cheat; (*exceller*) to excel. *Piper les des ou la de*, to cog the dice.

PIPERIE, s. f. trick, flight, cheat.

|| **PIPETTE**, s. f. little pipe.

PIVEUR, s. m. cheat, sharper.

PIQUANT, e, adj. pricking, stinging, nipping, prickly, sharp, (*au goût*) sharp, tart, poignant, (*satirique, offensant*) sharp, biting, nipping, cutting, satirical, keen, poignant, piquant, abusive, bitter; (*parlant d'une jeune personne, dont la figure et la physionomie plaisent et touchent*) smart, pleasing, enticing, piquant.

PIQUANT, s. m. prickle.

PIQUÉ, s. f. pike, pike-man; * *piqué*, spleen, grudge.

Piqué, s. m. spade (at cards).

PIQUÉ, e, adj. pricked, etc. V. *Piquer*. *Un bâtiment piqué de vers*, Mar. a worm-eaten vessel.

PIQUE-BœUF, s. m. ox-driver, drover.

PIQUE-NIQUE, s. m. clubbing. *Faire un repas à pique-nique*, to club for a dinner or supper.

PIQUE-RUCHE, s. m. order of Franciscan friars.

PIQUER, v. s. (*faire entrer une pointe, un aiguillon*) to prick, sting; (*marquer*) to prick, mark; (*larder*) to lard; (*coudre*) to stitch; (*fâcher, irriter*) to nett, touch, offend, exasperate; (*encourager*) to spur on, stir up, encourage, animate; (*un cheval*) to spur, put on; (*des pierres*) to indent; (*du tissu*) to pink; (*une jupe*) to quilt. *Piquer un matelas*, to make a quilt. *Piquer la manette*, to ride a bad horse. *Piquer quelqu'un d'honneur*, to nettle one's honour, persuade one

that his honour requires his doing or his not doing a thing. *Piquer l'horloge*, Mar. to strike the bell. *Pique six*, Mar. strike the bell six.

PIQUA, v. n. to be sharp, tart or poignant. *Se piquer*, v. r. (*s'offenser*) to be offended, to take in dudgeon, to take pet, be angry; (with *de*, *faire profession de*, *se glorifier de*), to pretend to, set up for. *Se piquer d'honneur*, to stand upon the point of honour; also to wish not to be thought behind others (in generosity, or in doing a good action, or in cutting a figure, etc.) *Se piquer au jeu*, to be obstinate in playing on though a loser. *Se piquer* (*terme d'imprimerie*) to mildew.

PIQUET, s. m. stake, peg; (*nombre de soldats toujours prêts à marcher*) piquet; (*sorte de jeu de cartes*) piquet.

PIQUETTE, s. f. small tart wine.

PIQUEUR, s. m. pricker, huntsman on horseback; larder of meat; overseer of buildings; (*qui prête aux joueurs*) rook.

PIQUER, s. m. pike-man.

PIQURE, s. f. (*action de piquer*, *endroit où l'on est piqué*, etc.) prick, sting, quilting, pinking, mark, etc. V. *Piquer*.

PIRATE, s. m. pirate.

PIRATER, v. n. to pirate, exercise or commit piracy.

PIRATERIE, s. f. piracy.

PIRE, adj. worse. *Le pire*, the worst.

PIROGUE, s. f. canoe, periagua or periagua. *Pirogue à balanciers*, canoe with out-riggers.

PIROLLE, s. f. (*plante*) winter green.

PIROUETTE, s. f. whirlingig; whirling about, turning on one leg.

PIROUETTER, v. n. to whirl about, turn on one leg.

PIS, s. m. udder, dng.

Pis, adv. worse.

Pis, s. m. worse or worst. *Faire du pis qu'on peut*, to do one's worst. *Le pis aller*, the worst that can come or happen. *Ce sera son pis aller*, that will be his last resource. *Au pis aller*, at the worst, let the worst come to the worst.

PISCINE, s. f. pool or pond.

PISAT, s. m. piss, urine. *Pissat de cheval*, horse-piss or stale.

PISSEMENT, s. m. piss a bed.

PISSEUR, v. n. to piss, make water, urine; (*parlant d'un cheval*) to stale.

Pisser, v. a. to piss.

PISSEUR-A, s. m. et f. pisser.

PISOIR, s. m. pissing-place.

PISSEUR, v. n. to piss often.

PISSEMENT, s. f. pissing-place, water-spout.

PISTACHE, s. f. pistachio, pistachio-nut.

PISTACHER, s. m. pistachio-tree.

PISTE, s. f. track, print of the foot, footing.

PISTIL, s. m. (*terme de botanique*) pistil.

PISTOLE, s. f. pistole (sort of gold coin).

PISTOLET, s. m. pistol. *Pistolet*, Mar. pistol, also humpkin.

PISTOLIER, s. m. Ex. *Bon pistolier*, one that shoots well with a pistol, good marksman.

PISTON, s. m. sucker of a pump.

Piston de pompe, s. m. Mar. upper box of a pump.

PITANCE, s. f. pittance, monk's mess, commons, allowance for a meal.

PITANCER, s. m. pittancer.

PITAUD, s. m. country loby, clown, lubberly fellow.

Pitaude, s. f. coarse woman.

|| PITE, s. f. base coin of old, mite.

PITEUSEMENT, adv. sadly, grievously; pitifully, woefully, wretchedly, lamentably.

PITEUX, se, adj. sad, grievous, pitiful; woeful, wretched, lamentable.

PITIE, s. f. pity, compassion, commiseration, concern. *Avoir pitié de*, to pity, take pity. P. *Il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié*, P. Better be envied than pitied. *Par pitié pour*, in pity to. *A faire pitié*, wrong, badly, wretchedly, miserably, so as to make one's heart ache. *Faire pitié à quelqu'un*, to make one's heart ache, to make one laugh in his sleeve. *Ce petit homme remuant me fait une pitié que je ne saurais dire*, that bustling little fellow is unbearable or offensive to me beyond expression.

PITON, s. m. pin with a round eye.

PITOYABLE, adj. pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted, woeful, sad, lamentable, to be pitied; wretched, miserable.

PITOYABLEMENT, adv. sadly, wretchedly, pitifully, miserably.

PITTORESQUE, adj. picturesque.

PITTORESQUEMENT, adv. in a picturesque manner.

PITUITAINE, adj. belonging to the pituite.

PITUITE, s. f. phlegm.

PITUITÉUX, se, adj. et s. pituitous, phlegmatic, waterish, phlegmatic person.

PIVENT, s. m. wood-pecker or green beak.

PIVOINE, s. m. knat-snapper.

Pivoine, s. f. peony.

PIVOT, s. m. pivot; (*de meule de moulin*) trendle; (*d'arbre*) great perpendicular root.

Pivot de cabestan, Mar. spindle of the

cap-stern. *Pivot de boussole*, brass center pin of a compass.

PIVOTER, v. n. to sink its main root perpendicularly into the ground.

PLACAGE, s. m. veneering, (a sort of joiner's work).

PLACARD, s. m. bill or paper posted up; libel posted up or dispersed about, placard or proclamation.

PLACARDER, v. n. to post up or libel (one).

PLACE, s. f. (*lieu, espace*) place, room; (*forteresse*) place, town, hold, fortress; (*lieu public et découvert dans une ville*) square, place; (*lieu du change*) exchange; (*charge*) place, office, employment, dignity. *Place du marché*, market-place. *Jour de place*, exchange-day. *Il fut tué sur la place*, he was killed upon the spot. *Mettre en place le gouvernail*, to ship or hang the rudder. *Mettre en place la barre du gouvernail*, to ship the tiller. *Mettre en place un foc ou une voile d'étai*, to bend a jib or stay-sail. *Mettre en place l'arceau ou l'étrave*, to raise the stern frame or the stern. *Mettre en place des munitions, vivres*, etc. to stow away stores; provisions, etc. *Mettre en place les caillebotis*, to lay over the gratings. *En place les caillebotis*, lay over the gratings.

PLACÉ, z, adj. placed, put, laid; that has got a place or an employment, in place. V. *Placer*.

PLACET, s. m. Mar. rocky shoal, near the surface of the water and of great extent.

* PLACEMENT, s. m. the act of letting or laying out money.

PLACER, v. a. to place, put, lay, seat; *(*de l'argent*) to let or lay out. * *Placer bien ses charités*, to bestow well one's charities. *Placer quelqu'un (lui procurer une place)* to get one a place or employ, put one in a place. *Sé placer*, v. r. to place one's self, take one's place.

PLACET, s. m. stool, low stool; petition.

PLACIER, z, s. m. et f. owner of a market place.

PLAFOND, s. m. ceiling; (*d'un bâtiment*) Mar. floor or bottom.

PLAFONNER, v. a. to ceil, make a ceiling.

PLAGE, s. f. country, climate, place, region.

Plage, Mar. strand, beach, sandy beach, flat shore (without any capes or head lands to form a road or bay for ships to anchor in). *Voilà un bâtiment jeté sur la plage*, there is a ship stranded upon the beach.

PLAGIAIRE, s. m. plagiarist.

PLAGIAT, s. m. plagiarism.

PLAID. V. *Plaids*.

PLAIDANT, adj. m. Ex. *Avocat plaidant*, barrister, pleading counsellor.

PLAIDER, v. n. to plead, be at law.

Plaider, v. a. to plead; (*quelqu'un*) to sue at law, go to law with; (*une cause*) to defend; (*une succession*) to claim, demand.

PLAIDET-ER, z, s. m. et f. litigious person, one that has a law-suit or is at law.

PLAIDOIRIE, s. f. pleading, law, law-suit, term, term time.

PLAIDOTABLE, adj. Ex. *Jour plaidoyable*, court-day.

PLAIDOYER, s. m. pleading, brief.

PLAIDS, s. m. court leet. *Les plaids tenans*, the court sitting.

PLAIE, s. f. wound, sore, * trouble or affliction. *Il ne demande que plaie et bosse*, he is always for mischief. * *Les plaies d'Egypte*, the plagues of Egypt. *Les plaies de son cœur se rouvrirent*, his or her heart bled afresh.

PLAIGNANT, z, s. m. et f. plaintiff.

PLAIN, z, adj. (*uni, plat*) plain, even, flat. *Chambre de plain pied*, room on a floor. *Il y a beaucoup de plain pied dans cette maison*, there are a great many rooms on a floor in that house. *En plain champ*, *en plaine campagne*, in the open country.

PLAINRE, v. a. (See the table at *seindre*) to pity, bewail, bemoan, lament, be sorry or concerned for; (*employer, ou faire, ou donner à regret*) to grudge, repine at. *Sé plaindre*, v. r. to complain, lament, groan, bemoan one's self, expostulate; also to grudge to one's self. *Il est à plaindre*, he is to be pitied. (in a deplorable condition, miserable, an object of pity).

PLAINRE, s. f. plain. *Les plaines liquides, humides, salées ou saumées*, the main, the sea.

PLAINTE, z, adj. pitied, etc. V. *Plaindre*.

PLAINTE, s. f. complaint, groan, lamentation, expostulation.

PLAINTEUX, z, adj. moanful, doleful; groaning, whining, whimpering.

PLAINTEMENT, adv. moanfully, dolefully, whiningly.

PLAIRE, v. n. to please, be acceptable or agreeable; (*vouloir, trouver bon*) to please, will, be pleased. *Il a plu à Dieu de l'affliger*, it pleased God to afflict him. *Pleise au roi*, may it please his majesty. *A Dieu ne plaise*, God forbid. *Plût à Dieu que*, would to God that. *S'il leur plaît*, if they please, if it is their pleasure. *Il leur plaît de faire*

cela, they please or it is their pleasure to do that. *Se plaire à*, v. a. to be pleased with, like or love, delight or take pleasure in. *Se plaire en ou dans*, to like, love, delight in; also to thrive in.

PLAISAMMENT, adv. pleasantly, merrily, comically, ridiculously.

PLAISANCE, s. f. Ex. *Un jardin, une maison, un lieu de plaisance*, a garden, a house, a place of pleasure or which is delightful.

PLAISANT, s. adj. (*agréable*) pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, sweet; (*qui fait rire*) pleasant, merry, comical, ridiculous, impertinent.

PLAISANT, s. m. jester, buffoon.

PLAISANTER, v. n. to jest, joke, droll, banter.

PLAISANTERIE, s. f. pleasantry, jest, joke, banter, humour, drollery, buffoonry. *Plaisanterie à part*, seriously, in good earnest.

PLAISIR, s. m. (*joie*) pleasure, joy, delight, satisfaction, content; (*récréation*) pleasure, pastime, diversion, divertimento, recreation, sport; (*volonté, consentement*), pleasure, will, approbation, consent; (*grâce, faveur*) pleasure, favour, kindness, good turn, friendly office, courtesy. *Les plaisirs du roi*, the king's game or liberties. *A plaisir*, at pleasure, at one's ease, carefully, so as to give pleasure. *Par plaisir*, for sports sake, for pastime or recreation; also by way of trial. *Prendre plaisir à*, to be pleased with, love, delight or take pleasure in. *Donner du plaisir*, to please, be pleasing, delight.

* **PLAÎME**, s. f. a sort of lime.

PLAQUE, s. f. box on the ear, cuff.

PLAN, s. m. plan, draught, model, ground-plot; (*dessain, projet*) plan, design, scheme, project; (*surface plane*) plain, plain superficies.

Plan, s. m. Mar. plane, draught, etc. *Plan d'élévation*, sheer draught, plane of elevation. *Plan horizontal*, horizontal plane. *Plan de projection ou plan vertical*, vertical plane. *Plan d'arrimage*, tier, (*premier plan*) ground tier. *Second et troisième plan*, second and third tier. *Plan du milieu*, middle tier. *Plan supérieur*, upper tier.

PLAN, z. adj. plain. *Carte plane*, Mar. plain chart. *Navigation plane*, plain sailing.

PLANCHE, s. f. (*ais*) plank, board, shelf; (*couche ou carreau de jardin*) bed, border; (*pour tirer des estampes*) plate; (*estampe*) plate, copper-plate, print; (*exemple*) precedent.

Planche, s. f. Mar. plank, board; (*planche de chêne pour menuiserie*)

wainscot. *Planches de doublage*, stuff. *Planche à débarquer*, gang board of a boat. *Hale la planche dedans*, haul in the gang board. *Planches de roulis*, side boards of a standing bed-place. *Planches à feu*, boards put on a vessel's bottom to prevent the flames from rising beyond them while the ship is breaming.

* **PLANCHÈTES**, v. a. to board.

PLANCHER, s. m. (*partie d'en bas d'une chambre*) floor; (*partie d'en haut d'une chambre*) ceiling. *Le plancher des vaches*, the land.

Plancher, s. m. Mar. platform, etc. *Plancher de la cale*, platform of the hold. *Plancher de la fosse aux poudres*, platform of the magazine. *Plancher de la fosse aux câbles*, platform for the cables, cable stage, cable tier. *Plancher de la poulaine*, gratings of the head. *Planchet des malades*, cock-pit.

PLANCHETTE, s. f. little board or shelf.

PLANÇON, s. m. set or twig (to be planted).

Plançon, s. m. Mar. plank timber.

PLANE, s. m. plane-tree.

Plane, s. f. plane.

PLAHER, v. n. (*comme un oiseau*) to hover; (*dans les affaires*) to trim, be a trimmer.

Planer, v. a. to plane; (*de la vaisselle*) to planish.

PLANÉTAIRE, adj. planetary.

PLANÉTAIRE, s. m. orrery, planetarium.

PLANÈTE, s. f. planet.

PLANEUR, s. m. planisher.

PLANIMÉTRIE, s. f. planimetry.

PLANISPÈRE, s. m. planisphere.

PLANT, s. m. plant, set; also nursery.

PLANTAGE, s. m. planting; (*plants de sucre, de tabac*, etc.) plantation.

PLANTAÎN, s. m. (*sorte de plante*) plantain; (*fruit de l'arbre plantaïn*) plantain.

PLANTARD, s. m. set or twig (to be planted).

* **PLANTATION**, s. f. plantation.

PLANTE, s. f. plant, vegetable; (*une vigne*) vineyard newly set; (*des pieds*) sole.

PLANTER, v. a. to plant, set, set up. *Se planter*, v. r. to set or plant or put one's self.

PLANTEUR, s. m. planter or setter.

PLANTOIR, s. m. planting or setting stick, dibble.

PLANTUREUSEMENT, adv. plentifully, in abundance.

PLANTUREUX, se, adj. plentiful, abundant.

PLAINURE, s. f. chip; level, plain, even ground.

PLAQUE, s. f. (*de métal*) plate; (*de la*

garde d'une épée shell; (*de feu ou de cheminée*) back; (*d'une perruque*, crown); (*chandelier à manche*) plate or hand candlestick.

PLAQUER, v. a. to clap on. * *Plaquer un soufflet*, to give a slap on the chops.

* **PLASME**, s. f. plasmin.

PLASTIQUE, adj. plastick.

PLASTRON, s. m. plastron.

* **PLASTRONNER** (*se*), v. r. to put on a plastron.

PLAT, e, adj. flat; (*bas, rampant, trivial, fade*) flat, low, mean, common, ordinary, insipid, dull. * *Il est bien plat*, *sa bourse est bien plate*, he is very low, his purse is very low. *Avoir le ventre plat*, to have an empty belly. *Un pièt plat*, a poor wretched fellow. *A plate terre*, flat upon the ground. *Plate-bande*, plat-band (in architecture), bed or border (of a flower border). *Plate-forme*, flat roof, platform.

Plat, adj. Mar. *Côte plate*, flat coast. *Bâtiment à varangues plates*, flat-floored vessel. *Bateau plat*, flat-bottomed boat, flat boat. *Plate-forme*, platform. *Plate-bande d'affût*, cap-square or clamp of a gun carriage. *Plat-bord*, gunnel or gunwale. *Nous avions le plat-bord à l'eau dans la chaloupe en venant à bord*, we were gunnel to in coming on board in the launch. *Borde l'artimon tout plat*, haul the mizen sheet flat aft. *Le grand foc est-il bordé tout plat?* Is the jib sheet flat aft.

PLAT, s. m. dish; (*mets ou ce qui est contenu dans le plat*) dish, mess; (*phratic plate de certaines choses*) flat side; (*bassin d'une balance*) scale. * *Plat de son métier ou de sa façon*, cast of one's office, trick of one's own.

Plat, s. m. Mar. *Plat d'un aviron*; blade or wash of an oar. *Plat des varangues*, flat or horizontal part of the floor-timbers. *Plat (mets)* mess. *Plat de maîtres*, warrant officers's mess. *Plat des malades*, the sick mess. *Plat de matelots*, sailors's mess. *Plat de l'équipage*, mess for seven men.

Tout plat, adv. flat. * *Tout à plat*, flatly, flat and plain, freely, plainly, downright.

PLATANE. V. *Plane*, s: m. plantain, platane.

PLATEAU. s. m. a wooden scale; (*assiette de bois*) trencher; (*pour servir du thé*) tea-board. *Plateaux (en termes de chasse)* dung of deer.

* **PLATÉE**, s. f. dishful.

* **PLATEMENT**, adv. meanly, commonly.

PLATFOND. V. *Plafond*.

PLATINE, s. f. round copper plate; (*de montre*) plate; (*de presse d'imprimeur*)

platen; (*de serrure*) scutcheon; (*d'arme à feu*) plate, brass plate; (*de canon*, Mar.) apron.

PLATITUDE, s. f. flatness, dulness, monotonousness.

* **PLATONICIEN**, NE, s. m. et f. platonist.

PLATONIQUE, adj. platonick.

PLATONISME, s. m. platonism.

PLATRAGE, s. m. plaster work.

PLÂTRAS, s. m. rubble, rubbish, pieces of old and dry plaster.

PLÂTRE, s. m. parget, white lime plaster; * (*fard*) paint.

PLÂTRÉ, e, adj. pargetted, plastered.

* *Paix plâtrée*, patched up peace.

PLÂTRER, v. a. to plaster, parget; (*raccommoder en appliquant du plâtre*) to patch up; * (*pallier*) to palliate, cloak, daub over, patch up. *Se plâtrer*, v. r. (*se farder*) to paint.

PLÂTRÉUX, SE, adj. (*se dit de terrain*) mixed with reddish chalk or clay.

PLÂTRIER, s. m. plasterer.

PLÂTRIÈRE, s. f. place where plaster is made.

PLAUSIBILITÉ, s. f. plausibleness.

PLAUSIBLE, adj. plausible, specious, fair.

PLAUSIBLEMENT, adv. plausibly, in a plausible manner.

PLÉBÉEN, NE, adj. plebeian.

PLÉBISCITE, s. m. decree from the body of the Roman people.

PLÉIADES, s. f. pl. Pleiads.

|| **PLEIGE**, s. m. pledge, surety, bail.

|| **PLEIGER**, v. a. to bail, be or become a pledge or surety.

PLEIN, E, adj. full; (*abondant, copieux*) full, abounding with; (*couvert, chargé*) full, covered; (*qui n'est pas à jour*) close, set, worked close; * (*rempli*) full;

* (*entier, absolu*) full, entire, absolute, whole, unlimited. *Pleine (qui porte des petits)* with young, great with young.

En plein, en pleine, in full, in open, in the middle or midst of. *A plein (absolument, entièrement)* fully, to the full.

A pleines mains (abondamment) liberally, largely. *A pleine tête, à pleine gorge*, (*avec crier*, etc.) as loud as one can, with all one's might. *Plein*, Mar. *Les voiles de l'arrière sont pleines*, the after-sails are full. *Plein la voile*, keep her full. *Voguer à pleines voiles*, to go full sail, drive before the wind. *Près et plein*, full and by. *Les voiles portent à plein*, the sails are full.

PLEIN, s. m. full; (*espace plein*) full space. *Le plein de la lune*, the full of the moon. *La lune est dans son plein*, the moon is at the full.

PLEIN, prép. full. *Avoir de l'argent*

plein ses poches, ou *avoir plein ses poches d'argent*, to have one's pockets full of money. *Tout plein de* (*beaucoup de*, *plusieurs*) a great deal of, a great many, abundance of; a world of. *Tout plein* (*beaucoup*, *plusieurs*) a great deal, a great many, abundance.

PLEIN, adv. full, entirely, absolutely, perfectly.

PLEINEMENT, adv. fully, entirely, to the full, abundantly.

PLENIER, e, adj. plenary, full.

Plénère, adj. f. full, plenary.

PLÉNIPOTENTIAIRE, s. m. plenipotentary.

PLÉNITUDE, s. f. fullness, plenitude.

PLEONASME, s. m. pleonasm.

PLETHORE, s. f. plethora.

PLEURANT, e, adj. crying, weeping.

* PLEURE-MISÈRE, s. m. said of a covetous man who always complains.

PLEURÉ, s. f. pleura.

PLEURER, v. n. to weep, cry, shed tears; (*parlant de la vigne*) to drop.

Pleurer, v. a. to weep or cry or shed tears or lament for, lament, bemoan, bewail. *Il pleure (il se plaint) le pain qu'il mange*, he grudges himself what he eats.

PLEURÉSIE, s. f. pleurisy.

PLEURÉTIQUE, adj. pleuritick.

PLEUREUR, e, s. m. et f. crying, weeping, weeper, one apt to cry. *Les pleureuses*, weepers, open sleeves; also women hired to weep at funerals.

* PLEUREUX, e, adj. crying, weeping.

* PLEURNICHER, v. n. to feign to weep.

PLEURS, s. m. pl. tears.

* PLEUTRE, adj. witless.

PLEUVOIR, v. n. to rain, fall as the rain does. *Pleuvoir à petites gouttes*, to drizzle. *Pleuvoir à verse* ou *en grande quantité*, to pour down, pour down with rain. V. *Verse*.

PLEYON, s. m. osier or twig.

PLI, s. m. plait or fold; (*mauvais pli*) rumple; (*habitude*) habit or custom; (*du coude*, *du jarret*) bending, bent; (*de câble*, Mar.) fake.

PLIABLE, adj. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends easily.

PLIAGE, s. m. folding or folding up.

PLIANT, e, adj. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends easy, supple. *Siège pliant* ou *un pliant*, s. m. a folding-chair.

PLICA. V. *Plique*.

PLIE, s. f. plaice (a sea-fish).

PLIER, v. a. to fold or fold up, plait; (*courber*) to bend or bow; (*les voiles*) to furl.

Plier, v. n. to bend, bow or sink; (*céder*) to bow, bend, yield, stoop; (*recu-*

ler) to lose or give ground. *Faire plier l'infanterie*, to beat back the foot. *Plier*, Mar. to heel, lie along, etc. *Plier à la bande*, to heel. V. *Bande*. *Le bâtiment plie beaucoup*, the ship lies along very much. *L'ennemi a plié*, the enemy has bore up. *Faire plier l'ennemi*, to make the enemy bear up.

PLIEU-R, e, s. m. et f. a folder.

PLINTHE, s. m. plinth, square foot of a pillar.

PLIOIR, s. m. folding-stick.

PLIQUE, s. f. ou *plique polonoise* (*maladie des chevaux fort commune en Pologne*) plica.

PLISSER, v. a. to plait, make plaits, fold.

Plisser, v. n. *Se plisser*, v. r. to plait.

PLISSURE, s. f. plaiting, folding.

PLOC, s. m. Mar. sheathing hair, hair and tar put between the bottom planks of a ship and the sheathings.

PLOMB, s. m. lead; (*niveau*) plummet, plumb-line, level; (*balles de plomb*) bullets, leaden bullets, shot. *Mine de plomb*, lead and silver ore. *A plomb*, directly, perpendicularly; also by the level. * *Jeter son plomb sur*, to have a design upon, have in one's eye.

PLOMB, Mar. lead. *Plomb de sonde*, lead. *Petit plomb de sonde*, hand-lead. *Grand plomb de sonde*, deep sea-lead. *Plombs des écuibiers*, hawse pipes.

PLOMBAGINE, s. m. plumbagin, lead and silver ore.

PLOMBÉ, e, adj. (from *plombé*) leaded, etc. *Avoir le visage ou le teint plombé*, to have a livid complexion.

PLOMBER, v. a. to lead; cover or die over with lead; mark or stamp with lead, level by the plummet.

PLOMBERIE, s. f. plumbery.

PLOMBIER, s. m. plumber.

PLONGÉ, e, adj. dipped or dipt, plunged, involved.

PLONGEON, s. m. plungeon. *Plongeon de mer*, puffin. *Faire le plongeon*, to dive, to stoop as a coward on hearing the report of fire arms.

PLONGER, v. a. to dip, duck, immerse, plunge, overwhelm, cast into. *Plonger un poignard dans le cœur*, to stab, strike a dagger into the breast. *Se plonger*, v. r. to dive or duck under water. *Se plonger dans*, to plunge or run one's self into.

Plonger, v. n. to dive or duck. *Le canon plonge*, the gun is pointed too low. *Tirer (une arme) en plongeant*, to shoot downwards.

PLONGEUR, s. m. diver.

PLOYER, v. a. to bend, bow. V. *Plier*.

PLUQUER, v. a. Mar. to apply the sheathing hair to the bottom of a ship.

PLU, V. *Pleuvoir* and *Plaire*.

PLUIE, s. f. rain. *Temps de pluie*, rainy weather. *Pays sujet à la pluie*, rainy country. *Vent de pluie*, southerly wind.

PLUMAGE, s. m. plumage, feathers of a bird.

PLUMART, s. m. feather-broom.

PLUMASSEAU, s. m. pledget (for a wound), also quill (for musical instruments).

PLUMASSIER, s. m. feather-man.

PLUME, s. f. feather; (*d'ornement*) feather, plume, plume of feathers; (*tuyau de plume*) quill; (*taillées pour écrire*) pen; (*manière d'écrire*) pen, style, manner of writing; (*auteur*) pen, writer, author. *Donner des plumes à un cheval*, to rowel a horse. *Être au poil et à la plume*, to be fit to hunt hares and partridges, etc. hence * to be fit for any thing.

PLUMÉE, s. f. penful of ink.

PLUMER, v. a. to pick or plume. * *Plumer quelqu'un*, to fleece one.

PLUMET, s. m. plume, feather; * (*damoiseau*) beau, a spark; (*sorte de porteur*) porter, lighterman.

PLUMETIS, s. m. foul paper.

|| **PLUMET-X**, s. m. adj. feathery.

PLUMETIR, s. m. minutes or minute book.

PLUPART, s. f. most, most part, the greatest part. *La plupart du temps*, most times, mostly, generally. *Pour la plupart*, for the most part, generally.

PLURALITÉ, s. f. majority.

PLURIEL, s. m. adj. plural.

PLURIEL, s. m. plural or plural number.

PLUS, adv. (*d'avantage*) more; (*outré cela*, item) moreover, item. *Plus de* (une plus grande quantité de, un plus grand nombre de) more; (*au delà de*) more than, above; (*passé*) past. *De plus*, farthermore, moreover, besides, again. *Au plus, tout au plus*, at the most. *De plus en plus*, more and more. *Il y a plus*, more than that. *Peu plus, peu moins*, more or less, or thereabouts. La syllabe angloise *er* qui s'ajoute fréquemment à un adjectif ou à un adverbe, sert à éviter l'emploi de *more*, et forme un comparatif qui, en françois, s'annonce par *plus*; de même la syllabe angloise *est*, qui s'ajoute fréquemment à un adjectif ou à un adverbe, sert à éviter l'emploi de *most*, et forme un superlatif qui s'annonce en françois par *le plus, la plus, les plus*; ces terminaisons toutefois s'emploient rarement lorsque les adjectifs ou les adverbes sont de plus de deux syllabes, et lorsqu'il

en résulteroit une cacophonie ou quelque son dur. *De great, grand*, on forme *greater*, plus grand, et *the greatest*, le plus grand, la plus grande, les plus grands, les plus grandes. De là vient que l'on dit : *plus tard*, later; *plus près*, nearer; *le plus près*, the nearest; *plus loin*, farther; *le plus loin*, the farthest; au lieu de *plus tôt* on écrit ordinairement *plutôt*. V. *Plus tôt*. *Plus part*. V. *Plupart*.

PLUSIEURS, adj. et s. pl. many, a great many, abundance, many people.

PLUTÔT, adv. sooner. *Le plutôt*, the soonest. *Au plutôt*, as soon as possible. *Le plutôt que vous pourrez*, as soon as possibly you can. *Plutôt mourir que de faire une lâcheté*, rather or sooner die than commit a bad action. *Plutôt* dans ces sortes de phrases est l'équivalent de *il vaut mieux*.

PLUVIAL, s. m. pluvial, a priest's cape.

PLUVIALE, adj. Ex. *Eau pluviale*, rain-water.

PLUVIER, s. m. plover (a bird).

PLUVIEUX, s. m. adj. rainy, pluvious.

PNEUMATIQUE, adj. pneumatick.

PNEUMATOLOGIE, s. f. pneumatology.

PNEUMONIQUE, adj. et s. m. pneumonick.

POCHE, s. f. pocket; (*besace*) poke, pouch, bag; (*filet pour prendre des lapins*) purse-net; (*jacket d'oiseau*) crop, craw; (*trait de plume rond*) round stroke of a pen, round top or bottom of a letter; (*petit violon de poche*) kit. *Mettre en poche*, to pocket up.

POCHER, v. a. (*les yeux à quelqu'un*) to beat one's eyes black and blue; (*une lettre*) to make a round top or bottom to; (*des œufs*) to poach.

POCHETER (*des fruits*), v. a. to pocket (fruit), mellow (fruit) in one's pocket.

POCHETTE, s. f. (*diminutif de poche*) pocket, little pursenet, also kit.

PODAGRE, adj. et s. m. gouty, gouty man.

PODESTAT, s. m. podestate (a kind of magistrate).

POêle, s. m. (*fourneau*) stove; (*chambre où est le poêle*) stove-room; (*dais portatif*) canopy; (*drap mortuaire*) pall.

Poêle, s. f. frying-pan.

POêLIER, s. m. pan-maker, brazier.

POêLON, s. m. sauce-pan, skillet.

POêLONNÉ, s. f. skillet-full.

POème, s. m. poem, piece of poetry, copy of verses.

POésie, s. f. poesy, poetry, poem, piece of poetry, versification.

POète, s. m. poet.

POêTEREAU, s. m. poetaster, a paltry poet or rhymist.

* **POêTESSE**, s. f. poetess.

POÉTIQUE, adj. poetick, poetical.
POÉTIQUE, s. f. poeticks, art of poetry.
POÉTIQUEMENT, adv. poetically, poet-like, like a poet.

POÉTISER, v. n. to poetize, rhyme, make verses.

POGE, s. m. Mar. (*dans le Levant*) star-board.

POIDS, s. m. (*pesanteur*) weight, load, burden, ponderosity; (*masse qui sert à peser*) weight; (*importance, considération*) weight, importance, moment, consideration; (*force, autorité*) weight, force, authority; (*corps pesant qui fait aller une machine*) weight. **Poids de marc**, avoir-du-pois, avoirdupois, weight. **Poids romain**, troy or troy weight. **Poids brut**, grosse weight. **Poids à peser l'eau**, water-poise. * *Au poids de l'or*, excessively dear. * *Avec poids et mesure*, with circumspection, by rule and compass. * *Personne de poids*, person of weight or of consequence. *Courbé (gémissant)*, etc., *sous le poids de*, sinking or crouching (groaning, etc.) under the pressure or weight or burden of. *Donner du poids ou plus de poids à un signal*, Mar. to enforce a signal.

POIGNANT, z, adj. poignant, sharp.

POIGNARD, s. m. dagger, poniard. *Coup de poignard*, stab.

POIGNARDER, v. a. to stab, wound, grieve to the heart.

POIGNÉE, s. f. handful, grasp; (*d'une épée, d'un pistolet*) handle.

POIGNET, s. m. wrist; wristhand.

POIL, s. m. hair; beard, nap. *Étoffe à poil long*, high-napped or shaggy cloth. *De poil d'étréneau*, (*sorte de couleur*) flea-bitten. P. *Reprendre du poil de la bête*, to take a hair of the same dog.

POILOUX, s. m. wretch, wretched fellow.

* **POILU**, z, adj. hairy.

POINÇON, s. m. (*pour percer ou sorte d'aiguille*) bodkin; (*pour marquer la vaiselle*), punch, puncheon; (*sorte de tonneau*) puncheon.

|| **POINDE**, v. a. to prick, sting, nettle. *Oignez vilain, il vous poindra*, save a thief from the gallows, he will cut your throat. *Poinde*, v. n. (used only in the infinitive, and speaking of day-light, herbs and the beard) to peep, shoot, dawn.

POING, s. m. (*main fermée*) fist; (*main*) hand. *Se battre à coups de poing*, to box, fight with the fist, go to cuffs.

POINT, s. m. (*piqué avec l'aiguille*) stitch; (*espèce de dentelle*) point; (*en mathématiques*) point; (*valeur de chaque carte*) count; (*qui se sous-entend après un adjectif de nombre*; (*au piquet*, nom-

bre de points que font plusieurs cartes de même couleur) point; (*aux autres jeux de cartes*) ruff; (*dolleur piquante*) stitch; (*trou pour l'ardillon*) hole; (*état, situation, position*) point, pass, state, case, condition; (*d'honneur*) point; (*degré, période*) height, pitch, degree, period; (*instant, moment, temps précis*) point, moment; (*du jour*) point, dawn; (*partie principale d'un discours*) point, part, head; (*ce qu'il y a de principal dans une affaire, une question*) point, thing, matter, business, subject; (*marque sur une règle de cordonnier*) mark; (*titre sur une lettre, comme i*) dot, tittle; (*dont on se sert dans la ponctuation*) point, stop. *Point à la fin d'une période*, stop, full point. *Les deux points*, a colon. *Le point et la virgule*, a semicolon. *Le point interrogant*, a point or note of interrogation. *Le point admiratif*, a point or note of admiration. *Les figures valent dix points*, the court cards are worth ten. *Combien de points avez-vous?* how many are you, what is your count? *En combien de points va la partie?* how many are up? *A combien de points se chaussent-ils?* of what size are his shoes? *Sur le point de mourir*, at the point of death. *Être sur le point de faire*, to be near doing or ready to do. *Au dernier point (extrêmement)* to the highest degree, extremely. *A point nommé, tout à point (à propos, au temps qu'il faut)* in time, in the nick of time. *De tout point (entièrement)* totally, utterly, quite and clean. *De point en point (exactement)* exactly, to the full. *De point en blanc (directement)* point blank, directly.

Point, Mar. day's work; also the ship's place pricked on a nautical chart. *Faire le point*, to work a day's work. *Point de départ ou de partance*, place from which the departure is taken. *Point d'une voile*, clue of a sail. *Point du vent*, weather-clue of a sail; also speaking of the main sail and fore sail tack. *Point vélique*, (*dans une route directe*) point in a perpendicular (raised from the centre of gravity of the horizontal surface of the ship at the floating-line, which is intersected by the direction of the absolute impulse of the sea on the vessel's head (in a direct course).

POINT, adv. (*pas, nullement*) no, not. P. *Point d'argent, point de Suisse*, no money, no pater-noster. V. *Pas*.

POINTE, s. f. (*bout aigu*) point, sharp end; (*extrémité d'une chose qui va en diminuant*) top, sharp-top, point; (*de terre dans une rivière*) peak; (*de terre dans la mer*) point, point of land, fore-land; (*coiffure de deuil*) peak, moura-

ing coif; (*de chemise de femme*) gore; (*burin pour graver à l'eau-forte*) print, graving-tool for etching; (*clou sans tête*) sprig, nail without a head; (*d'imprimeur*) bodkin; * (*saveur piquante et agréable*) quick taste; * (*décroté, acrimonie, acidité des humeurs, des fruits*) edge, sharpness, acrimony, point; (*dessein*) design, aim; (*du jour*) break, dawn. *Tailler en pointe*, to cut point-wise. *Se terminer en pointe*, to end in a point, have a sharp top. *Marcher sur la pointe du pied*, to walk a tip-toe. *Tourner la pointe du pied en dedans ou en dehors*, to turn one's toes in or out. *Pointe d'esprit*, quibble or quibbling, clench, pun, joke, wit, witty conceit or fancy. * *Être en pointe de vin*, to be a little elevated with the juice of the grape, be boozey.

Pointe, toile de pointe, Mar. gore or goring or goring-cloth. *Poile qui a beaucoup de toils de pointe*, a sail cut with a great deal of gore. *Pointe de compas*, point of the compass. *Pointe (de terre)* point, foreland. *La pointe orientale de l'île Longue*, the east end of Long-Island. *S'en aller avec la pointe du vent*, to gale away.

Pointer, v. a. to prick or stick; (*parlant d'ouvrages de miniature qui se font à petits points*) to dot; (*diriger vers un point un canon, une lunette, un télescope, un niveau*) to point, level.

Pointer, Mar. to point. *V. to Point*, dans la partie angloise. *Pointer la carte*, to prick the chart.

Pointer, v. n. (*faire une pointe, s'élever en volant*) to tower, soar high.

Pointeur, s. m. (*qui pointe le canon*) pointer.

Pointillage, s. m. (*petits points dans les ouvrages de miniature*) dotting.

|| *Pointille, s. f.* punctilio, cavil.

Pointiller, v. n. et a. (*faire des points avec le pinceau ou la plume*) to dot; (*faire des points avec le burin*) to prick; (*disputer, contrarier*) to cavil, carp, quarrel.

Pointilleries, s. f. quarrel, bickering.

Pointilleux, se, adj. cavilling, carping, captious, exceptionous, full of cavils.

Pointu, z, adj. pointed, sharp, that has a point, sharp pointed; also full of puns.

Pointure. V. Raban.

Poire, s. f. pear; (*à poudre*) powder-horn.

Poiré, s. m. perry.

Poireau, s. m. (*herbe potagère*) leak; (*verruë*) wart.

Poirée, s. f. beet, white-beet.

Poirier, s. m. pear-tree.

Pois, s. m. pea, peas. *Pois hâtifs*, green Hastings.

Poison, s. m. poison, venom, stink, deadly stink; * evil, mischief.

Poisard, z, adj. Ex. Style poisard, billingsgate style.

Poisarde, s. f. fish-woman; also natty jade.

Poisser, v. a. to pitch, do over with pitch; to daub, glue.

Poisson, s. m. fish; also measure containing about a quarter of an English pint. *Poissons (signe céleste)* Pisces. *Poisson d'avril*, april fool. *Donner un poisson d'avril à quelqu'un*, to make one an april fool.

Poissonnable, s. f. fry, young fish.

Poissonnerie, s. f. fish-market.

Poissonneux, se, adj. fishy, full of fish.

Poissonnier, s. m. fish-monger.

Poissonnière, s. f. fish-woman; fish-pan.

Poitrail, s. m. breast of a horse; poitrel, architrave.

Poitrinaire, adj. et s. one disordered in the breast or lungs.

Poitriual, z, adj. that affects the breast or lungs.

Poitrine, s. f. breast, chest, lungs, voice.

Poivrade, s. f. sauce in which pepper predominates.

Poivre, s. m. pepper.

Poivree, s. f. pepper-wort.

Poivrer, v. a. to pepper, season with pepper; * also infect with the venereal disease.

Poivrete, s. f. bishop's wort.

Poivrier, s. m. pepper-plant; also pepper-box; and one who sells pepper.

Poivrière, s. f. spice-box.

Poix, s. f. pitch. *Poix-résine*, rosin, resin.

Polacre, s. f. Mar. polacre; also for-sail of a fishing boat (in the dialect of Provence).

Polacre, s. m. Polish horseman.

Polaire, adj. polar, near the pole.

Polaque, s. m. et f. V. Polacre.

Pole, s. m. pole.

Polemique, adj. (*qui concerne la controverse*) polemical.

Poli, e, adj. polished, smoothed; (*clair, luisant*) polished, clear, bright; * (*parlant du style*) neat, polite; * (*doux, civil*) polite, genteel, accomplished, civil, well bred, complaisant.

Poli, s. m. gloss, lustre, brightness, polish.

Police, s. f. police, civil government.

Juge de police, civil judge. Chambre ou cour de police, civil court.

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Police, *Mar.* *Police d'assurances*, policy of insurance. *Police de chargement*, bill of lading.

POLICEA, *v. a.* to govern or order by the laws of police.

POLICHINELLE, *s. m.* punchinello.

POLIMENT, *s. m.* (*poli, lustre*) brightness, lustre, polish.

POLIMENT, *adv.* politely, neatly, finely.

POLIS, *v. a.* to polish, smooth, brighten, make clear or bright, burnish; * make polite, civilize.

POLISSEUR, *se, s. m.* et *f.* polisher.

POLISSON, *s. m.* polisher, polishing-iron.

POLISSOIR, *v. f.* soft shoe brush.

POLISSON, *s. m.* blackguard, slovenly boy, wag, rakish youth.

POLISSONNER, *v. n.* to fool, to play the wag or blackguard, play pranks or wanton tricks, play apish or monkey tricks.

POLISSONNERIE, *s. f.* blackguard trick, fooling, waggery, waggish or wanton trick, prank, apish or monkey trick.

POLISSURE, *s. f.* polish, politure, polishing, smoothing, gloss.

POLITESSE, *s. f.* politeness, good manners. *Avoir de la politesse*, to be polite.

POLITIQUE, *adj.* politick or political; * (*rusé*) politick, crafty, subtle, cunning.

POLITIQUE, *s. m.* a politician, statesman; *also*, a politick, crafty, subtle or cunning man.

Politique, *s. f.* politick or policy; * conduct.

POLITIQUEMENT, *adv.* politically, politickly, cunningly.

POLITIQUEA, *v. n.* to talk politicks; settle the state.

* **POLLICITATION**, *s. f.* engagement.

|| **POLLUE**, *v. adj.* (*parlant d'église*) polluted, defiled, unclean.

POLLUER, *v. a.* to pollute, defile, profane.

POLLUTION, *s. f.* pollution, uncleanness, profanation.

POLOGNE, *s. f.* Poland.

POLTRON, *se, adj.* et *s.* cowardly; poltroon, coward.

POLTRONNERIE, *s. f.* cowardice, cowardliness, cowardly act.

POLYANTHEA, *s. m.* polianthea, commonplace book.

POLYANTHÉE, *adj.* bearing many flowers, polyanthus.

POLYCHRESTE, *s. m.* polychrest.

* **POLYEDRE**, *s. m.* polyedron.

POLYGAME, *s. m.* polygamist.

POLYGAMIE, *s. f.* polygamy.

POLYGARCHIE, *s. f.* polygarchy.

POLYGLOTTE, *adj.* polyglot.

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POLYGLOTTE, *s. f.* polyglot bible, bible in several languages.

POLYGONE, *adj.* polygonal.

POLYGONE, *s. m.* polygon.

Polygone, *Mar.* sort of sham battery where young quarter gunners are trained to the exercise of gunnery.

POLYGRAPHE, *s. m.* polygrapher.

POLYGRAPHIE, *s. f.* polygraphy.

POLYPE, *s. m.* polypus.

POLYPÉTALE, *adj.* polypetalous.

POLYPODE, *s. m.* polypody.

POLYPASTE, *s. m.* polyspast.

POLYSYLLABE, *adj.* et *s. m.* polysyllabic; polysyllable.

POLYTHEISME, *s. m.* polytheism.

POLYTHEISTE, *s. m.* polytheist.

POMMADE, *s. f.* pomatum, *also* pomada, vaulting trick.

POMMADE (*se*), *v. r.* to use pomatum.

POMME, *s. f.* apple; (*de canne, de chou, de laitue*) head; (*de lit*) cup. *Pomme-rainette*, pippin. *Pomme sauvage*, crab. *Pomme de pin*, pine-apple. *Pomme d'Adam*, Adam's apple, protuberance in the throat. *Pomme dorée ou pomme d'amour*, love-apple. *Pomme-de-terre*, potatoe.

Pomme, *Mar.* truck, mouse, *etc.* *Pomme d'éai*, mouse of a stay. *Pommes de tournevis*, mouses of the messenger (not used on the messengers of English men of war). *Pomme du bâton de pavillon*, truck of the ensign staff. *Pomme de ramage*, parrel trucks. *Pommes gougees*, seizing trucks or trucks of the shrouds. *Pommes de girouettes (à la tête des mâts)* trucks of the mast head or vane trucks. *Pomme de flumme ou de girouette*, acorn.

POMME, *v. adj.* headed, pomed. *Laitue pommée*, headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce.

POMMÉ, *s. m.* cyder.

POMMEAU, *s. m.* pommel, knob.

POMMELÉ, *v. adj.* dapple. *Cheval gris pommelé*, a dapple gray horse. *Ciel pommelé*, curdley sky.

POMMELER (*se*), *v. r.* (*parlant du poil des chevaux*) to grow dapple; (*parlant du ciel*) to curdle.

POMMELLE, *s. f.* plate of lead (with holes) fixed at the top of a pipe to prevent filth from going through.

POMMER, *v. n.* to cabbage, grow into a head, pome.

POMMERAIN, *s. f.* orchard of apple-trees.

POMMETÉ, *v. adj.* pometty.

POMMETTE, *s. f.* knotted word; ball, knob.

POMMIER, *s. m.* apple tree, apple-roaster.

POMONE, *s. f.* Pomona.

POMOTER un câble, *Mar.* to under-run a cable.

POMPE, *s. f.* pomp, solemnity, glory,

state, magnificence, pageantry; (*du style, du discours*), loftiness; (*pour élever l'eau*) pump.

Pompe, Mar. pump, well, engine. *Pompe à chapelet* ou *à l'angloise*, chain pump. *Pompe de l'avant du vaisseau*, head pump. *Pompe d'incendie*, fire-engine. *Pompe pour fusaille*, hand pump. *Pompe de mer (trombe)* water-spout. *La pompe est franche*, the pump sucks. *La pompe est elle chargée?* is the pump fetched? *La pompe est prise*, the pump is fetched. *Être à une pompe (à plusieurs pompes)* to have one pump (several pumps) constantly going. *Plusieurs boulets entre deux eaux nous mirent à toutes pompes*, several shots between wind and water made us keep all our pumps going.

Pompée, s. m. V. *Embarquer*.

Pompe, v. n. et a. to pump.

Pompeusement, adv. with great pomp or state, pompously, stately.

Pompeux, se, adj. pompous, stately, glorious, magnificent, lofty.

* **Pompier**, s. m. pumper, pump-maker.

Pompon, s. m. (*ornement de coiffure de femme*) pompoon.

* **Pomponner**, v. a. to adorn with trinkets.

Ponant, s. m. * (*cul*) hackside, arse.

Le ponant, Mar. the western ocean, also the west; the west wind, the western parts and coasts of France (in the language of the Mediterranean). *Ponant et l'ébèche*, west-south west. V. *L'ébèche*.

Ponantis ou **Ponantin**, adj. et s. m. that serves upon the western ocean, seamen of the western-coasts of France.

Ponce, s. f. pounce, coal-dust, pumice, *Pierre ponce* ou *Pierre de ponce*, pumice stone.

Poncé, e, adj. pounced, rubbed over with a pumice stone.

Ponceau, s. m. red or shadow poppy, corn-rose.

Ponceau, adj. scarlet.

Ponce, v. a. to pounce, sprinkle with pounce, rub over with the pumice stone or with coal-dust.

Ponche, s. m. (*sorte de boisson*) punch

Ponciade, s. f. bivony.

Poncié, s. m. sort of large citron.

Poncis, s. m. (*dessin poncé*) design rubbed and rubbed over with coal-dust.

Ponction, s. f. tapping, puncture.

Ponctualité, s. f. punctuality.

Ponctuation, s. f. punctuation.

Ponctué, e, adj. pointed.

Ponctuel, le, adj. punctual, exact.

Ponctuellement, adv. punctually, exactly.

Ponctuer, v. a. to point, to make stops.

|| **Pondage**, s. m. poundage.

Pondération, s. f. ponderation.

|| **Pondeuse**, s. f. egg-layer.

Pondre, v. a. et n. to lay eggs.

Pondre, e, adj. laid, speaking of eggs.

Ponert. V. *Ponant*.

Pont, s. m. bridge. *Pont l'Évêque*, sort of cheese made in Normandy.

Pont, Mar. deck. *Premier pont*, main deck, lower deck, lower gun-deck. *Second pont*, upper deck (in a ship with two decks), middle deck (of a three decker). *Troisième pont*, upper deck (of a three decker). *Pont entier*, flush deck. *Pont arqué*, campered deck. *Pont coupé*, deck open amidships. *Pont sur quai*, spar-deck run across from the quarter deck to the fore-castle of a deep waisted vessel. *Pont flottant*, floating stage. *Pont flottant de carène*, punt. *Pont volant*, hanging stage. *Vaisseau à trois ponts*, three decker.

Portage. V. *Pontage*.

Porte, s. m. punter (at basnet), punto (at ombre).

Ponte, s. f. laying of eggs. *La ponte des oiseaux*, birds' eggs.

Porté, adj. m. Mar. decked. *Bâtiment porté*, decked vessel. *Bateau non-porté*, open boat.

Porter, v. n. (*au jeu de basette*) to be the punter, to punt.

Pontife, s. m. pontiff. *Souverain pontife*, the pope.

Pontifical, e, adj. pontifical, priestly.

Pontifical, s. m. pontifical, book of pontifical rites.

Pontificalement, adv. pontifically.

Pontificat, s. m. pontificate.

Ponton, s. m. ponton, bridge of boats; ferry boat.

Ponton, Mar. pontoon for carencing or delivering ships; also sort of lighter.

Ponton à curer. V. *Machine à curer*.

Pontonnage, s. m. pontage, bridge-toll.

Portonier, s. m. ferryman; lighterman.

* **Pope**, s. m. priest (in Russia).

Populaire ou **Poplitté**, e, adj. poplitic, belonging to the ham.

Populace, s. f. populace, rabble, common people, vulgar or mobile or mob. **Populaire**, adj. popular, of or belonging to the people, mean, low, vulgar; also that has or courts the favour of the people. *Maladie populaire*, epidemical disease.

Populairement, adv. popularly, in a popular manner, vulgarly.

Popularité, s. f. popularity.

* **Population**, s. f. population.

Porteu-x, se, adj. populous.

Populo, s. m. sort of beverage; also plump little boy.

Pomacé. V. *Pomacé*.

Porc, s. m. hog, swine or boar; (*chair de cochon*, *porc frais*) pork; (*poisson de mer*) sea-hog. *Porc-épie*, porcupine. *Porc-sanguier*, wild boar.

Porcelaine, s. f. porcelain; china, china-ware; sea-snail or Venus shell; purple fish, purslain.

Porchaion, s. f. season fit for eating wild boar.

Porch, s. m. porch.

Porche-a, *kar*, s. m. et f. swine-herd.

Pore, s. m. pore.

Poreu-x, *se*, adj. porous.

Porosité, s. f. porosity.

Porphyre, s. m. porphyry.

***Porphyriser**, v. a. to grind or pound on porphyry.

Porques, s.-f. pl. Mar. riders. *Porques accolées*, aftermost and foremost riders. *Porques de fond*, floor riders, midship riders.

Porracé, s. adj. green, leek green.

Porreau. V. *Poireau*.

Poirée. V. *Poirée*.

***Porrection**, s. f. porrection.

Port, s. m. (*action de porter*) burden, portage, carriage, bringing postage, wearing, etc. (*de lettres*) postage; (*ce qu'on paye pour la voiture*) carriage; (*maintien, contenance*) carriage, gait, presence, countenance; (*au jeu de cartes*) going out; (*tout lieu de repos*) haven, harbour, shelter, place out of danger.

Port, Mar. (*pour l'abord des vaisseaux*) port, sea-port, harbour, haven; (*d'une rivière*) wharf; (*d'un vaisseau*) burden, tonnage. *Port en tonneaux*, tonnage. *Port de barre*, harbour with a bar. *Port franc*, free port. *Port franc ou port permis*, tonnage or space allowed to officers in East Indianmen, etc. *Vaisseau de grand port*, ship of great burden. *La Junon*, du port de 400 tonneaux, the Juno, burden 400 tons. *Être dans le port*, to be in harbour. *Prendre port*, enter dans le port, to come or get into harbour. *Arriver en bon port*, to come or arrive safe.

Portage, s. m. portage, carriage.

Portail, s. m. front gate of a church.

Portant, e, adj. bearing, etc. according to the verb *Porter*. *L'un portant l'autre*, le fort portant le foible, one with another.

Portant, s. m. handle or ring of a trunk (or the like).

Portatif, *ve*, adj. portable, that may easily be carried.

Porte, s. f. door, gate; (*place frontière*) frontier-town; (*détroit*) strait, narrow passage; (*cour ottomane*) *Porte*, Grand-Seignior's court; (*lieu, occasion*) *door, gap, occasion. **C'est ouvrir la porte à toutes sortes de crimes*, this opens

a door to (this makes way for) all manner of crimes. *Forcer la porte de quelqu'un*, to force one's way to one, go up to one in spite of the servant or servant. *Portes de proue*, Mar. head doors of a ship. *Portes de bassin*, gates of a dock. *Porte* in initial composition denotes bearer or supporter of; and the compounded word is then masculine. Those belonging to the navy will be found after the others. *Porte-arquebuse*, the king's gun bearer. *Porte-assiette*, stand to set a plate or dish upon. *Porte-balle*, pedlar. *Porte-bouquet*, stand' to lay nosegays upon. *Porte-chape*, cope-bearer. *Porte-crayon*, pencil case. *Porte-croix*, cross-bearer. *Porte-crosse*, crossier-bearer. *Porte-Dieu*, priest that carries the host to sick people. *Porte-dîner*, vessel used to carry in the dinner to workmen. *Porte-drapeau*, colour-bearer. *Porte-enseigne*, ensign, ensign-bearer. *Porte-épée*, belt. *Porte-étendard*, standard-bearer. *Porte-faix*, porter, street porter. *Porte-feuille*, port folio, pocket-book. *Porte-immundices*, dust-basket. *Porte-livre*, letter-case, pocket-book. *Porte-mail*, the king's mail-bearer. *Porte-manteau*, cloak-bearer, train-bearer, portmanteau, peg. *Porte-missel*, mass-book desk. *Porte-mître*, mitre-bearer. *Porte-mouchettes*, snuffers pan. *Porte-mousqueton*, swivel. *Porte-pièce*, shoe-maker's punch. *Porte-presse*, book-binder's shaving tub. *Porte-tapisserie*, frame fixed to the top of a door and covered with tapestry. *Porte-vent*, pipe of a bag-pipe or of an organ. *Porte-verge*, verger. *Porte-voix*, speaking-trumpet.

Porte-bossoire, Mar. supporter of the cat-head. *Porte-colliers*. V. *Tuquets de mdt*. *Porte-haubans*, chain-wales, chain, channels. *Porte-haubans de misaine*, fore chains. *Porte-haubans d'artimon*, mizen chains or mizen chain-wales. *Les grands porte-haubans*, the main chains or main chain-wales. *Porte-vergues*, iron horse.

Portée, s. f. (*ventrée des femelles des animaux*) brood or litter of a beast; (*étendue jusqu'où une arme porte*) reach, shot; (*jusqu'où la vue, le bras, etc. peut atteindre*) reach; (*capacité de l'esprit*, reach, ability, capacity; (*longueur des choses élevées ou suspendues*) length; (*terme de charpentier*) that part of a piece of timber, that bears upon a wall or pillar. *Portée (en termes de chasse)* boughs which a deer bruises or bears down with his head in traversing thickets. *A la portée de*, within the reach of. *Hors de la portée de*, beyond the reach of. *A la portée du fusil*, within musket shot. *A la portée du canon*, within cannon shot.

Cela n'est pas à la portée de mon bras, that is above or beyond my reach. *A la portée de la voix*, within hearing, within call.

Portée, s. f. Mar. range, etc. *Portée des canons*, range of cannon. *Portée des mortiers*, range of mortars. *Portée entière*, random shot. *Portée de but en blanc*, point blank range. *Être à portée de canon*, to be within gun shot. *Venir à demi-portée de canon*, to come within half gun shot. *A portée de canon au vent à nous*, on voit des brisans, there are breakers in sight to windward of us, within gun shot. *A portée de pistolet de l'île*, il y a un brassiage considérable, within pistol shot of this island, there is a considerable depth of water. *Tenez-vous à portée de voix de nous*, keep within hail of us. *Venir à portée de la voix*, to come within hail.

PORTER, v. a. to carry, bear; (*soutenir*), to bear or bear up; (*prendre en un lieu et aller mettre en un autre*) to carry; (*avoir sur soi*) to have about one; (*parlant d'habillement, de parure, d'épée*) to wear; (*produire, parlant de la terre, des arbres, des plantes*) to bear, bring forth, yield, produce; (*parlant des femmes et des femelles*) to bear, breed, be breeding, got with child or with young; (*parlant des marques d'une blessure*) to bear, have still; (*parlant des armes, comme soldat*) to bear; (*favoriser*) to bear up, countenance, support or uphold; (*souffrir*) to bear, suffer, endure, abide; (*au jeu de piquet*) to carry, go out with; (*contenir, signifier*) to import; * (*diriger*) to direct; (*arrêter, fixer*) to fix, bend; (*étendre, faire aller, pousser*) to carry; (*un coup de bâton, de hache, etc.*) to give, strike, aim at with; (*malheur, guignon*) to bring; (*amitié, affection, respect*) to bear; (*son jugement*) to give; * (*incliner, induire*) to incline, put forward, induce, move, persuade, incite; * (*comporter, permettre, souffrir*) to bear, suffer, permit, give leave; (*parlant d'actes, de lettres qui contiennent, qui disent*) to contain, mention, say. *Ainsi qu'il est porté sur la lettre ci-incluse*, according to the letter inclosed. * *Le porter haut*, to carry it high, set up for a man of quality. *Le porter beau, le porter en beau lieu*, to go fine, neat or genteel; make a figure. *Porter la main au chapeau*, to put the hand to one's hat. *Porter la main à l'épée*, to lay one's hand upon one's sword. *Il porte la mine d'avoir fait cela*, he looks as if he had done that. *Vous en porterez le péché*, the sin will lie at your door. *Porter*, v. n. (*être soutenu*) to carry, bear, rest, lie;

lean; (*atteindre, en parlant des armes*) to carry, reach; (*signifier, marquer*) to import. *Il porte d'azur au lion d'argent* (*en termes de blason*) he bears azure a lion argent.

Porter, v. a. et n. Mar. *Porter bien la voile*, to carry sail stiffly. *Porter mal la voile*, to be crank. *Toutes nos voiles portent bien*, all our sails draw well. *Les voiles d'avant ne portent pas*, the head sails do not stand. *Porter plein*, to keep the sail full. *Faire porter* (*parlant des voiles*) to keep the sails full. *Fais porter*, keep her full. *Nous avons de la voile tant que le bâtiment en peut porter*, we have as much sail out as the ship can carry. *Le brick au vent fait porter sur nous*, the brig to windward is edging down to us. *Porter sur l'ennemi*, to run or bear down upon or stand after the enemy. *Nous reçûmes tout le feu de l'ennemi en nous portant* (*ou en portant*) *sur lui*, we received the whole of the enemy's fire as we bore down. *La quille porte de long en long*, the keel takes the ground fore and aft. *Porter dehors une amarre*, to run out a hawser. *Porter une ancre au large*, to carry out an anchor. *Porter en route*, to stand on upon the course. *Porter au large*, to stand off, stand off shore. *Porter à terre ou porter la bordée à terre*, to stand in for the land or in shore. *Porter au vent ou sous le vent d'un navire*, to look up for going to windward or to leeward of a ship. *Nous portons bien au vent du cap*, we work well up to windward of the cape. *Porter au nord, au sud, à l'est ou à l'ouest*, to stand to the northward, southward, eastward, or westward. *Cette voile inconnue porte au sud-est*, that strange sail is standing to the south-west. *La marée portera au vent jusqu'à midi*, the tide will run to windward till noon. *Les courants portent dans la baie*, the currents set into the bay. *Portés par les courants, nous perûmes bientôt la terre de vue*, drifted by the currents we soon lost sight of the land. *Porter à 11 quarts sur les deux bords*, to lie within $5\frac{1}{2}$ points of the wind on each tack. *Ce cutter peut porter à cinq airs de vent*, this cutter will lie within five points of the wind. *Nous vaisseau porte du 32 et du 24*, our ship carries 32 and 24 pounders. *Cette frégate ne porte que du 18*, that frigate carries only 18 pounders. *Le vice amiral doit porter son pavillon sur votre bâtiment*, the vice-admiral is to shift his flag to your ship. *Porter des dépêches à un général*, to carry dispatches to an admiral. *Porter la flamme et la pavillon*, to wear the colours of a man of war. *Porter des secours à un bâtiment*, to assist a ship.

Porter des troupes, des munitions, etc. to carry troops, stores, etc. *Porter une personne sur le rôle d'équipage*, to put a person on the ship's books. *Se porter*, v. r. to be or do (in point of health); (*avoir de l'inclination*) to be inclined; tend, incline, apply one's self; (*se conduire*) to carry or bear or behave one's self; (*aller*) to go, repair; (*se laisser aller*) to run (into), give one's self up (to). *Se porter pour appellant*; to enter an appeal. *Se porter pour accusateur*, to impeach. *Se porter pour héritier*, to bear one's self as heir, declare one's self heir, claim the succession. *Il y a tant de monde à la comédie qu'on s'y porte*, there are so many people at the play-house that they seem to be on the top of one another.

PORTIERE, s. f. porter's lodge.

PORTIER-A, SE, s. m. et f. porter, bearer, carrier. *Porteur (cheval de postillon)* the postilion's horse.

PORTIER, s. m. porter, door-keeper.

Portière, s. f. door-keeper, door (of a coach); piece of a tapestry; etc. hung before a door to keep out the wind. *Portière de vache*, Mar. *Épissure en portière de vache*, cunt splice.

PORTION, s. f. portion, share, part, piece, allowance.

PORTIQUE, s. m. portico, piazza. *Le Portique (la secte de Zénon)* Zeno's sect.

PORTON, s. m. black marble variegated with veins like gold.

|| PORTRAIRE, v. s. used only in the infinitive) to portray.

PORTRAIT, s. m. picture, portrait, (description) picture, portraiture, description.

|| PORTRAITURE, s. f. portraiture. *Livre de portraiture*, drawing-book.

PORTUGAIS, E, adj. et s. m. et f. Portuguese, of Portugal.

PORTUGAISE, s. f. Mar. cross lashing of the head of a pair of sheers.

POSAGE, s. m. ou POSE, s. f. laying (of a stone, etc.)

Posé, E, adj. laid, set; (*modeste, grave*) sober, stayed, grave.

POSÉMENT, adv. (*doucement*) softly, gingerly; (*gravement*) gravely, with deliberation.

Poser, v. a. (*mettre, placer*) to lay, put, set; (*mettre bas*) to lay down; (*établir pour véritable*) to lay down; (*poser en fait ou pour incontestable*) to take for granted; (*accorder, supposer*) to grant, suppose, admit.

POSER, v. n. to bear, rest, lean, lie.

* POSURE, s. m. layer of stones.

POSITIF, VE, adj. positive, certain, constant, sure, true, real.

Positif, s. m. (*degré positif*) positive; positive degree.

POSITION, s. f. position, situation; laying down; (*maxime*) position, maxim, assertion. *Position de la clef de musique*, setting of a song to the right key.

POSITIVE, s. f. (*théologie positive*) positive divinity.

POSITIVEMENT, adv. positively, plainly, certainly, assuredly.

* POSPOLITE, s. f. the armed polish nobility.

POSSÉDÉ, E, adj. possessed, enjoyed, held; possessed with or by the devil.

POSSÉDÉ, E, s. m. et f. man or woman possessed with or by the devil; also bed-lamite, madman.

POSSÉDER, v. a. to possess, have, enjoy, be in possession of, be possessed of; (*savoir parfaitement*) to be master of, have the mastery or command of, understand. *Se posséder*, v. r. to command (have an entire command of) one's self; master (or have the mastery of or over) one's passions, keep one's temper. *Il se possède à merveille*, he has a wonderful temper or presence of mind.

POSSESSÉUR, s. m. possessor.

POSSESSIF, adj. (*terme de grammaire*) possessive.

POSSESSION, s. f. possession, enjoyment, possessing, fruition; being possessed by the devil, induction or installation. *Possessions (biens que l'on possède)* possessions, estates.

POSSESSOIRE, adj. et s. m. possessory.

POSSESSOIREMENT, adv. possessorially.

POSSIBILITÉ, s. f. possibility, likelihood.

POSSIBLE, adj. possible, likely, that may be.

POSSIBLE, s. m. power, might. *De tout mon possible*, with all my power or might.

POSSIBLE, adj. possible, perhaps it may be.

|| POSSON, s. m. (*sorte de mesure*). V. Poisson.

POSTCOMMUNION, s. f. post-communion.

|| POSTER, s. m. post-script.

POSTE, s. m. post, station, standing; (*emploi*) post, station, place, employment; (*soldats mis dans un poste*) post.

* *Un petit poste*, a sprightly mettlesome boy, a restless boy, a wag.

Poste, Mar. birth, station, etc. *Poste des malades*, sick birth. *Poste des chirurgiens*, surgeon's mates birth. *Postes de combat*, quarters. *Poste d'un vaisseau*, station of a ship (in a fleet or squadron).

Dix hommes sont entrés au poste aujourd'hui, ten men are come into the sick birth to day. *Les ancres sont à poste*, the

anchors are stowed clear for running. V. *Demeure. Mettre une ancre à poste*, to stow an anchor so that it may be got ready for letting go at the shortest notice. *Prendre poste dans la ligne*, to get into the line of battle without regard to station. *Prendre son poste dans la ligne*, to get into one's station in the line.

Poste, s. f. post; post-house or post-office, postage, post-boy; hail-shot or small-shot. *Bateau de poste*, packet-boat. *La poste (jeu d'enfant)* skip-frog or leap-frog. *A poste (à termes differens)* at fixed or limited terms. *A sa poste (à son gré, à sa fantaisie)* to one's mind or humour or liking.

POSTER, v. a. to post, put in post; place, put in place or employment. *Poster*, v. n. to run up and down. *Se poster*, v. r. to post one's self, take a post. * *Se bien poster*, to take a good place.

* *POSTÈRE*, s. m. backside.

POSTÉRIEUR, e, adj. later, that comes after; hind, hinder.

POSTÉRIEUREMENT, adv. after.

POSTÉRIORITÉ, s. f. posteriority, being or coming after.

POSTÉRITÉ, s. f. posterity, offspring, issue, children, after-times, after-ages.

POSTHUME, adj. et s. m. et f. posthumous, posthumous child.

POSTICHE, adj. added, done after, preposterous, borrowed, false, sham, fictions.

POSTILLON, s. m. postilion, post-boy.

|| *POSTIQUE*, s. f. waggish trick.

|| *POSTOSER*, v. a. to disregard, make less account of, esteem less.

POST-SCRIPTUM, s. m. post-script.

POSTULANT, adj. Ex. *Un avocat postulant*, an exercent barrister at law.

POSTULANT, e, s. m. et f. candidate, one that stands for preferment, one that demands admittance into a monastery.

* *POSTULATION*, s. f. functions of a barrister at law.

POSTULER, v. a. et n. to sue or stand for preferment; demand admittance into a monastery; (*terme de pratique*) to plead.

POSTURE, s. f. posture. *Il est en bonne posture de faire fortune*, he is in a fair way of making his fortune.

POT, s. m. pot. *Un pot en tête*, a head-piece. *Pot à feu*, pot or hand grenado.

* *Découvrir le pot aux roses*, to find out or unfold the mystery; also to reveal all, blab out a secret. * *Un pot pourri (livre composé d'un ramas de plusieurs choses)* hotch-potch; (*plusieurs sortes de fleurs mises dans un pot*) flower-pot filled

with a variety of flowers. *Pot à bras*, Mar. pitch-pot.

POTABLE, adj. potable, drinkable.

POTAGE, s. m. pottage, porridge soup. *Pour tout potage*, upon the whole, in all, when all is done and said.

POTAGE-a, ire, adj. belonging to or for soup or broth. *Herbe potagère*, pot herb. *Jardin potager*, kitchen-garden.

POTAGER, s. m. kitchen-garden; stove; earthen or pewter vessel; kitchen-officer in the king's house.

POTASSE, s. f. pot-ash.

POTE, adj. *Main pote*, sore swollen hand.

POTEAU, s. m. post, stake.

POTÉE, s. f. potful; putty.

POTÉLÉ, e, adj. plumb, full.

POTELET, s. m. little post.

POTESCE, s. f. three posts or pieces of wood in the form of a gibbet; gallows, gibbet, crutch; iron work of a sign.

Potence, Mar. gallows bitts. *Potence de pompe*, fulcrum (of a common pump).

POTENCI, e, adj. potency, (in heraldry).

POTENTAT, s. m. potentate, monarch, king.

POTENTIEL, le, adj. potential. V. *Subjonctif*.

POTENTIELLEMENT, adv. potentially.

POTERIE, s. f. potter's ware, earthen ware; a potter's work-house.

POTERNE, s. f. postern gate, back-door.

POTIER, s. m. potter. *Potier d'étain*, pewterer.

POTIN, s. m. brittle brass.

POTION, s. f. potion, draught.

POTIRON, s. m. mushroom, toad stool, pompion.

POU, s. m. louse. *Des poux*, lice. *Pou de soie*, sort of farandole.

POUACE, adj. et s. m. nasty, beastly, slovenly, filthy; nasty fellow, etc.

POUACHERIE, s. f. nastiness, beastliness, filthiness, nasty or beastly or filthy thing.

POUACHE, s. f. nasty slut.

POUAH, interj. fy! fy upon! foh!

POUCE, s. m. thumb; (*mesure*) inch.

POUCHER, s. m. thumb or thumb-stall.

POUDING, s. m. pudding, plum-pudding.

POUDRE, s. f. powder; (*poussière, sciure de bois ou limure des métaux*) dust; (*pour mettre sur l'écriture*) dust or sand. *Poudre à canon*, gun-powder. * *Jeter de la poudre aux yeux*, to cast a mist before the eyes of, to blind.

POUDREUX, v. a. to powder; make dust fly about.

POUDREUX-x, e, adj. dusty.

POUDRIER, s. m. powder or sand-box ; gun-powder-maker.

POUR ! interj. plumb ! bang !

POUFFER, v. n. (*de rire*) to burst out a laughing.

POUILLE, s. m. register of livings.

|| POUILLE, v. a. to rail at, call names. *Se pouiller*, v. a. to louse one's self.

POUILLES, s. f. pl. railing names.

POUILLEUX, se, adj. et s. lousy, full of lice ; lousy one.

POUILLEUSE, s. f. Mar. main stay sail.

POUILLEUR ou POUILLE, s. m. paltry inn, hedge ale-house.

POULAILLER, s. m. hen-house, poulterer.

POULAIN, s. m. colt or foal, babe or swelling in the groin ; pulley.

POULAIN, s. f. Mar. head of a ship. V. *Ratayole*.

POULARDE, s. f. pullet, large and fat pullet.

POULE, s. f. hen ; (*enjeux rassemblés*) pool. *Poule d'eau*, moor-hen, fen-duck, coot.

POULET, s. m. chick, chicken, love-letter.

POULETTE, s. f. young hen.

*POULEVIN, s. m. priming powder.

POULICHE, s. f. young mare.

POULIE, s. f. pulley.

Poulie, Mar. block. *Poulie simple*, single block. *Poulie simple à fouet* ou *poulie estropée à fouet*, tail block. *Poulie simple à croc*, single hook-block. *Poulie double*, double block. *Poulie double de palan*, long-tackle block. *Poulie à dent ou coupée*, snatch block. *Poulie de ou à capon*, cat block. *Poulie à moque*, dead block. *Poulie à tourniquet*, swivel block, iron bound block with a swivel hook. *Poulie de guinderesse*, top block. *Poulie de conduite ou de retour*, leading block. *Poulie de drisse à californie*, jocr block. *Poulie de drisse des bonnettes*, jewel block. *Poulie de bout de vergue*, top sail sheet block. *Poulie de sous-vergue*, clue line block. *Poulie de balancine*, lift block. *Poulie de vergue-point*, clue-garnet block. *Poulie de tournevire*, viol block. *Poulies d'atague de drisse des huniers*, hollock blocks. *Poulies accouplées*, sister blocks. *Poulies à trois rouets*, treble blocks. *Situation d'un palan dont les deux poulies se touchent ou se brisent*, block and block. *Poulie d'amure de la grande voile*. V. *Pouliot*.

POULIER, s. m. V. *Pouillé*.

POULIER, s. f. Mar. shed where blocks are made.

POULIER, s. m. Mar. block-maker.

POULINE, s. f. young mare.

POULINER, v. n. to foal ; bring forth a colt.

POULINIER, adj. f. *Jument poulinière*, mare for breed. * *Une bonne poulinière* (*femme qui a bien des enfants*) a good breeder.

POULIOT, s. m. penny-royal. *Pouliot d'amure*, Mar. chestrée or chesstree.

POULPE, s. f. pulp.

POULPETON, s. m. sort of hash-meat.

POULS, s. m. pulse. *Tâter le pouls à quelqu'un*, to feel one's pulse.

POUMON, s. m. lungs.

|| POUFARD, s. m. babe, child ; baby or doll.

POUPE, s. f. Mar. stern. *Sometimes* poop. *Poupe étroite*, pink stern. *Partie inférieure de la poupe* ou *fesse d'un bâtiment*, turck. *Poupe carrée*, square turck, or square stern. *Nous reçûmes à bord par la poupe un gros coup de mer*, we were pooped by a very heavy sea. V. To poop. *Vent en poupe*, wind right aft. *De là vient l'expression figurée, avoir le vent en poupe* ; to have good luck or good fortune, be in favour.

POURTE, s. f. baby or doll ; rag about a sore finger.

POUFELIN, s. m. sort of soft cake.

POUPIN, s, adj. beauish, spruce.

POUPON, se, s. m. et f. babe, chubby cheeked-child.

POUPONNE, s. f. (*terme de caresse*) Honey, duck, child, love.

POUR, prép. for, because of, upon the account of, for the sake of, considering, in favour of, in behalf of, on the side of. *Pour cela (malgré cela)* nevertheless, for all that ; (*pour cette raison*) for that reason, therefore. *Pour cet effet*, therefore, and therefore. *Pour le moins (du moins)* at least. *Pours lors*, then, at that time. *Pour l'heure (pour le présent)* for the present, as for now. *Chambre pour chambre, j'aime mieux celle-ci que l'autre*, since I must have one of these two rooms, I like this better than the other. *Mourir pour mourir, il vaut mieux mourir en combattant qu'en fuyant*, when a man must die, it is better for him to die in fighting than in running away.

POUR will, in general, be properly used with respect to verbs : — 1st, when asking the question *why* or *what* for ? after what precedes, the infinitive will come in answer, though the English corresponding expression for chiefly requires the participle present. *He will do any thing to oblige you (he will do any thing, why ? or what for ? — to oblige you)*, il fera tout pour vous obliger. *Men are born to work as birds to fly*, les hommes sont nés pour travailler, comme les oiseaux

pour voler. — *adly.* When what precedes the infinitive implies *sufficiency* or *excess*. *He has not health enough to undertake that*, il n'a pas assez de santé pour entreprendre cela. *He has too much good sense to do a thing which would prejudice his family*, il a trop de bon sens pour faire une chose qui feroit tort à sa famille. *He is very weak to ride on horseback*, il est bien faible pour monter à cheval. — *3dly.* When the agent of the second verb is the very agent of the first, the infinitive may be used with the second; but if the agent of the second be different, the infinitive should not come in, unless we speak undeterminately. Now when the use of the infinitive is to be avoided, because that which is the agent is to be expressed, *pour que* may be introduced with the subjunctive. *I was too unlucky for such a thing to happen to me*, j'étois trop malheureux pour qu'une telle chose m'arrivât. — *4thly.* Sometimes we find one infinitive with *pour* or *afin de*, and then another verb in the subjunctive with *que* (instead of *pour que*, *afin que*) because the agent of the second verb is the very agent of the first, but the agent of the third is a different person or thing. *Ce que j'en fais c'est pour (afin de) vous convaincre*, et *que vous n'en doutiez plus*, the reason why I do this is that I may convince you, and that you should doubt it no longer. — *5thly.* *Pour ne pas* or *afin de ne pas*, may denote fear. *Il a pris des mesures pour ne pas échouer dans son entreprise*, he has taken measures for not miscarrying (for fear of miscarrying, that he might not miscarry, lest he should miscarry) in his enterprise. — *6thly.* *Pour*, with the infinitive, may be used in other circumstances which the following examples will elucidate: *Les Scythes, pour être (encore qu'ils soient, parce qu'ils sont) Scythes, cessent-ils d'être des hommes*, et *pour avoir été (parce qu'ils ont été) nos ennemis, sont-ils indignes de compassion*? are not the Scythians men, although they are Scythians; and because they have been our enemies, are they unworthy of our compassion? *Corée n'attendait pas quelle achevât pour avouer (avant qu'il avouât, mais il avoua aussitôt) qu'il avoit tort*, Corée did not wait till she had done before he confessed (but readily confessed) that he was in the wrong. *Souvent pour vouloir (en voulant, parce qu'on veut) être poli, on donne dans l'affectation*, oftentimes in wishing (because one wishes, while one wishes) to be polite, one sinks into affectation. *Il faut que vous m'aimiez bien peu, pour vous défer (vous qui vous dé-*

fiez) ainsi de moi, you must love me very little, who can thus distrust me! — *7thly.* *Pour* before an adjective or adverb with *que* and the subjunctive is equivalent to *quelque que* or *tout que*. *Pour protégé qu'il soit (quelque protégé qu'il soit, tout protégé qu'il est)* however protected he may be, let him be ever so well protected, protected as he is. *Pour aimable qu'il puisse être*, however amiable he may be, how amiable soever he may be, let him be ever so amiable, amiable as he may be. (See the observation on *Avoir beau* at *Beau*). Hence it is that *pour peu que* with the subjunctive may be enlarded by *if ever so little*. *Pour peu que je m'étendisse sur cette matière, je pourrais faire voir*, etc., if I enlarged (were I to enlarge) ever so little on that subject, I could show, etc.

POUR, s. m. Ex. *Savoir le pour et le contre*, to know the pro and con. V. *Contre*, s. m.

* **POURBOIRE**, s. m. drinkmoney.

POURCEAU, s. m. hog; swine. *Pourceau de mer*, sea-hog, porpoise. * *Pourceau de St. Antoine* (un parasite) spunger.

|| **POURCHAS**, s. m. (*avantage obtem* après une longue poursuite) purchase.

|| **POURCHASSER**, v. a. to seek, seek after, pursue, follow, follow after.

* **POURFENDRE**, s. m. splitter, one who cuts in two.

|| **POURFENDRE**, v. a. to cut in two, split down.

POURI, s. adj. corrupted.

POURI, s. m. Ex. *Sentir le pouri*, to smell rotten.

POURIR, v. a. to rot, corrupt, make to rot.

Pourir, v. n. *Se pourir*, v. r. to rot, grow rotten, putrefy.

POURITURE, s. f. rottenness, putrefaction.

POURPARLER, s. m. parley, conference, treaty.

POURPIER, s. m. purlain.

POURPOINT, s. m. doublet. * *Pourpoint de pierre de taille*, a stone doublet, jail.

|| **POURPOINTAIS**, s. f. doublet-making.

|| **POURPOINTIER**, s. m. doublet-maker.

POURPRE, s. m. (*couleur*) purple; (*fièvre pourprée*) purples, spotted fever. *Pourpre*, s. f. (*petit poisson à coquille*, teinture précieuse, étoffe teinte en pourpre, dignité de roi, de cardinal, de magistrat) purple.

POURPRE, s. adj. purple, of a purple colour. *Fièvre pourprée*, spotted fever, the purples.

|| **POURPAS**, s. m. inclosure, whole compass of a ground or place.

Pourquoi, conj. why, for why, upon what account, wherefore.

Poursuite, s. f. pursuit, running after, proceeding, prosecution.

Poursuivant, s. m. candidate, one that stands or puts in for a thing.

Poursuivi, s. adj. pursued, prosecuted.

Poursuivre, v. a. like *suiure* (*courir après*) to pursue, go or run after; (*continuer*) to go on, pursue, prosecute; * (*briguer*) to stand or put in for. *Poursuivre en justice*, to prosecute at law. *Nous poursuivîmes cette godlette jusque sous les batteries*, Mar. we chased that schooner close under the batteries.

Poursuivre, v. n. to pursue, go on.

Pourtant, conj. however, howsoever, yet, for all that.

Pourtour, s. m. compass, circumference, periphery.

Pourvoir, v. n. to provide, see, look, take care.

Pourvoir, v. a. to provide or supply or furnish with, gratify with, bestow or confer upon. *Pourvoir ses enfants*, to provide for one's children. *Se pourvoir en justice*, v. r. to sue at law. *Se pourvoir (s'adresser, porter plainte)*, to make application for redress, complain.

* **Pourvoir**, s. f. procurement of vic-tuals, purveyance.

Pourvoyeur, s. m. purveyor, pro-vider.

Pourvu, s. adj. provided, furnished, that has, etc. *Pourvu que*, provided, provided that.

Pourvu, s. m. incumbent.

Pousse, s. f. short wind, puffiness; (jet) shoot.

Poussé, s. adj. pushed, thrust, etc. according to the verb. *Fin poussé*, wine that is turned.

Pousse-cul, s. m. bum bailif, catch pole.

Poussé, s. f. flying out or spreading of any thing. *Poussé de la terre*, swelling of the earth. * *Donner la poussée à quelqu'un*, to put a flea in one's ear, make one take to his heels.

Poussa, v. a. to push, thrust, shove; (*faire avancer, prolonger*) to carry on, extend, enlarge; (*piquer, exciter*) to spur or put on, put forward, egg on; (*conseiller, induire*) to induce, move, entice, persuade, encourage; (*offenser, choquer, irriter*) to urge, provoke; (*avancer, favoriser*) to push or put forward, prefer; (*faire entrer à force*) to thrust or drive; (*faire sortir à force*) to drive out or back, expel; (*se voir*) to raise or

lift up; (*le dé*) to throw. *Pousser une matière*, to drive into, discuss or examine a subject. *Pousser les beaux sentiments*, to make fine speeches to the ladies. * *Pousser la raillerie trop loin*, to carry one's jest too far. *Pousser*, v. n. to shoot, or bud, burgeon, sprout out, blossom; (*avancer en dehors*) to jut. *Pousser (être poussif)* to be puffy. * *Pousser à la roue*, to help on or forward, be a second. *Poussons (allons) jusque-là*, let us go to that place. *Se pousser*, v. r. to push one's fortune, put one's self forward.

Pousser, Mar. *pousser dehors un bûton de fœ* ou un *boute-hors de bonnette*, to get out a jib-boom or rig out a studding-sail boom. *Pousse dehors le boute-hors de bonnette du petit hunier à tribord*, rig out the starboard fore top mast studding sail boom. *Pousser au large*, to shove off, put off.

Pousette, s. f. push-pin. *Jouer à la pousette*, to play at push-pin.

Pousseur, s. m. et f. pusher or shoyer. *Pousseur de beaux sentiments*, one that makes fine speeches to the ladies.

Poussier, s. m. coal dust.

Poussières, s. f. dust. V. *Poudre*. *Poussière d'eau de mer*, Mar. (*qui couvre toute la surface des eaux dans un coup de vent*) spooondrift.

Poussé, v. n. adj. puffy, broken-winded, short-winded.

Poussin, s. m. little or young chick.

Poussiniers, s. f. the seven stars, the Pleiads.

Poutre, s. f. beam, great piece of timber.

Poutrelle, s. f. smel beam.

Pouvoir, v. n. et a. to be able, may, can, may do, can do. *Se pouvoir*, to be possible. *Il y peut ou il peut dans cela (cela peut contenir)* that may hold, there is room for. La différence entre *may* et *can* forme une des grandes difficultés de la langue anglaise : cette difficulté est éplaniée dans notre *Grammaire anglaise, comparée avec la Grammaire française*, p. 224, 225, et quantité d'exemples se trouvent de p. 228 à 234. N. S.

Pouvoir, s. m. power, authority, ability, interest, credit, possession, keeping.

Pozzolane, s. f. pozzolana.

PRAGMATIQUE, adj. et s. f. Ex. *La pragmatique sanction ou la pragmatique*, the pragmatic sanction.

PRAIRIE, s. f. meadow.

PRAÏNE, s. f. ou *Amande à la praline*, crisp almond.

PRAME, s. m. Mar. *pram* or *prame*, sort of lighter.

discharged before any other legacy.

PRÉLER, v. a. to rub with shave-grass or horse-tail.

PRÉLÈVER, v. a. to deduct.

PRÉLIMINAIRE, s. m. preliminary.

* **PRÉLIMINAIREMENT**, adv. previously.

PRÉLIMINAIRES, s. m. pl. preliminaries.

PRÉLIMPINPIN, s. m. Ex. *De la poudre de prélimpinpin (remède inutile)*, powder of post.

PRÉLUDE, s. m. prelude, flourish; * *forerunner*.

PRÉLUDEA, v. n. to prelude or flourish.

PRÉMATURÉ, a, adj. forward, early, soon ripe, untimely.

PRÉMATURÉMENT, adv. prematurely, untimely, before due time.

PRÉMATURITÉ, s. f. prematurity.

PRÉMIER d'émeraude, s. f. base or coarse kind of emerald.

PRÉMÉDITATION, s. f. premeditation.

PRÉMÉDITER, v. a. to premeditate, think of before-hand, design, purpose.

PRÉMUÉS, s. f. pl. first fruits.

PREMIER, a, adj. first, former, chief, principal, imperfect. *Le premier né*, the first born.

|| **PREMIER**, s. m. Ex. *Monsieur le premier*, the first gentleman of the horse to his majesty.

PREMIEREMENT, adv. first, in the first place, first of all, first and foremost.

PRÉMISSES, s. f. pl. the premises.

* **PRÉNOTION**, s. f. predetermination.

PRÉNOTAÉ, s. s. m. et f. Norbertin friar or nun.

PRÉNOTER, v. a. to fore-warn. *Se prénoter*, v. r. to fortify one's self before-hand, provide one's self with.

PRENABLE, adj. that may or can be taken.

PRENANT, a, adj. (from *prendre*) taking, etc.

PRENDRE, v. a. (*mettre en sa main*) to take, lay hold of; (*happer*) to snap; (*saisir*, *empoigner*) to take, seize upon, lay hold of, catch; (*faire prisonnier*) to take, catch, arrest, apprehend; (*recevoir*) to take, receive, accept of; (*avalier*) to take or swallow down; (*boire ou manger*) to taste, drink, cure; (*attirer par le nez*) to take or snuff up; (*emporter*) to take away, steal; (*en parlant des habits que l'on met sur soi*) to put on; (*s'engager dans*) to take up, engage in; (*interpréter*) to take, interpret, construe, put a construction upon; * (*entendre*, *concevoir*) to take, understand, apprehend, conceive; (*gagner*, *parlant de maladie*) to catch, get; (*s'arroger*) to assume,

take upon one's self, arrogate to one's self, claim or seize unjustly; (*considérer*) to consider; (*agir avec*) to deal with; (*supposer*) to suppose; (*lever*, *parlant de droits*) to take or levy; (*demandeur pour son travail*) to charge; (*attaquer*) to attack, fall upon; (*déduire*, *remonter*) to search, fetch, look for. *Je n'y prends rien*, I neither meddle nor make with it. *Se laisser prendre*, to yield, to give way. *Prendre naissance (naître)*, to be born. *Prendre vie*, to come to life. *Prendre à honte*, to be ashamed. * *Prendre sur soi*, to take upon one's self, undertake, warrant, to get the better of one's self. *Prendre sur son nécessaire*, to take from or abridge one's self of necessities. *Prendre à témoin*, to call to witness. *Prendre pour*, to take for, mistake for. *Il fallut un peu prendre sur lui pour se défaire des passions*, it was a great self denial or mortification to him to part with his passions. *L'absence n'a rien pris sur l'amitié qu'il a pour vous*, absence has not in the least abated, lessened or impaired the friendship he has for you. *Prendre*, v. a. to catch at, seize on. *Prendre (prendre sa caine)* to strike, strike root. *Se prendre*, v. r. (*dire pris*) to be taken; (*se figer*, *s'épaissir*) to thicken, coagulate, settle, (*se geler*) to be frozen up. *Se prendre à (commencer)* to begin, set about. *S'y prendre bien ou mal*, to go the right or wrong way to work, take a right or wrong way to work, take a right or wrong course. *S'en prendre à*, to lay the blame or fault upon, blame, complain of, charge with; (*s'attacher à*) to catch at, take, lay old of, seize on. *On a tout de moi quand on s'y prend de la bonne sorte*, one may have any thing of me by fair means. *S'il ne me paye, je m'en prendrai à vous*, if he does not pay me, I shall come upon you. *Je ne m'en prends pas à vous*, I do not complain of you, I do not quarrel with you for it.

Prendre, v. a. Mar. to take, take in, get in, get up, take up, etc. *Prendre des prisonniers à son bord*, to take on board prisoners. *Prendre langue*, to get intelligence. *Prendre son artillerie et ses poudres*, to take on board the guns and powder. *Prendre un bâtiment par la hanche ou par le bords*, to lay upon a ship's quarter or bow (so as to be able to annoy her without being much exposed to her fire). *Prendre les amures à bord*, nous gagnâmes le large pour la nuit, hauling upon the larboard tack, we gained an offing for the night. *Pris de calme, notre corps de bataille ne put soutenir l'avant-garde qui combattoit*, being becalmed, our center could not support the van which was

igaged. *Nous avons pris deux bâtimens marchands et un corsaire*, we have taken two merchant-men and a privateer. *On dit que l'Embuscade est prise*, it is said that the Embuscade is taken. *Nous prenez votre corvette pour une frégate*, we took your sloop for a frigate. *Ce bâtiment se bien pris*, that ship will certainly stay. *Les bâtimens charbonniers sont pris par les glaces*, the colliers are frozen up. *La rivière étoit-elle prise?* was the river frozen?

PRENEUR, s. m. taker; (*terme de notaire*) lessee. *Preneur de tabac*, snuff-taker. *Preneur de taupes*, mole-catcher. *Preneur de café*, coffee drinker.

PRENEUR, Mar. captor. *Vaisseau preneur*, captor.

PRENOM, s. m. prænomen, first name, proper name.

PRENOTION, s. f. prenotation, surmise, conjecture.

PREOCCUPATION, s. f. preoccupation, prejudice, prepossession.

PREOCCUPÉ, v. a. to prepossess, prejudice, possess with a conceit.

SE PREOCCUPER, v. r. to be prepossessed or prejudiced or conceited.

PREOPINANT, s. m. he that votes before another.

PREOPINER, v. n. to vote first, vote before another.

PREPARANT, z, adj. preparative, preparing.

PRÉPARATIF, v, adj. preparatory, preparative.

PRÉPARATIF, s. m. preparation.

* **PRÉPARATION**, s. f. preparation.

PRÉPARATOIRE, adj. preparatory.

PRÉPARER, v. a. to prepare, get or make ready, fit or fit up.

Se préparer, v. r. to prepare, prepare one's self, get or make one's self ready.

* **PRÉPONDÉRANCE**, s. f. preponderancy.

PRÉPONDÉRANT, z, adj. preponderating. *Voix prépondérante*, casting vote.

PRÉPOSÉ, s. m. overseer.

PRÉPOSER, v. a. to prepose, set before; to set over, give one the charge of, appoint as overseer.

PRÉPOSITION, s. f. preposition.

PRÉPUCE, z. m. prepucce.

PRÉROGATIVE, s. m. prerogative, privilege.

PRÈS de, prép. near, by, hard by, nigh. Sometimes *de* is suppressed before words of several syllables. *Près le pont de Westminster*, near Westminster bridge. *Près de près*, adv. near, near by, hard by, near at hand, close or closely. *Près à près*, close, close together, near each other. *Plus près à près*, closer. *A cela près*, save or except that, that being ex-

cepted. *A peu près*, nearly, pretty near, near about, within compass, within a little matter, almost.

PRÈS, Mar. near, etc. *Au plus près*, close hauled. *Près et plein*, full and by. *Ce bâtiment au large est orienté au plus près*, that vessel in the offing is close hauled. *Le général gouverne trop près du vent pour que tous les vaisseaux puissent tenir leurs postes dans la ligne*, the admiral steers too near the wind for all the ships to keep their stations in the line.

PRÉSAGE, s. m. presage, omen, sign, portent, conjecture, prognostication. *Des mauvais présages*, ominous.

PRÉSAGER, v. a. to presage, portend, bode, betoken, conjecture, foretell, prognosticate.

PRÉSBYTE, s. m. et f. one who can see only at a distance.

PRÉSBYTÉRIAL, z, adj. of or belonging to a priest.

PRÉSBYTÈRE, s. m. the priest's house or parsonage.

PRÉSBYTÉRIANISME, s. m. sect and tenets of the presbyterians.

PRÉSBYTÉRIAT, s. m. eldership, office of an elder among presbyterians, presbytership.

PRÉSBYTÉRIEN, z, adj. et s. presbyterian.

PRÉSCIENCE, s. f. prescience, foreknowledge, foresight.

PRÉSCRIPTIBLE, adj. prescriptible.

PRÉSCRIPTION, s. f. prescription.

PRÉSCRIRE, v. a. (like *écrire*) to prescribe, order, ordain; get by prescription. *Se prescrire*, v. r. to remain in the owner's hands by prescription; also to prescribe to one's self.

PRÉSCRIT, z, adj. prescribed, ordered, got by prescription.

PRÉSÉANCE, s. f. precedency or taking place before.

PRÉSENCE, s. f. presence. *Chambre de présence* (*chez les princes*) the presence or presence-chamber; (*d'esprit, de mémoire*) readiness. *Être en présence de l'ennemi*, Mar. to be in sight of the enemy.

PRÉSENT, adj. present. *La présente lettre*, ou *la présente*, s. f. this present. * *Il a l'esprit présent* (ou *prompt*) he has a ready wit.

PRÉSENT, s. m. (*don*) present, gift; (*temps présent*) present or present time; (*en grammaire*) present, present tense. *De présent* (*terme de notaire*) at present, now. *A présent*, at present, now, at this time. *Dès à présent*, now, from this very instant, from this time forwards. *Pour le présent*, for the present, now.

* PRÉSENTABLE, adj. presentable.

PRÉSENTAT-EUR, *rice*, s. m. et f. patron of a living.

PRÉSENTATION, s. f. presenting; presentation to a living; attorney's appearance in court in his client's behalf, bill in a court.

PRÉSENTEMENT, adv. now, at this time, at present.

PRÉSENTER, v. a. (*offrir*) to offer, present or tender, to put up; (*introduire*) to present or introduce. *Se présenter*, v. r. to come or appear; to offer or present one's self.

Présenter, Mar. *Présenter le travers*, to shew the broad-side or length of a ship. *Présenter un bordage, une allonge*, etc. to offer a plank, a futtock, etc. to the place for which it is intended (to see whether it fits). *Présenter un mât de hune ou de perroquet*, to get a top-mast or top-gallant mast up and down (ready for pointing through the cap). *Présenter les canons aux sabords*, to place the guns in the ports (ready for running out). *Nous présentons au nord-est quart de nord*, we look up north-east by north. *Ce bâtiment présente de deux quarts plus au vent que nous*, that vessel lies up two points to windward of us. *Présente la tire-veille*, swing off the side-rope.

PRÉSENTES, s. f. pl. presents.

PRÉSERVATIF, s. m. adj. preservative.

PRÉSERVATIF, s. m. preservative, counter-poison.

PRÉSERVER, v. a. to preserve or keep.

PRÉSIDENCE, s. f. a presidentship, presidency.

PRÉSIDENT, s. m. president; chairman; speaker.

PRÉSIDENTE, s. f. president's lady.

PRÉSIDER, v. n. and sometimes a. to preside or be president; have the rule, tuition, care or management of, over-rule.

PRÉSIDENTIAL, s. m. presidential, special court of judicature.

PRÉSIDENTIAL, s. m. adj. of or belonging to the presidential court.

PRÉSIDENTIALEMENT, adv. peremptorily, without appeal.

PRÉSIDENTIAUX, s. m. pl. judges of the presidential.

PRÉSUMPTIF, s. m. adj. presumptive, apparent.

PRÉSUMPTION, s. f. presumption, conjecture, suspicion, pride, arrogance, self-conceit.

PRÉSUMPTUEUSEMENT, adv. presumptuously, proudly.

PRÉSUMPTIF, s. m. adj. presumptuous, proud, vain, self-conceited.

PREQUE, adv. almost, even almost, very near.

PREQU'ILE, s. f. peninsula.

PRESSANTMENT, adv. pressingly, earnestly.

PRESSANT, s. m. adj. pressing, urgent, earnest, troublesome.

PRESE, s. f. (*foule*) press, crowd, throng; (*machine pour presser, imprimer, etc.*) press; (*pour mettre du linge en presse*) mangle; (*sorte de pêche*) kind of peach.

Se tirer de la presse, * to slip one's neck out of the collar.

Presse, s. f. Mar. press. V. *Matelot*.

PRÉSSÉ, s. m. adj. (from *presser*) pressed, crowded; (*qui a hâte*) in haste.

PRESEMENT, s. m. pressing, compression.

PRESENTI, s. m. adj. V. *Pressentir*.

PRESENTIMENT, s. m. surmise, guessing or foresight. *J'en ai le pressentiment*, something tells me so.

PRESENTIR, v. a. (like *sentir*) to foresee, perceive beforehand, have a foresight of, try to discover, endeavour to find out. *Pressentir quelqu'un*, * to feel one's pulse, try to discover the intention or disposition of one.

PRESSER, v. a. to press, squeeze or crowd; (*approcher, mettre contre*) to set or put close; * (*solliciter, pousser*) to urge or press, be in earnest or pressing with; (*importuner*) to press, follow close, haunt or dun; (*faire diligenter*) to press or hasten; (*poursuivre sans relâche*) to press hard, follow close; (*une entreprise*) to carry on or push with vigour; (*un cheval*) to ride hard; (*les coutures*) to smooth with a hot iron; (*le siège*) to carry on vigorously. *Presser (quelqu'un dans ses bras)* to clasp (a person) in one's arms. *Presses un peu vos rangs*, close your ranks a little. *Presses un peu plus votre écriture*, write a little closer. *L'affaire presse*, the business requires haste, it is an urgent business. *Se presser*, v. r. to crowd, to lie close; be in haste, make haste.

PRESSIER, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) pressman.

PRESSION, s. f. (*terme de physique*) pression.

PRESSIS, s. m. gravy squeezed out of meat, juice out of herbs.

PRESSOIR, s. m. press; press-house, salting-tub for bacon.

PRESSURAGE, s. m. pressing any liquor extracted with a press. *Pressurage de vin*, press wine. *Droit de pressurage*, fee to the owner of a common press.

PRESSURER, v. a. to press, wring, squeeze.

PRESSUREUR, s. m. press-man (at a wine press).

PRESTANCE, s. f. presence, noble carriage.

PRESTATION, s. f. Ex. *Prestation de serment*, oath, taking of an oath.

PRESTE, adj. quick, nimble.

PRESTE, adv. quick.

PRESTEMENT, adv. bluntly, hastily.

PRESTESSE, s. f. agility, nimbleness, quickness, slight of hand.

PRESTIGE, s. m. prestige, delusion, imposture, deceit.

PRESTO, adv. (*en musique*) presto, quick.

PRESTOLET, s. m. priest without birth or preferment.

PRESUMER, v. a. to presume, think, conjecture, suppose, imagine.

PRESUPPOSER, v. a. to presuppose, suppose, take for granted.

PRESUPPOSITION, s. f. presupposition, supposition.

PRESUME, s. f. rumour.

PRÊT, z, adj. ready, in readiness, at hand, prepared. *Elle est prête à accoucher*, she is near her time. *Votre bâtiment est-il prêt à mettre sous voile?* Mar. is your ship ready for sea?

PRÊT, s. m. loan, money lent, lending; money advanced to soldiers before payday.

|| **PRÊTANTAISE**, s. f. Ex. *Courir la prêtantaine*, to ramble about, gad up and down.

PRÉTENDANT, z, s. m. et f. candidate, competitor, pretender.

PRÉTENDRE, v. a. to claim, challenge, demand, expect.

Prétendre, v. n. (*aspirer à*) to pretend to, aim or aspire at, stand for; (*soutenir*) to pretend, maintain, affirm; (*avoir intention*) to intend, design, mean, purpose; (*croire, avoir droit de faire*), to pretend, expect; (*vouloir, exiger*) to will, command, insist upon.

PRÉTENDU, z, adj. (from *Prétendre*) claimed, etc. (*douteux, supposé*) pretended, supposed.

PRÉTENTION, s. f. pretension, claim, aim, design.

PRÊTER, v. a. to lend; (*fournir, donner*) to lend, give, afford; (*attribuer*) to ascribe, father. *Prêter l'oreille, prêter audience*, to lend an ear, give the hearing. *Prêter serment*, to take an oath, to swear. *Vous leur prêtez (attribuez) oala*, you father that upon them. *Prêter le côté à un bâtiment*, Mar. to range a-breast of a ship (in order to give her a broadside). *Prêter*, v. n. (*s'étendre*) to stretch. *Se prêter*, v. r. (*se livrer à, s'abandonner à, s'accommoder à*) to give one's self up to,

comply with, fall in with, become a tool to; humour, gratify, countenance, back, support, undergo.

PRÊTER, s. m. lending, loan.

PRÊTÉRIT, s. m. preter, preter tense, preterit.

PRÊTÉRITION, s. f. leaving out of a son's name in a will.

PRÊTEUR, s. m. prætor (among the Romans).

PRÊTEUR-à, se, s. m. et f. lender, given to lend. *Prêter sur gages*, pawnbroker.

PRÊTEXTE, s. m. pretence, pretext, cloke, colour, blind, shew, appearance.

PRÊTEXTER, v. a. to pretend, to cloke under a pretence.

PRÊTISTAILLE, s. f. woman's trimmings, trinkets, gewgaws, etc.

|| **PRÊTISTAILLER**, v. a. to furbelow; trim.

PRÊTOIRE, s. m. prætor's house or palace; judgment hall, common hall; place where the prætorian bands were lodged.

PRÊTORIEN, ne, adj. prætorian.

* **PRÊTRAILLE**, s. f. injurious name used by those who rail at priests.

PRÊTRE, s. m. priest.

Prêtrese, s. f. priestess.

PRÊTRISE, s. f. priesthood.

PRÊTORAT, s. f. prætorship, prætor's dignity.

PRÉVALOIR, v. n. to prevail, be prevalent, carry it. *Se prévaloir de*, v. r. to take advantage of, make use of, glory or pride in, value one's self upon.

PRÉVARICATEUR, s. m. prevaricator, double dealer, jack of both sides, ambidexter.

PRÉVARICATION, s. f. prevarication, collusion, double dealing.

PRÉVARIQUER, v. n. to prevaricate, betray a cause.

PRÉVENANCE, s. f. officiousness, readiness to do a service before it is asked or expected.

PRÉVENANT, z, adj. preventing; agreeable, pre-engaging, kindly, officious, obliging, ready to do a service before it is asked or expected. *Soins prévenans*, engaging way or manners or attentions.

PRÉVENIR, v. a. (*like venir*) to guard against, prevent, obviate, come before, outstrip or get the start of, anticipate, be beforehand (with one in or by doing), pre-engage, prepossess, prejudice, bias, acquaint (one with), inform (one of). *Cette femme le prévint par des attentions flatteuses*, that woman came forward and met him with a flattering show of kindness. *Ici pourtant tous mes*

vœux sont prévénus et satisfaits, here nevertheless they meet and gratify all my wishes. *Se prévenir pour ou en faveur de*, to be prepossessed in favour of, take a liking to. *Se prévenir contre*, to be prejudiced against, take a dislike to.

PRÉVENTION, s. f. prevention, forestalling, anticipation; prejudices, prepossession. *Condamner par prévention*, to condemn before a due trial.

PRÉVENU, *e*, adj. prevented, etc. *V. Prévenir*; also accused, arraigned, attainted and forestalled.

PRÉVISION, s. f. fore-sight, foreseeing, foreknowledge.

PRÉVOIA, v. a. to foresee, foreknow, expect.

PRÉVÔT, s. m. provost. *Prévôt des marchands*, provost-marshal. *Prévôt d'équipage*, Mar. loblolly boy (on board French men of war, who is also employed to inflict punishments on the crew).

PRÉVÔTAL, *e*, adj. belonging to the jurisdiction of the provost. *Un crime prévôtal*, a crime punishable by the provost-marshal.

PRÉVÔTALEMENT, adv. by the provost's, in the provost's court.

PRÉVÔTÉ, s. f. court of a provost-marshal; precincts and jurisdiction of a provost-marshal; provost's office or dignity.

PRÉVOYANCE, s. f. foresight, forecast.

PRÉVOYANT, *e*, adj. provident, wary.

PRUVÉ, s. f. proof, argument, ordeal (by).

|| **PRUX**, s. m. brave, stout. *Les neuf prux*, the nine worthies.

PRIAPE, s. m. Priapus, (lascivious god of gardens).

PRIAPÉES, s. f. pl. bawdy or smutty verses.

PRIAPHISME, s. m. priapism.

PRIÉ, s. m. guest. *V. Prier*.

PRIÉ-DIEU, s. m. private chapel, desk to kneel and pray upon.

PRIER, v. a. to pray, beseech, intreat, beg, desire, intercede, pray to, call upon, invite, bid.

PRIERE, s. f. prayer, supplication, intreaty, request, desire, petition.

PRIEUR, s. m. prior.

Prieure, s. f. prioress.

PRIEURÉ, s. m. priory, prior's house.

PRIMATE, s. m. primate, metropolitan.

PRIMATEAL, *e*, adj. belonging to a primate.

PRIMATE, s. f. primacy.

PRIMAUTÉ, s. f. pre-eminence, priority; the being elder (at play).

PRIME, s. f. (*sorte de jeu de cartes*), primero; (*première des heures canonicales*) prime; (*argent payé à l'assureur*) premium, advance money. *De prime abord*, at first, at first sight, at first blush. *Pri-*

me (d'assurance) Mar. premium, premium of insurance.

PRIMER, v. m. to be the first, excel above others, top or overtop or surpass others.

PRIMER, v. a. to prevent, get the start of, be beforehand with.

PRIMEVÈRE, s. f. cowslip.

PRIMEUR, s. f. first coming in (of certain fruits). *Du vin dans la primeur*, new wine.

* **PRIMICÉLAT**, s. m. deanery.

PRINCIER, s. m. dean (of some churches).

* **PRIMIPILE**, s. m. first centurion among the Romans.

PRIMITIF, *e*, adj. primitive, first.

PRIMITIF, s. m. primitive, radical word.

PRIMITIVEMENT, adv. primitively.

PRIMO, adj. first in the first place.

PRIMOGENITURE, s. f. birth right, primogeniture.

PRIMORDIAL, *e*, adj. primitive or primordial.

* **PRIMORDIALEMENT**, adv. primitively.

PRINCE, s. m. prince.

* **PRINCERIE**, s. f. deanery.

PRINCESSE, s. f. princess; (*courtisane*) mistress, miss, lady of pleasure.

PRINCIPAL, *e*, adj. principal, chief, main.

PRINCIPAL, s. m. principal, main thing, main business or point or change; head master.

PRINCIPALEMENT, adv. principally, chiefly, mainly, above all, particularly.

PRINCIPALITÉ, s. f. *Ex. Principauté de collège*, place of a principal or head master of a college.

PRINCIPAUTÉ, s. f. principality.

PRINCIPLE, s. m. principle, first cause, maxim, undoubted truth, motive, first rule or precept, element.

PRINCIPION, s. m. petty prince.

PRINTANIER, *e*, adj. spring, of or belonging to the spring.

PRINTemps, s. m. spring, spring time.

PRIORITÉ, s. f. priority.

PRIS, *e*, adj.: (from *prendre*) taken, etc.; (*gèle*) frozen up. *Bien pris* (*bien fait*) well-shaped.

PRISSE, s. f. taking; (*endroit par où l'on prend ou tient quelque chose*) hold; (*querelle*) scuffle, quarrel, bickering; (*dose de médecine*) dose; (*de café*) dish; (*de tabac*) pinch. *Prise de corps*, *décret de prise de corps*, warrant. *Prise de possession*, entering into or taking possession; (*en fait de bénéfices*) induction. *Prise d'habit* (*dans un couvent*) ceremony performed at one's taking of a monk's or nun's habit. *Etre en prise*, to lie open or

exposed, be in danger. *Idcher prise*, to let one's hold go. *Donner prise*, to give an advantage or opportunity, give a hold, expose one's self. *Être aux prises*, to be engaged. *En venir aux prises*, to engage, fight, come to blows, fall to logger heads. *Prise*, Mar. prize. *Faire une prise*, to make a prize or capture. *Prendre possession d'une prise*, to take possession of a prize. *Mettre du monde à bord d'une prise*, to put people on board a prize. *Nous conduisons nos prises à Falmouth*, we carry our prizes to Falmouth. *Déclarer de bonne prise*, to declare a prize. *Rester en possession d'une prise*, to remain in possession of a prize.

PAISÉE, s. f. prizing, valuing, rating, appraising.

PAISER, v. a. to prize or appraise, value, rate, set a price on; value or esteem.

PAISEUR, s. m. appraiser, auctioneer.

PRISMATIQUE, adj. prismatick.

PRISME, s. m. prism.

PRISON, s. f. gaol or jail, prison, custody, hold; imprisonment, confinement.

PRISONNIER, *r*, s. m. et f. prisoner.

PRITAINE, s. m. sort of magistrate at Athens.

PRIVABLE, adj. deprivable.

PRIVANCE, s. f. intimacy (with great people).

PRIVATIF, *vx*, adj. privative.

PRIVATION, s. f. privation, want; (*par opposition à public*) private.

PRIVATIVEMENT, adv. exclusively.

PRIVAUTÉ, s. f. privacy, intimacy, familiarity, private commerce.

PRIVÉ, *r*, adj. deprived, hereft; (*secret*) privy; (*familier*) familiar, privy; (*apprivoisé*) tame.

PRIVÉ, s. m. privy, a house of office, necessary house.

PRIVÈMENT, adv. familiarly, intimately, freely.

PRIVER, v. a. to deprive, bereave, rob, withhold from. *Se priver*, v. r. to deprive one's self, abstain.

PRIVILÈGE, s. m. privilege, prerogative, special grant, preeminence, liberty.

PRIVILÉGIÉ, *r*, adj. et s. privileged; privileged person.

PRIX, s. m. (*taux, ce qu'on paye*) price, rate; (*valeur*) price, value, worth; (*ce qu'il en coûte pour obtenir une chose*) price, rate, expense; (*récompense qu'on propose*) price. *De prix (cher)* dear; (*précieux*) precious, of value. *Hors de prix, qui n'a point de prix*, extraordinary dear, invaluable, inestimable. *A prix d'argent*, by dint of money. *Au prix de (en com-*

paraison de) in comparison of, when compared with. *Prix pour prix*, according to the value of things.

PROBABILITÉ, s. f. probability, likelihood.

PROBABLE, adj. probable, likely.

PROBABLEMENT, adv. probably, likely.

PROBAGE, s. m. layer of a vine.

PROBANTE, adj. f. *En forme probante (terme de palais)* in an authenthical form.

PROBATION, s. f. probation, trial.

PROBATOIRE, adj. probatory.

PROBITÉ, s. f. probity, honesty, integrity, uprightness, goodness.

PROBLÉMATIQUE, adj. problematical.

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT, adv. problematically.

PROBLÈME, s. m. problem.

PROBOSCIDE, s. f. proboscis.

PROCATHARTIQUE, adj. procathartick.

PROCÈDE, s. m. proceeding, procedure, dealing, carriage; quarrel, dispute; (*en chimie*) process.

PROCÉDER, v. n. (*provenir*) to proceed, come, be derived, spring, rise; (*agir*) to proceed, act, deal, behave; (*en justice*) to proceed (in course of law).

PROCÉDURE, s. f. proceeding, course of pleading, process, practice or rules of a court.

PROCÈS, s. m. action, suit, law suit, cause, process, case; (*querelle*) quarrel; (*toutes les pièces produites pour servir à l'instruction et au jugement d'un procès*) particulars of a case, papers, writings belonging to a law-suit. *Procès verbal*, verbal process. *Faire le procès à (condamner)* to condemn, reject. *Faire un procès à quelqu'un*, to enter an action against one, sue one at law. *Faire le procès à quelqu'un*, to try or arraign one. *Juger un procès en faveur de quelqu'un*, to give judgment in one's behalf.

PROCESSION, *vx*, adj. litigious or quarrelsome.

PROCESSION, s. f. procession; (*en théologie*) proceeding.

PROCESSIONNAL, s. m. processional book.

PROCESSIONNELLEMENT, adv. in a procession.

PROCHAIN, *r*, adj. next, nigh or near at hand.

PROCHAIN, s. m. neighbour; also fellow creature.

PROCHAINEMENT, adv. next.

PROCHE, adj. (*voisin*) near, next; (*parlant du temps*) near at hand; (*parlant de parenté*) near kinsman, relation.

Proche de, tout proche de, prép. near, next, hard by, close to. The observation *on près* is applicable to *proche*.

PROCHE, adv. hard by, just by. *De proche en proche*, close, one after another.

PROCHRONISME, s. m. prochronism (dating of a fact too far back).

PROCLAMATION, s. f. proclamation, proclaiming.

PROCLAMER, v. a. to proclaim, publish.

PROCONSUL, s. m. proconsul.

PROCONSULAT, s. m. proconsulship.

PROCREATION, s. f. procreation.

PROCRÉER, v. a. to procreate, beget.

PROCURATEUR, s. m. procurator.

PROCURATION, s. f. letter of attorney.

PROCURATRICE, s. f. proxy.

PROCURER, v. a. to procure, get, help to, cause, draw or bring upon.

PROCUREUR, s. m. attorney; proxy.

Procureuse, s. f. attorney's wife.

PRODIGALEMENT, adv. prodigally, profusely, lavishly, wastefully.

PRODIGALITÉ, s. f. prodigality, profuseness, lavishness, wastefulness.

PRODIGE, s. m. prodigy, prodigious or wonderful thing, wonderful piece of, wonderful person for. *Un prodige de cruauté*, a monster of cruelty.

PRODIGIEUSEMENT, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully, extremely, vastly.

PRODIGIEUX, s, adj. prodigious, wonderful, extreme, vast.

PRODIGES, adj. et s. prodigal, profuse, lavish, wasteful, riotous; spendthrift.

PRODIGER, v. a. to spend prodigally, consume, lavish, be prodigal or lavish of, waste. *Prodiguer sa vie*, to expose or venture or hazard one's life.

PRODITOIREMENT, adv. (*terme de palais*) traiterously.

PRODUCTION, s. f. production, product, work; (*dans un procès*) proof or evidence produced.

PRODUIRE, v. a. (See the table at *uire*) (*porter du fruit*) to produce, yield, bring forth; (*rapporter*) to yield, be worth; (*engendrer*) to produce, beget; (*causer*) to cause, occasion; (*composer un ouvrage d'esprit*) to produce, make, write, compose; * (*faire voir*) to produce, shew; (*introduire*) to introduce, make known; (*prostituer*) to prostitute, expose. *Se produire*, to make one's self known, put one's self forward.

PRODUIT, s, adj. (from *produire*) produced, yielded, brought forth, etc.

PRODUIT, s. m. product, produce.

|| **PROÈME**, s. m. proem.

* **PROÉMINENCE**, s. f. proeminency.

* **PROÉMINENT**, adj. proeminent.

PROFANATEUR, s. m. profaner.

PROFANATION, s. f. profanation.

PROFANE, adj. profane, irreligious, impious.

PROFANE, s. m. profane, ungodly or impious man.

PROFANE, v. a. to profane or abuse.

PROFÉRER, v. a. to utter, speak.

PROFES, s, s. m. et f. a professed monk or nun.

PROFESSER, v. a. to profess, be professor of, teach, practise.

PROFESSEUR, s. m. professor, a public reader.

PROFESSION, s. f. profession, calling; condition, trade, art, entering into any religious order, confession or acknowledgment. *Faire profession d'une religion*, to profess a religion.

PROFESSORAL, s, adj. belonging to a professor.

PROFESSORAT, s. m. professorship.

PROFIL, s. m. profile, side (of a thing).

PROFILER, v. n. to draw or paint in a profile.

PROFIT, s. m. profit, gain, benefit, emolument, advantage, interest; (*dans les études ou les sciences*) progress, advancement, proficiency, improvement. *Faites-en votre profit*, make the best of it.

PROFITABLE, adj. profitable, useful, beneficial, advantageous.

PROFITER, v. n. to get, profit, be profitable, reap advantage, take advantage, improve, thrive, make some progress, get (by a thing).

PROFOND, s, adj. deep, not shallow, profound, high, great, * deeply learned; * low, abstruse, difficult.

PROFONDEMENT, adv. deeply, deep, profoundly, very low.

PROFONDEUR, s. m. deepness, depth, profundity, height.

PROFUSEMENT, adv. profusely, prodigally, lavishly.

PROFUSION, s. f. profuseness, profusion, lavishness, prodigality; plenty, excessive plenty.

PROGNOSTIC. V. *Pronostic*.

PROGRAMME, s. m. (*terme de collège*) bill set up to give public notice of the exercise to be performed in the school.

PROGRÈS, s. m. progress.

PROGRESSIF, s, adj. progressive.

PROGRESSION, s. f. progression.

* **PROGRESSIVEMENT**, adv. progressively.

PROHIBER, v. a. to prohibit, forbid.

* **PROHIBITIF**, s, adj. prohibitory.

PROHIBITION, s. f. prohibition.

PROIE, s. f. prey, booty. *Être en proie à*, to be a prey to, be exposed to.

PROJECTILE, s, adj. et s. m. projectile.

PROJECTION, s. f. (*terme de fondeur*) projection, casting. *Poudre de projection*, powder of projection.

PROJET, s. m. project, design, purpose, intent; rough draught, scheme.

PROJETER, v. a. to project, design, purpose or intend.

PROLATION, s. f. prolation.

PROLEGOMÈNES, s. m. pl. prolegomena; long preface or proem.

* **PROLEPSIS**, s. f. prolepsis.

PROLIFIQUE, adj. prolific.

PROLIXE, adj. prolix, long, tedious.

PROLIXEMENT, adv. tediously.

PROLIXITÉ, s. f. prolixity.

PROLOGUE, s. m. prologue.

PROLONGATION, s. f. prolonging, lengthening, delay.

* **PROLONGEMENT**, adv. extension, continuation.

PROLONGER, v. a. to prolong, lengthen, spin or stretch out.

Prolonger, Mar. *Prolonger un bâtiment*, to lay a ship along side of another. *Il faut prolonger notre bordée jusqu'à terre*, we must stretch close in shore. *La côte se prolonge dans le sud-est*, the coast stretches to the south east.

PROMENADE, s. f. walk, walking.

PROMENER, v. a. to walk, lead about. *Promener sa vue sur plusieurs objets*, to carry one's sight from one object to another. *Promener son esprit sur*, to run over in one's mind. *Se promener*, v. r. to walk, take a walk; (*prendre l'air*) to take an airing; (*en voiture, à cheval*) to ride; (*sur l'eau*) to go in a boat, etc. * *Envoyer promener (chasser) quelqu'un*, to send one a packing.

PROMENEUR, s. m. walk, walking-place.

PROMESSE, s. f. promise; (*billet*) note under one's hand.

PROMETTEUR, s. m. et f. promiser; one that promises much and performs but little.

PROMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to promise, engage, give hopes, give reason to expect. *Se promettre*, v. r. to promise one's self, hope, expect, be resolved.

* **PROMINENCE**, s. f. prominency.

* **PROMINENT**, adj. prominent.

* **PROMINER**, v. n. to rise above something.

PROMIS, e, adj. (from *Promettre*) promised, etc.

PROMISSION, s. f. Ex. *La terre de promission*, the promised land.

PROMONTAIRE, s. m. promontory, cape, head land.

PROMOTEUR, s. m. promoter; proctor (in an ecclesiastical court), overseer (of the schools).

PROMOTION, s. f. promotion, advancement.

|| **PROMOUVOIR**, v. a. (like *mouvoir*) to promote, raise, advance, prefer.

PROMPT, e, adj. quick, sudden, speedy,

swift, ready, nimble, active, hasty, soon angry, passionate.

PROMPTEMENT, adv. readily, quickly, nimbly.

PROMPTITUDE, s. f. readiness, quickness, speed, haste; hastiness; passion, fit of anger.

PROMPTUAIRE, s. m. abridgment (of the civil law).

PROMU, e, adj. promoted, etc.

PROMULGATION, s. f. promulgation.

PROMULGUER, v. a. to promulgate, promulge.

|| **PRONATION**, s. f. pronation.

PRÔNE, s. m. a kind of homily or discourse made every Sunday by the priest for the instruction of his parishioners; preaching, lecture.

|| **PRÔNER**, v. n. to make a discourse, preach.

Prôner, v. a. (*vanter*) to praise, cry up, preach up; (*faire de longs discours ennuyeux*) to preach, hold forth.

PRÔNEUR, s. m. et f. great talker; also praiser.

PRONOM, s. m. pronoun.

PRONOMINAL, e, adj. pronominal.

PRONONCER, v. a. to pronounce, speak, deliver, pass one's verdict or judgment, decide. *Prononcer la sentence à un criminel*, to pass sentence upon or read the sentence to a criminal.

PRONONCIATION, s. f. pronunciation, speaking, delivery; (*d'une sentence*) reading.

PRONOSTIC, s. m. prognostick, presage, omen, conjecture.

|| **PRONOSTICATION**, s. f. prognostication, prognostick.

PRONOSTIQUER, v. a. to prognosticate, presage, foretell, conjecture.

PRONOSTIQUEUR, s. m. prognosticator, foreteller.

PROPAGANDE, s. f. society for the propagation of the gospel.

PROPAGATEUR, s. m. propagator.

PROPAGATION, s. f. propagation.

PROPAGER (se), v. r. to spread, extend itself.

PROPENSION, s. f. propension, propensivity, inclination.

PROPHÈTE, s. m. prophet.

Prophétesse, s. f. prophetess.

PROPHÉTIE, s. f. prophecy.

PROPHÉTIQUE, adj. prophetic.

PROPHÉTIQUEMENT, adv. prophetically.

PROPHÉTISER, v. a. to prophesy.

PROPHYLACTIQUE, s. f. prophylactic.

PROPICE, adj. propitious. *Ainsi Dieu me soit propice*, so help me God.

PROFITTATION, s. f. propitiation, atonement.

PROMITATOIRE, adj. et s. m. propitiatory.

* PROPOLIS, s. f. virgin-wax.

PROPORTION, s. f. proportion. *Compus de proportion*, sector. *A proportion de (façon de parler adverbiale)* proportionable, proportionably or according to.

* PROPORTIONNALITÉ, s. f. proportionality.

PROPORTIONNÉ, z, adj. proportioned, proportionably, commensurate, fit, fitted.

PROPORTIONNEMENT, adv. proportionably, with or in proportion.

PROPORTIONNEL, le, adj. proportional.

PROPORTIONNELLEMENT, adv. proportionably, with or in proportion.

PROPORTIONNER, v. a. to proportion, adjust, fit, proportionate.

PROPOS, s. m. discourse, words, talk; purpose, design, resolution; also proposal. *A propos (convenable)* fit, fitting, convenient, proper; (*convenablement au sujet, au lieu, au temps*, etc.) to the purpose, opportunely, seasonably, in time, pally, apropos; (*pour parler de quelque chose dont on se souvient subitement*) now I think of it; (*vous me rappelez, cela me rappelle, comme vous parlez de*) now you put me in mind of it, now this reminds me of it, now you are talking of him, it, etc. *A propos de boîtes*, without sense or reason. *A propos de rien*, without any relation to what went before, without any introduction, for nothing at all. *A tout propos*, ever and anon, at every turn. *Hors de propos, mal à propos*, unfit, improper, impertinent, unseasonable; and *adverbially*, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously, without a cause.

PROPOSABLE, adj. that may be proposed or offered or moved.

PROPOSANT, s. m. one that offers; also student in divinity so far as proficient as to make sermons.

PROPOSER, v. a. to propose, propound, offer, set forth, move.

Proposer, v. n. (*parlant d'un proposant*) to make or deliver a trial-sermon. *Se proposer*, v. r. to purpose, mean, intend, design.

PROPOSITION, s. f. proposal, proposition, motion; (*sermon de proposant*) trial-sermon. *Proposition d'erreur*, writ of error. *Pain de proposition*, shew-bread.

PROPRE, adj. proper, peculiar, particular; (*non figure*) proper; (*convenable*) proper, fit, convenient; (*bon*) fit, good; (*qui a de la disposition pour*) fit, apt; *net, bienséant, bien mis, ajusté*) neat,

decent, spruce, fine, genteel; (*même*) very, very same, own.

PROPRE, s. m. natural disposition, property, part; (*signification naturelle d'un terme*) proper sense or signification; (*bien qui appartient par succession*) estate of inheritance, real estate. *Posséder en propre*, to be the right owner.

PROPREMENT, adv. properly, proper, in a proper sense, in a clean manner, neatly, finely. *A proprement parler*, strictly speaking.

PROPRETÉ, te, adj. neat, spruce.

PROPRETÉ, s. f. neatness, cleanness, cleanliness.

PROPRIÉTAIRE, s. m. et f. proprietor, proprietary, owner, possessor, landlord or landlady.

PROPRIÉTÉ, s. f. property, right, exclusive right, natural virtue or quality, essential quality; (*propre sens de chaque mot*) propriety.

PROMATA (au) de, in proportion of, proportionably to.

PROROGATION, s. f. prorogation, putting off, delay.

PROROGER, v. a. to prolong, prorogue, put off; (*le parlement*) to prorogue.

PROS, s. m. Mar. proa (boat peculiar to the Ladrões or Marianne islands).

PROSAÏQUE, adj. prosaic.

PROSAÏQUEUR, s. m. prose-writer, writer in prose.

PROSCRIPTION, s. f. proscription, outlawry.

PROSCRIRE, v. a. (like *écrire*) to proscribe, outlaw, banish; (*un mot*) to expunge.

PROSCRIT, e, adj. proscribed, outlawed, banished; (*mot proscriit*) word out of use, obsolete expression.

PROSCRIT, s. m. outlaw.

PROSE, s. f. prose.

PROSÉLYTE, s. m. et f. proselyte, new convert.

* PROSÉLYTISME, s. m. proselytism.

PROSODIE, s. f. prosody.

PROSODIQUE, adj. of or belonging to prosody.

PROSOPOPÉE, s. f. prosopopœia.

PROSPECTUS, s. m. plan or specimen of an intended publication.

PROSPÈRE, adj. propitious, favourable, prosperous.

PROSPÉRER, v. n. to prosper, thrive, be fortunate or successful. *Faire prospérer*, to prosper.

PROSPÉRITÉ, s. f. prosperity, happiness, good luck, good fortune, good success. *Sacrifice de prospérité*, sacrifice of peace-offering.

PROSTERNATION, s. f. prostration.

PROSTERNÉ, e, adj. prostrate.

PROSTERNEMENT, s. m. prostration.
 PROSTERNER (SE), v. r. to prostrate one's self, to cast one's self at a person's feet.

PROSTITUÉ, e, adj. prostituted, exposed, devoted, addicted.

PROSTITUÉE, s. f. prostitute, whore, common strumpet.

PROSTITUER, v. a. to prostitute, expose, make prostitute of.

PROSTITUTION, s. f. life of a prostitute, lewdness, prostitution.

* PROSTRATION, s. f. prostration.

PROTASE, s. f. protasis.

PROTE, s. m. corrector of the press.

PROTECTEUR, s. m. protector, defender.

PROTECTION, s. f. protection, defense, patronage. *Le bâtiment chassé se retire sous la protection de ce fort*, Mar. the chase gets under cover of that fort.

PROTECTRICE, s. f. protectress.

PROTÉE, s. m. (*personne changeante*) Proteus.

PROTÉGÉ, e, adj. et s. protected, defended; countenanced, patronized, one who is protected, etc.

PROTÉGER, v. a. to protect, defend, countenance, patronize. *Nous devons protéger le débarquement des troupes*, Mar. we are to cover the debarkation of the troops.

PROTEST, V. *Protêt*.

PROTESTANT, adj. et s. protestant.

PROTESTANTISME, s. m. protestant religion.

PROTESTATION, s. f. protestation, declaration; solemn promise or vow.

PROTESTER, v. n. to protest, solemnly to promise or affirm or declare, vow or swear; (*une lettre de change*) to protest.

PROTÊT, s. m. protest.

PROTOCOLE, s. m. protocol.

PROTONOTAIRE, s. m. protonotary.

PROTOTYPE, s. m. prototype.

PROTUBÉRANCE, s. f. protuberance.

|| PROU, adv. enough, sufficiently, much, many.

PROUE, s. f. Mar. prow, beak; also head or fore part of a ship. *Voir par proue*, to see before one.

PROVÉDITEUR, s. m. proveditor.

PROVENANT, e, adj. proceeding, issuing out, coming, accruing.

PROVENÇAL, e, adj. et s. of or belonging to Provence.

|| PROVENDE, s. f. provender.

PROVENIR, v. n. (like *venir*) to come, proceed, issue, accrue.

PROVENU, e, adj. came or proceeded.

PROVENU, s. m. profit, produce. *N'est provenu (en termes de négoce) neat proceeds*.

PROVERBE, s. m. proverb, saying, common saying.

PROVERBIAL, e, adj. proverbial.

PROVERBIALEMENT, adv. proverbially, by way of proverb.

|| PROUESSE, s. f. prowess, valiant or mighty act, exploit.

PROVIDENCE, s. f. providence.

PROVIGNÉ, e, adj. propagated, laid down or set for increase.

PROVIGNER (*la vigne*), v. a. to provide, propagate the vine, lay a vine-stock in the ground that others may come from it.

Provigner, v. n. to breed, increase, multiply.

PROVIN, s. m. layer of a vine, new vine-sprig.

PROVINCE, s. f. province; (*en Angleterre*) country shire; (*campagne*) country. *Gens de province*, country-people. *Terme de province*, provincial or country word.

PROVINCIAL, e, adj. provincial, of or belonging to a province; country-like.

PROVINCIAL, s. m. (*parmi les ordres religieux*) provincial. *Provincial, e*, s. m. et f. one born and bred in the country, country-man or woman.

PROVINCIALAT, s. m. provincial's dignity, provincialship.

PROVISEUR, s. m. provisor or master of a college.

PROVISION, s. f. provision, stock, grant or patent; (*en matière ecclésiastique*) nomination, presentation. *Provision alimentaire*, provision for one's maintenance, estover. *Provisions de guerre et de bouche*, stores, provisions and warlike stores.

PROVISIONNEL, LE, adj. provisional.

PROVISTONNELLEMENT, adv. provisionally, by provision.

PROVISOIRE et PROVISOIREMENT, V. *Provisio*, *Provisionnellement*.

PROVOCATION, s. f. provocation.

PROVOQUER, v. a. to provoke, urge, challenge, stir up, cause.

PROUVER, v. a. to prove, make good, make out, evince.

* PROXÈNETE, s. m. broker.

PROXIMITÉ, s. f. proximity, nearness.

PRUDE, adj. et s. discreet, wise, sober, staid; precise man or woman.

PRUDEMENT, adv. prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

PRUDENCE, s. f. prudence, wisdom, discretion, advisedness.

PRUDENT, e, adj. prudent; wise, discreet, advised.

PRUDERIE, s. f. prudery, preciseness, affected virtue, reserve, shyness. *Toute la pruderie de la cour en fut déchaînée*.

the censoriousness of all the prudes at court was let loose upon it.

|| PAUD'HOMME, s. m. (*terme de pratique*) viewer, skilful person.

PAUD'HOMMES, s. m. pl. Mar. men chosen from the oldest and most reputable fishermen (in a French sea port) to have an authority over the rest, and to keep good order among them.

|| PAUD'HOMMIE, s. f. probity, honesty, prudent carriage or behaviour.

PAUNE, s. f. plum. * *Ce ne sont pas là des prunes*, those are no trifling things.

PRUNEAU, s. m. prune.

PRUNBLAIE, s. f. field planted with plum-trees.

PRUNELLE, s. f. (*prune sauvage*) sloe, bullace, wild plum; (*de l'œil*) apple, ball or sight. * *Jouer de la prunelle*, to cast sheep's eyes, leer or ogle.

PRUNELLIER, s. m. sloe or bullace-tree.

PRUNIER, s. m. plum-tree.

PRURIT, s. m. itch or itching.

* PAVTANÉE, s. m. council-house at Athens.

PSALMISTE, s. m. psalmist.

PSALMODIE, s. f. psalmody.

PSALMODIER, v. n. to sing psalms.

PSALTÉRION, s. m. psaltery.

PSAUME, s. m. psalm.

PSAUTIER, s. m. psalter.

PSEUDONYME, adj. pseudonymous.

PSORA, s. m. itch.

PSORIQUE, adj. having the nature of the itch.

PSYCHOLOGIE, s. f. psychology.

PTARMIQUE, adj. that causes sneezing.

PTISANE, V. *Tisane*.

PTYALAGOGUE, adj. et s. m. ptyalagogue.

PTYALISME, s. m. ptyalism.

PUAMMENT, adv. stinkingly, in a stinking manner. * *Mentir puamment*, to tell a great or an impudent or a rousing lie.

PUANT, e, adj. et s. stinking, strong; stinking man or woman. *Devenir puant*, to begin to stink.

PUANTEUR, s. f. stink or stench, ill or strong smell.

PUBÈRE, adj. of age for marriage, pubescent.

PUBERTÉ, s. f. puberty.

PUBLI-C, QUE, adj. (*commun*) public or common; (*manifeste*) public, publicly, known.

PUBLIC, s. m. public. *En public*, in public, publicly.

PUBLICAIN, s. m. publican.

PUBLICATION, s. f. publication.

PUBLICISTE, s. m. one who writes or makes lectures on the common law.

PUBLICITÉ, s. f. (*d'un crime*) publickness, notoriousness or notoriety.

PUBLIER, v. a. to publish, make public, make known, divulge, noise abroad.

PUBLIQUEMENT, adv. publicly, in public, openly, before all the world.

PUCE, s. f. a flea. *Herbe aux puces*, flea-bane, flea-wort.

PUCFAU, s. m. man that retains his maidenhead.

PUCELAGE, s. m. maidenhead, virginity.

PUCELLE, s. f. maid, virgin.

PUCERON, s. m. vine-fretter.

PUDEUR, s. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty, virtue, honesty, bashfulness, shame, faedness.

PUDIBOND, e, adj. bashful, modest.

PUDICITÉ, s. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty, virtue, honesty.

PUDIQUE, adj. chaste, modest, honest.

PUDIQUEMENT, adv. chastely, modestly, honestly.

PUEA, v. n. to stink, to smell strong. This verb has no preterit, and its singular in the present indicative is *je pue*. *tu pues*, *il pue*.

PUÉRIL, e, adj. puerile.

PUÉRILEMENT, adv. childishly, like a child.

PUÉRILITÉ, s. f. puerility, childish trick.

PUGILAT, s. m. boxing.

PUGILE, s. m. pugil.

PUÎNÉ, e, adj. et s. younger.

PUIS, adv. then, after that, afterwards.

PUISARD, s. m. waste well, draining well.

PUISER, v. a. et n. to draw up. *Puiser à la source*, to go to the fountain head, consult the original authors.

PUISNÉ, V. *Puîné*.

PUISQUE, conj. seeing, since, seeing that, since that.

PUISSAMMENT, adv. with main force, powerfully, mightily, extremely, very much.

PUISSANCE, s. f. power, authority, might, dominion, empire, sway, state or sovereign state, virtue, faculty, natural quality.

PUISSANT, e, adj. powerful, mighty, puissant, potent; strong, stout, lusty, enforcing, forcible, efficacious.

PUITS, s. m. well.

Puits, s. m. Mar. pit or well on a bank.

PULLULER, v. n. to pullulate, increase, multiply.

PULMONAIRE, adj. pulmonary.

PULMONAIRE, s. f. lung wort, lady's wild wort.

PULMONIE, s. f. consumption.
PULMONIQUE, adj. et s. consumptive, consumptive person.
PULPE, s. f. pulp.
PULSATION, s. f. pulsation or beating of the pulse.
 * **PULVÉRISATION**, s. f. pulverization.
PULVÉRISER, v. a. to pulverize, reduce to or beat into powder.
 * **PUNICIN**, s. m. palm-oil.
PUNAIS, e, adj. et s. that has a stinking nose.
PUNAISE, s. f. bug.
 * **PUNIQUE**, adj. punic, false.
PUNIR, v. a. to punish, bring to punishment, inflict a punishment.
PUNISSABLE, adj. punishable.
PUNITION, s. f. punishment.
PUPILLAIRE, adj. pupillary.
PUPILLARITÉ, s. f. pupilage.
PUPILLE, s. m. et f. pupil, ward, orphan under age, scholar.
Pupille, s. f. (*prunelle de l'œil*) eyeball, pupil or apple of the eye.
PUPITRE, s. m. desk.
PUR, e, adj. pure, unmixed, without mixture, clear, downright, entire, whole, honest, innocent, upright, clean, neat, fair, unspotted. *En pure perte*, in vain, to no purpose.
A pur et à plein, to all intents and purposes, entirely.
PURÉE, s. f. pease-soup or pease-porridge.
PUREMENT, adv. uprightly, honestly, innocently; purely, neatly, exactly; wholly, fully, entirely; merely, clearly.
PURETÉ, s. f. pureness, clearness, uprightness, neatness, exactness, purity, integrity, honesty, innocence; chastity, modesty.
PURGATIF, v, adj. purgative, purging.
PURGATIF, s. m. purge, purging medicine.
PURGATION, s. f. purge, purging medicine.
PURGATOIRE, s. m. purgatory.
PURGER, v. a. to purge, clear, cleanse, refine. *Se purger*, v. r. to take a purge, take physick; clear one's self from the imputation of. *Purger la côte*, to scour the coast.
PURIFICATION, s. f. purification.
PURIFICATOIRE, s. m. purificatory.
PURIFIER, v. a. to purify, cleanse, purge, clear. *Se purifier*, v. r. to purify one's self, be purified or cleansed or cleared.
PURIM, s. m. (*fête parmi les Juifs*) purim.

PURISME, s. m. the being over nice in point of language.
PURISTE, s. m. purist.
PURITAIN, s. m. puritan, presbyterian.
 * **PURITANISME**, s. m. puritanism, the notions of a puritan.
PURPURIN, e, adj. purplish.
 * **PURULENCE**, s. f. purulency.
PURULENT, e, adj. purulent.
PUS, s. m. matter, corruption.
PUSILLANIME, adj. pusillanimous, faint hearted, cowardly.
PUSILLANIMITÉ, s. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, cowardice.
PUSTULE, s. f. blister, wheal, pimple.
PUTAIN, s. f. whore; wench, harlot, prostitute, strumpet, doxy.
PUTANISME, s. m. whoring, wenching, whoredom.
 * **PUTASSERIE**, s. f. whoredom.
PUTASSIER, s. m. whoremaster, wench, fornicator.
PUTATIF, v, adj. reputed, supposed. Ex. *Un père putatif*, a reputed or supposed father.
PUAIS, s. m. pole-cat.
PUTRÉFACTION, s. f. putrefaction, rotteness, corruption.
PUTRÉFAIT, e, adj. putrified, rotten, corrupt, stinking.
PUTRÉFIER, v. n. to putrefy, rot, corrupt. *Se putréfier*, v. r. to putrefy, corrupt, rot, grow rotten.
PUTRIDE, adj. putrid.
PYGMÉE, s. m. pigmy, dwarf.
PYLORE, s. m. pylorus.
PYRAMIDAL, e, adj. pyramidal, pyramidal.
PYRAMIDE, s. f. pyramid, heap, funeral pile.
PYRÉNÉES (LES), s. f. pl. *ou les monts Pyrénées*, s. m. pl. the Pyrenees, the Pyrenean hills.
PYRITE, s. f. pyrites.
PYROBOLISTE, s. m. fire worker.
PYROMANCIE, s. f. pyromancy.
PYROPHORE, s. m. pyrophorus.
PYROTECHNIE, s. f. pyrotechny.
PYROTECHNIQUE, adj. pyrotechnical.
PYROTIQUE, adj. et s. m. pyrotick, caustick.
PYRRHIQUE, s. f. sort of military dance.
PYRRHONIEN, ne, adj. et s. pyrrhonian, sceptick.
PYRRHONISME, s. m. pyrrhonism, scepticism.
PYTHON, s. m. Python, familiar and prophesying spirit or one possessed therewith.
PYTHONISSE, s. f. pythoness, sorceress, witch, prophetess.

Q.

Q, s. m. 17th letter of the French alphabet.

QUADERNES, s. m. two fours.

QUADRAGÉNAIRE, adj. forty years old.

QUADRAGÉSIMAL, e, adj. quadragesimal, of or belonging to Lent.

QUADRAGÈSIME, s. f. quadragesima, the first Sunday in Lent.

QUADRAM. V. *Quatrain*.

QUADRANGLE, s. m. quadrangle.

QUADRANGULAIRE, adj. quadrangular.

QUADRAT, s. m. (*terme d'imprimeur*) quadrat; (*terme d'astrologie*) quadrat, quartile.

QUADRATURE, s. f. quadrature.

QUADRIFOLIUM, s. m. sort of four-leaved grass.

QUADRIGE, s. m. two wheeled or drawn by four horses in front.

QUADRILATÈRE, s. m. quadrilateral figure.

QUADRILLE, s. f. troop of horses for a caroussel or tourdament.

Quadrille, s. m. play at cards.

QUADRUPÈDE, s. m. quadruped or four-footed beast.

QUADRUPLE, s. m. quadruple, four fold, double Spanish pistole.

QUADRUPLER, v. s. et n. to quadruplicate, be increased four fold.

QUAI, s. m. quay, key, wharf.

QUAICHE, s. f. Mar. ketch.

QUAKER OR * QUACRE, s. m. quaker.

Quakeresse, s. f. quaker-woman.

QUAKERISME, s. m. quakerism, the sect and doctrine of the quakers.

QUALIFICATEUR, s. m. qualifier.

QUALIFICATION, s. f. *Same*, character.

QUALIFIER, v. a. to qualify, call, give the character of, describe; give a title, intitle. *Se qualifier gentilhomme*, to call or intitle one's self a gentleman, take upon one's self or assume the quality of gentleman.

QUALITÉ, s. f. quality, condition, property, nature, title, noble birth.

QUAND, adv. when. *Quand ou quand même (quoique)* though, although. *Jusques à quand?* how long? *Quand et quand*, at the same time with, together with.

|| QUANQUAN, s. m. Ex. *Faire un grand quanquan pour peu de chose*, to make a great noise about a trifle.

QUANT à, prép. as to, as for, concerning, touching.

|| QUANTES, adj. f. pl. Ex. *Toutes fois et quantes que vous voudrez*, whenever and as often as you please.

QUANTIÈME, adj. et s. m. what or which day, what or which place.

QUANTITÉ, s. f. quantity, bigness, extent; a great quantity, abundance, a world.

QUARANTAINE, s. f. forty. *Une quarantaine de, forty, or about forty.*

Quarantaine, Mar. quarantine. *Faire quarantaine*, to perform quarantine. *Prendre quarantaine*, to commence quarantine. *Mettre un bâtiment en quarantaine*, to put a vessel under quarantine.

QUARANTE, adj. forty.

QUARANTENIER, s. m. Mar. rattling stuff.

QUARANTIE, s. f. (*cour de judicature à Venise*) quaranty.

QUARANTIÈME, adj. fortieth.

QUARRÉ, etc. V. *Carré*, etc.

QUART, s. m. quarter or fourth part.

* *Le tiers et le quart*, every body. *Quart de rang (dans l'exercice militaire)* quarter rank. *Quart de cercle (instrument de mathématique)* quadrant. *Quart de vent ou quart de rumb* quarter wind or point of the compass.

Quart, Mar. watch; also point (of the compass) *Faire bon quart*, to keep a good watch, look well out. *Bon quart*, all's well. *Fais bon quart de l'avant*, look well out afore there. *Nous avons gagné de trois quarts*, we have come up three points. V. *Watch*, partie angloise.

QUART, e, adj. fourth. *Le quart denier*, the fourth penny. *La fièvre quarte*, a quartan ague.

QUARANTAINE, adj. Ex. || *Vos fièvres quarantaines (sorte d'imprécation)* pox take you.

QUARTANIER, s. m. wild boar four years old.

* QUARTATION, s. f. quartation, a chymical operation.

QUARTAUT, s. m. fourth part of a hogshhead.

QUARTE, s. f. (*deux pintes*) quart; (*en musique*) fourth; (*au piquet*) quart or fourth. V. *Quart*, adj.

QUARTENTIA. V. *Quartinier*.

QUARTERON, s. m. quarter (of a pound or of a hundred.)

* QUARTERON, e, s. m. et f. name given to those begot between a mulatto and a white.

QUARTIER, s. m. quarter, fourth part; (*de soulier*) quarter piece; (*partie d'une ville, voisinage*) part; ward, neighbourhood, quarter; (*rente ou loyer d'un quartier*) quarter's rent; (*pension ou gages de 3 mois*) quarterage; quarter-allowance, quarter-salary or wages; (*pour prouver sa noblesse*) descent; (*lieu où l'on passe l'hiver ou l'été*) quarters. *Faire quartier*, to spare, give quarter; (*partie du camp*) quarters. *Quartiers d'assemblée*, rendez-vous. *Quartiers (en-*

droit d'une province, d'une campagne) parts, quarters, country, coast, etc. *Par quartier (tous les trois mois, pour trois mois)* by the quarter, quarterly. *A quartier, out of the way, aside. Faire ou donner quartier, to spare, give quarter. Demander quartier, to beg quarters. Quartier-maître, quarter-master.*

Quartier, Mar. Ex. quartier anglois, quadrant. Quartier sphérique, spherical quadrant. Quartier de réduction, finical quadrant (used by the French pilots in working their day's work).

QUARTILE, adj. quartile.

QUARTINIER, s. m. alderman of a ward.

QUARTO (IN), s. m. a quart, a book in quarto.

QUASI, adv. almost, in a manner, even.

QUASIMODO, s. f. Low-Sunday.

QUATENAIRE, adj. quaternary.

|| QUATORZAINE, s. f. space of fourteen days.

QUATORZE, adj. fourteen; (in dates and surnames) fourteenth.

QUATORZE, s. m. quatorze or fourteen (at piquet).

QUATORZIÈME, adj. et s. fourteenth.

QUATRAIN, s. m. quatrain, also farthing.

QUATRE, adj. four. * *Il se met en quatre pour ses amis, he will do any thing to serve his friends.*

QUATRE, s. m. four; (aux dés) four or cater.

QUATRE-VINGT, ou QUATRE-VINGTS, quand il n'est pas suivi d'un autre nombre, adj. fourscore, eighty.

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, adj. eightieth.

QUATRIÈME, adj. fourth.

QUATRIÈME, s. m. fourth or fourth part.

Quatrième, s. f. (au piquet) fourth.

QUATRIÈMEMENT, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place.

QUATRIENNAL, s. adj. of every fourth year, quadrennial.

QUAYAGE, s. m. wharfage.

Que, (accusatif singulier et pluriel du pronom qui) that, which, whom; (*quelle chose ou dites-moi ce que*) what; (*employé comme conjonction*) that; (*pour jusques à ce que*) till; (dans les comparaisons d'égalité affirmative ou négative, après aussi, autant, si, tant) as; (dans les comparaisons après plus, moins, moindre, mieux, meilleur, pis, pire) than; (dans les phrases superlatives après le plus, le moins, le moindre, etc.) that; (précédé de ne avec lequel il signifie seulement) but, only; (précédé de ne avec lequel il signifie nullo autre chose sinon) nothing but; (suivi de ne pour

ramener l'affirmation) but; (*lorsque*) when; (*afin que*) that, in order that, to the end that; (*depuis que*) since; (*comme*) as, (si) if, (*pourquoi*) why; (*de peur que, de crainte que*) lest, for fear; (*suivi de ne avec lequel plus à Dieu que*) would to God, I wish, oh that; (*marquant les troisièmes personnes de l'impératif*) let, (combien) how; (suivi de de avec lequel il signifie combien de) how much, how many; (suivi de si avec lequel il signifie mais si, et si,) but if, now if; (ou après un nom ou un adjectif de lieu) where; (ou après un nom ou un adjectif de temps) when; (après tant avec lequel il signifie et-et ou soit-soit) and rendant le tant par both; (*de qui, de quoi, dont, à qui, à quoi, etc.* lorsqu'il se rapporte à un nom ou pronom gouverné par de, à, etc., et précédé de c'est, c'étoit, etc.) of whom, of which, from whom, from which, to whom, to which, etc. Le que, soit accusatif, soit conjonction, se supprime souvent en anglois; la personne que vous connoissez, the person you know. Je crois qu'il viendra, I think he will come. Dans les phrases exclamatives que peut tenir lieu d'un temps du verbe être. Ex. Le grand homme (quel grand homme) que ce général! what a great man that general is! Dans les phrases qui en françois se présentent avec c'est, ce sont, etc., puis un que amenant un nom, ou que de amenant un infinitif, il faut supprimer que, et placer, comme nominatif ce qui suit le que, au lieu du ce qui précède. Ex. C'est un trésor qu'un ami, a friend is a treasure. Ce seront toujours des tourmens que les desirs, desires will ever be torments. Qu'est-ce que cela (qu'est-ce que c'est que cela)? what is that? Qu'est-ce que nous (qu'est-ce que c'est que nous)? what are we? C'est une grande folie que de se croire infallible, to believe one's self infallible is a great folly.

QUEL, QUELLE, QUELS, QUELLES, Quel que soit, quels que soient, etc. whatever or whatsoever be or may be.

QUELCONQUE, adj. whatever, whatsoever, any; none, none at all.

QUELLEMENT, V. Tellement.

QUELQUE, adj. some, any (suivi de qui ou que et du subjonctif, i. e. dans le sens de quel que soit le, quelle que soit la), etc. whatever, whatsoever, any, any whatever; (peut, peu) a little. Quelques peu, a little. Quelques part, somewhere. Quelque autre, some other and substantively somebody else, something else, etc. Quelques chose, something, any thing. Quelqu'un, quelqu'une (avec de ou em-

pluré relativement) some, any. *Quelques-uns, quelques-unes* (dans les mêmes circonstances) some, any. *Quelquefois*, sometimes, now and then. *En quelque lieu qu'il soit*, wherever he is or may be. *En quelque temps que ce soit*, at any time.

QUELQUE, adv. (*environ, à peu près*) about; (*suivi de que et du subjonctif pour former une expression superlative, et dans le sens de à quelque point que, à quelque degré que*) however, howsoever, etc. V. l'observation sur *Avoir beau* au mot *Beau*.

* **QUÉMANDER**, v. n. to beg secretly (particularly said of those who go and beg in private house).

* **QUÉMANDEUR**, s, s. m. et f. he or she who begs in private houses.

QUENOTTE, s. f. (*terme de nourrice*) tooth.

QUENOUILLE, s. f. distaff; (*de lit*) bed post; (*ligne féminine*) female line. *Le royaume de France ne tombe point en quenouille*, the kingdom of France never falls to a woman.

* **QUENOUILLÉE**, s. f. distaff-full.

QUENOUILLETTE de trelingage, s. f. Mar. futtock staff, foot-hook staff.

QUERAYS, s. m. pl. Mar. shares into which the property of a ship is divided between the owners, masters, etc. (in the Mediterranean).

QUERELLE, s. f. quarrel, difference, dispute, debate, strife, variance, wrangling, falling out.

QUERELLER, v. a. to pick a quarrel with, quarrel with one, scold at.

QUERELLEUR, s, s. m. et f. quarrelsome man or woman.

QUÉRATOMIC, s. f. complaint to an ecclesiastical court.

QUÉRIA, v. a. (is only used in the infinitive with the verbs *aller et venir* and signifies *chercher*) to fetch. *Aller quérir*, to fetch, go for.

QUESTEUR, s. m. questor (among the ancient Romans), bursar or purser, (in a university).

QUESTION, s. f. (*demande*) question, interrogation, demand; proposition, query; (*chose, affaire*) matter, business, question; (*gêne, torture*) rack, torture. *Plus d'un an avant qu'il fût question de lui*, above a year before he was talked of.

QUESTIONNAIRE, s. m. tormentor.

QUESTIONNER, v. a. to question, interrogate, examine, ask questions of.

QUESTIONNEUR, s, s. m. et f. questioner, examiner, one that is full of questions.

QUESTURE, s. f. (*charge de questeur romain*) questorship.

QUÊTE, s. f. quest, search; (*cueillette pour les pauvres*) gathering, collection. *Quête*, Mar. rake. *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de quête*, ship that has a great rake in the stern. *Ce bâtiment a beaucoup de quête*, that vessel's stern has a great rake. *Quête de l'étambord*, rake of the stern post. *Quête de la poupe*, rake of the stern or length of the rake abaft.

QUÊTER, v. a. et u. to quest, go in quest of, hunt, to beg, go a begging (as mendicant friars do), make a gathering.

QUÊTEUR, s, s. m. et f. one that makes a gathering or that goes begging; also mendicant friar.

QUEUE, s. f. tail; (*d'un paon*) train; (*d'une robe, d'un manteau*) train; (*de mouton, lorsque c'est une pièce de viande*) loin; (*de pèle, de poëlon*) handle; (*des lettres de chancellerie*) label; (*de moulin*) handle; (*d'une armée*) rear; (*bout, fin de quelque chose*) end, latter end; (*train, suite d'un prince, etc.*) train, retinue; (*suite, conséquence d'une affaire*) tail, consequence; (*bâton rond dont on joue au billard*) cue; (*cheveux enveloppes et qui forment la queue d'un animal*) cue, tail; (*sorte de pierre à aiguiser*) bone, whet-stone; (*futaille*) vessel holding a French hoghead and a half. *Queue à faux*, rubber. *Queue à queue*, one after another, one by one, on the neck of another.

Queue, Mar. Ex. *Queue d'un grain*, tail of a squall. *Queue d'une armée navale*, rear of a fleet of ships of war. *Queue de rat*, point, pointing. *Manœuvre en queue de rat*, pointed rope. *Mettre un câble ou une manœuvre en queue de rat*, to point a cable or a rope. *Être en queue d'une rade*, to lie in the innermost part of a roadstead. *Flamme blanche à queue rouge*, white pendant with a red fly. *Queue d'aronde ou d'hironde*. V. *Aronde*. *Vaisseau de queue d'une escadre*, sternmost ship of a fleet or squadron.

* **QUEUMI-QUEUMI**, adv. quite the same.

|| **QUEUX**, s. m. *Maître queux*, the king's master cook.

^ **Qui**, pronom relatif, m. et f. (*lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles*) who, which, that; (*when an accusative case or governed by a preposition*) whom; (*ce qui, ce que*) which; (*celui qui, celui que, quiconque*) he who, he that, whoever, whosoever, him who or whom, etc. *A qui gouverné par un temps du verbe être* (exprimé ou sous-entendu) dans le sens de *appartenir à*, whose. *De qui ou dont gouverné par un substantif ou au nomina-*

tif ou à l'accusatif, whose, que l'on place avant ce substantif, ou of whom que l'on place après. V. Dont. *Qui que ce soit qui que ce puisse être (quelque personne que ce soit, etc.)* whoever he may be. *Qui que ce soit* (employé négativement et pour nulle personne quelconque) nobody, nobody whatever. *Qui que ce soit qui au nominatif, qui que ce soit que ou qui que aux autres cas (toute personne qui ou que, etc.)* whoever, whosoever, whom-ever, whomsoever, any one who or whom, all those who or whom, etc. *Un je ne sais qui*, one I do not know whom, a mean low bred fellow. *C'est à qui le fera*, each tries who shall do it. *Qui-va là ? (cri d'une sentinelle)* who's there? who goes there? *Avoir réponse à tout hormis à qui-va-là*, to be unable to answer a difficulty.

Quia, Ex. *A quia*, at a stand, to a stand, at a nonplus, to a nonplus.

Quicunque, pronom m. et f. whoever, whosoever, any one who.

Quidam, s. m. *Quidam*, s. f. a certain man or woman, a certain person, one.

|| Quiet, z, adj. quiet, at rest.

Quiétisme, s. m. quietism.

Quiétiste, s. m. quietist.

Quiétude, s. f. quietness, quiet, repose, rest.

Quignon, s. m. great lunch or piece of bread.

* Quillage, s. m. Mar. ship-toll.

Quille, s. f. pin or kayle. *Jeu de quilles*, nine-pins, kayles; (*lieu où l'on joue aux quilles*) skittle-ground. V. Rabat.

Quille, Mar. keel. *Nous avons ici de l'eau sous la quille*, there is no fear of our touching the ground here.

Quiller, v. n. to throw at the bowl with pins to know who and who are together.

Quillette, s. f. planting of pieces of osier.

Quillier, s. m. square or place for nine-pins.

Quillon, s. m. cross bar of the hilt of a sword.

Quina: V. *Quinquina*.

* Quinaire, s. m. esquinary, consisting of five.

|| Quinaud, z, adj. that looks silly, abashed, ashamed, out of countenance.

Quincaille, Quincaillerie, Quincaillier. V. *Clincaille*, etc.

Quinconce, s. m. quincunx.

Quinconneau, s. m. Mar. toggle.

Quindécagone, s. m. quindecagon.

Quine, s. m. pl. two cinquos or two fives at dice.

Quinola, s. m. knave of hearts at the game called *Reversis*, the same as *Pam* is at *Loo*.

QUINQUAGÉNAIRE, adj. fifty years old.

QUINQUAGÉSIMÉ, s. f. quinquagesima Sunday.

QUINQUENNAL, z, adj. quinquennial.

QUINQUENNium, s. m. five year's course of study (two in philosophy, and three in theology).

QUINQUENOVE, s. f. quinquenove (a kind of game with two dice).

QUINQUILLE, s. m. sort of ombre at five.

QUINQUINA, s. m. jesuit's powder or bark.

QUINT, adj. fifth. Ex. *Charles-Quint*, Charles the fifth. *Le quint denier ou le quint*, the fifth penny.

QUINTAINE, s. f. (*terme de manège*) quintin.

QUINTAL, s. m. quintal or hundred weight; stone piteher.

QUINTE, s. f. quint (at piquet) fifth (in music); humour, fancy, pet, whim, crotch, freak, caprice; great cough.

QUINTEFEUILLE, s. f. cinquefoil or five-leaved grass.

QUINTELAGE, s. m. Mar. ballast.

QUINTESSENCE, s. f. quintessence, substance.

QUINTESSENCIER, v. n. to refine, be nice or critical.

QUINTEUX, z, adj. humoursome, fanciful, whimsical, pettish, maggotty, freakish.

QUINTILLE, adj. quintile.

QUINTIN, s. m. kentin or kentin-cloth.

QUINTUPLE, adj. et s. m. quintuple.

* QUINTUPLER, v. a. to repeat five times.

QUINZAIN, s. m. (*terme de jeu de paume*) fifteen all.

QUINZAINE, s. f. fifteen, about fifteen; (*quinze jours*) fortnight.

QUINZE, adj. fifteen. *Quinze jours*, fifteen days, a fortnight; (*parlant de dates*) fifteenth; (*surnom de prince*, etc.) the fifteenth.

QUINZIÈME, adj. fifteenth.

QUINZIÈME, s. m. fifteenth or fifteenth part.

QUIPROQUO, s. m. blunder, mistake, wrong medicine.

* QUIS, s. m. a sort of marcasite.

QUITTANCE, s. f. acquittance or receipt.

QUITTANCER, v. a. to write a receipt.

QUITTE, adj. quit, clear; (*débarassé*) free, rid. *Je vous liens quitte pour dix écus*, I excuse or acquit you for ten crowns. *Nous sommes quittes ou à quitte ou quitte à quitte*, we are quit. *En être quitte pour*, to be excused in consideration of, to come off or get clear with no other (with-out suffering any other) punishment or harm or loss than. *En être quitte à bon marché*, to come off easily.

QUITTEMENT, adv. (*terme de pratique*) clear.

QUITTER, v. a. (*abandonner*) to quit; leave, forsake, go from or part with, (*ôter de dessus soi*) to leave off, pull or cast off; (*renoncer à*) to leave off, quit, give over, leave, lay down; (*se défaire de*) to leave off, break one's self off; (*céder*) to quit, yield, part with or give up; (*lâcher*) to let go; (*se désister de*) to leave off, give over, desist from; (*décharger*) to quit, forgive, excuse.

Quitter, Mar. *L'ancre a quitté*, the anchor is a-trip. *Quitter le commandement d'un vaisseau*, to give up the command of a ship. *Notre matelot d'arrière quitta son poste dans le combat*, our second a-stern left her station in the action.

QUITUS, s. m. (*terme de finance*) receipt in full, full discharge.

* QUI-VA-LÀ, s. m. (*terme de guerre*) who's there.

* QUI-VIVE, s. m. *Être sur le qui-vive*, to be very attentive to what is doing, or to be uneasy and fearful.

QUOAILLER, v. n. to shake one's tail.

Quoi, pron. that, which, what. *Un je ne sais quoi*, a je ne sais quoi, something I know not what. *A quoi bon (pourquoi)* why, of what service is or are. *A quoi (comment)* how. *Quoi!* what! how? *He quoi!* how! what! *De quoi (la chose dont, de quelle chose)* of what, about what, etc. (*le moyen, ce qui est nécessaire pour*) wherewith, enough, sufficiently, plenty, matter enough, reasons enough; (*raison ou sujet*) reason, cause; (*des richesses*) wealth, riches, money. *Avoir de quoi*, to have it in one's power, to be able, can; *also* to have enough or a sufficiency, etc. *Voilà bien de quoi se fâcher*, those are great reasons for making one angry. *Il n'y a pas de quoi*, there is no occasion for it or for this, I don't see why such a trifle should, etc. *Quoi que ce soit, quoi que ce puisse être*, whatever it may be. *Quoi que ce soit* (employé négativement et pour nulle chose quelconque) nothing, nothing whatever. *Quoi que ce soit qui au nominatif, quoi que ce soit qui ou quoi que aux autres cas l'un et l'autre avec le subjonctif ensuite, (toute chose qui ou que, etc. toutes les choses qui ou que, etc.)* whatever, whatsoever, any thing which, all those things which.

Quoique, conj. (*avec le subjonctif*) though, although, tho', altho'.

QUOLIBET, s. m. jest, quirk, joke, pun.

QUOLIBETIQUE, adj. quibbling or over-loaded with puns.

QUOLIBÉTISTE, s. m. punster.

QUOTE, adj. f. Ex. *Quote part*, quota.

QUOTER, V. Coter.

QUOTIDIEN, E, adj. daily, quotidian.

QUOTIENT, s. m. quotient.

QUOTITÉ, s. f. (*le prorata de chacun*) quota.

R.

R, s. f. 18th letter of the French alphabet.

RABÂCHAGE, s. m. tiresome repetition of what has been said already by way of reproach.

RABÂCHER, v. n. to tease or fatigue one with tiresome repetitions.

RABÂCHEUR, SE, s. m. et f. he or she who teases with tiresome repetitions.

RABAIS, s. m. abatement, lessening, fall.

RABAISSEMENT, s. m. pulling down, humbling, humiliation, fall, lessening.

RABAISSEUR, v. a. to bring down, abate; * (*abaisser*) to pull or bring down, check, humble. *Se rabaisser*, v. r. to debase or humble one's self.

Rabaissier, v. n. *de prix*, to fall in price or value.

RABAN, s. m. Mar. gasket, earring, knittle, etc. *Rabans de ferlage*, gaskets, furling-lines. *Rabans de telliers*, rope-bands. *Rabans de porture*, earings. *Pousse le raban aux barres du cabestan*, swift the capstern bars.

RABANER une voile, Mar. to fit a sail with rope-bands, earings and points, ready for bending it to its yard.

RABAT, s. m. (*pour le cou*) band; (*au jeu de quilles*) tipping. *J'ai fait cinq quilles de venue et six de rabat*, I have carried five pins and tipped six.

RABAT-JOIE, s. m. a. troublesome guest, one that spoils the sport of the company; any thing that checks our joy, discomfort, disappointment, balk.

RABATTRE, v. a. (like *battre*) to bate, abate, beat down; break, ward off, parry, put by, pull or bring down, press down, lay, rebate, quell, check, beat down again, demolish; (*au jeu de quilles*) to tip.

Rabattre, v. n. to turn, bend one's march or steps. *Rabattre de*, to yield, give up. *Se rabattre*, v. r. to fall down or upon, light, descend, come down.

RABATTO, E, adj. bated, abated, etc.

V. Rabattre.

RABATTUES, s. f. pl. Mar. hances or falls of the rails (from the stern to the gangways; also from the forecandle to the gangways).

RABBIN, s. m. Rabbin, Rabbi.

RABBINAGE, s. m. study of the Jewish Rabbis.

RABBINIQUE, adj. rabbinical.

RABBINISME, s. m. rabbinism, the Rabbis' opinion or doctrine.

RABBINISTE, s. m. rabbinist.
*** RABDOMANCE**, s. f. rhabdomancy.
RABÊTER, v. a. to dull, stupefy, besot, make dull or stupid.
RABÊTIR, v. n. to grow dull or stupid, be stupefied or besotted.
RÂBLE, s. m. back of a hare or rabbit; rake for an oven.
RÂBLU, e, adj. that has a good back, strong-backed.
RÂBLURE, s. f. Mar. rabbit or rabbit.
|| RABOBELINEA, v. a. to botch, patch up, piece again.
RABONNIR, v. a. to meliorate, improve.
RABOT, s. m. joiner's plane, plasterer's beater.
RABOTER, v. a. to plane, make smooth with a plane, * polish; (*le mortier*) to beat.
RABÔTEU-X, se, adj. rough, rugged, uneven, coarse, unpolished.
RABOUGNIR, v. a. to stunt. *Se rabougner*, v. r. to grow stunted, grow crooked and low.
RABOUILLERE, s. f. rabbit's nest.
RABÔTIR, v. a. to piece, patch.
RABROUER, v. a. to snub, give a sharp or crabbed answer.
RABROUEU-R, se, adj. or s. snappish man or woman.
RACAGE, s. m. Mar. parrel.
RACAILLE, s. f. the riff raff, rabble, mob, rascality, sad paltry stuff, trash.
RACAMBEAU, s. m. Mar. traveller, iron traveller. *Racambeau du grand foc*, jib traveller, jib iron.
RACCOMMODAGE, s. m. mending, piecing, patching, botching.
RACCOMMODEMENT, s. m. reconciliation, reconciliation.
RACCOMMODER, v. a. to mend, piece, patch, botch, repair; set right, adjust, correct, amend, make up, make amends for, make friends again, reconcile. *Se raccommoder*, v. r. to be friends again, be reconciled.
RACCOMMODEU-R, se, s. m. et f. mender, patcher, botcher.
RACCORDEMENT, s. m. (*terme d'architecture*) levelling.
RACCORDER, v. n. (*terme d'architecture*) to make a levelling.
RACCOURCI, e, adj. shortened, made shorter, abridged.
RACCOURCI, s. m. abridgment; (*en peinture*) fore-shortening. *Peindre en raccourci*, to fore-shorten.
RACCOURCIR, v. a. to shorten, make or cut shorter, abridge; (*en termes de peinture*) fore-shorten.
RACCOURCISSEMENT, s. m. shortening, abridging; (*en termes de peinture*) fore-shortening.

RACCOUTREMENT, s. m. mending.
|| RACCOUTREUR, v. a. to mend.
RACCOUTURER (se), v. r. to use one's self again.
*** RACCROC**, s. m. *Coup de raccroc*, lucky chance which repairs a misfortune.
RACCROCHER, v. a. to hook again, catch or get again, recover. *Se raccrocher (se réconcilier)* to get reconciled, be friends again.
*** RACCROCHEUSE**, s. f. bawd, procuress.
RACE, s. f. race, family, stock, generation, sort, kind, breed. *La race future, les races futures*, future or aftertimes, posterity.
RACHALANDER, v. a. to retrieve custom or customers.
RACHAT, s. m. redemption, redeeming, recovery, deliverance.
RACHE, s. f. sediment of tar; scurf on the head.
RACHETABLE, adj. redeemable.
RACHETER, v. a. to redeem, buy again, buy off, recover.
RACHEU-X, se, adj. that has a scald head.
RACHITIQUE, adj. rickety.
RACHITIS, s. m. rickets.
*** RACHITISME**, s. m. the disease of the rickets.
RACINE, s. f. root, principle, beginning, radical or primitive word.
*** RACINER**, v. a. to spring up, dye with roots.
RACLE, s. f. Mar. scraper.
RACLER, v. a. to scrape, to strike (corn), level.
RACLEUR, s. m. (*parlant de guitare, de violon*) scurvy player.
RACLOIR, s. m. scraper or grater; (*de jardinier*), rake.
RACLOIRE, s. f. strickle.
RACLURE, s. f. scraping.
RACOLAGE, s. m. the enticing men to list themselves.
RACOLER, v. a. to entice men to list themselves.
RACOLUS, s. m. one who entices men to list themselves.
RACONTER, v. a. to tell or relate, give an account of.
RACONTEU-R, se, s. m. et f. relater, teller.
RACORNIR, v. a. to make hard or tough as horn. *Se racornir*, to grow tough and hard, shrivel (in the fire as leather does).
*** RACORNISSEMENT**, s. m. the shrivelling, the growing hard and tough.
RACQUITTER, v. a. to win back, bring or get home again, indemnify, make up for, make amends for. *Se racquitter*, v. r. to win one's money back again, get

home, be brought home; retrieve or recover a loss.

RADÉ, s. f. Mar. road, road-stead. *Grand de rade*, great road, outer road. *Petite rade*, little road. *Mettre en rade*, to go out of the harbour, into a neighbouring road-stead. *Être en rade*, to be in a road-stead (near the harbour that a ship has recently left).

RADÉAU, s. m. float of timber, raft.

Radeau, Mar. raft, float. *Radeau de bois de construction*, raft of timber for ship-building. *Radeau de carène*, floating stage.

RADER, v. a. Mar. to bring a ship into a road, anchor in a road.

* **Rader**, v. a. to mete salt.

RADÉUR, s. m. salt-meter.

RADOIRE, s. f. strickle for salt.

RADIATION, s. f. cross, crossing out; (*terme didactique*) radiation.

RADICAL, r, adj. radical.

RADICALEMENT, adv. radically, originally.

RADICULE, s. f. radicle.

RADIÉ, r, adj. radiated.

RADIER, s. m. Mar. apron in a dock.

RADIÉUX, se, adj. radiant, shining, glittering, beaming.

RADIS, s. m. kind of radish.

RADIUS, s. m. radius.

RADOTAGE, s. m. dotage, raving.

RADOTER, v. n. to dote, rave, talk idle.

RADOTERIE, s. f. dotage, extravagance.

RADOTEUR-s, se, s. m. et f. dotard, doting man or woman.

RADOUR, s. m. Mar. repair; partial repair. *Notre bâtiment est en radoub*, our ship is repairing.

RADOURER, v. a. Mar. to repair. *Se radoub*, to be repairing.

RADOURER, s. m. Mar. one employed in repairing ships.

RADOUICIR, v. a. to sweeten, soften, make milder, appease, allay; mitigate, pacify. *Se radoucir*, v. r. to grow mild, be appeased, relent, grow gentle, be sweet.

RADOUICISSEMENT, s. m. softening, allaying, mitigation.

RASALE, s. f. Mar. squall, squall of wind. *Forte rasale*, hard squall. *Le vent est par rasales*, it blows hard in the squalls.

RASSAISSE (se), v. r. to sink again.

RASSE. *Rasse*.

* **RASSERMAIR**, v. a. to strengthen, fasten, make more fast or firm, fortify, harden, make hard, stiffen, establish, confirm, settle, secure, corroborate, keep up. *Se rassermir*, to grow stronger, gather strength, be confirmed or settled.

RASSERMISEMENT, s. m. establishing, confirmation, settlement.

RASSINAGE, s. m. refining; refined sugar.

RASSINÉ, r, adj. et s. refined, subtle, nice, critical, cunning or shrewd person, sharp blade.

RASSINEMENT, s. m. fineness, refining, subtilty, nicety.

RASSINER, v. a. to refine.

Rassiner, v. n. to refine, be nice or full of niceties, be critical.

Rassiner (se), v. r. to grow sharp, learn wit; be or get refined.

RASSINERIE, s. f. sugar-baker's house.

RASSINEUR, s. m. refiner, one that is too nice or over critical, hypercritical. *Rassineur de sucre*, sugar-baker.

RASSOLER, v. n. to be passionately fond, be distractedly in love.

|| **RASSOLIA**, v. n. Ex. *Vous me seriez rassoler*, you would make me mad.

RASLE, s. f. (*de raisin*) stalk where the grapes did hang; (*jeu aux dés*) pair royal. * *Faire rasle*, to sweep away, sweep stakes.

RASLER, v. a. (*faire rasle de*) to sweep away.

RASFRACHIR, v. a. et n. to cool, make cool, grow cool, refresh; (*une muraille*) to repair; (*une tapisserie*) to mend; (*un tableau*) to varnish; (*sa douleur*) to renew, revive; (*une place en y faisant entrer des hommes et des munitions*) to recruit; (*les cheveux*) to crop. *Se faire rasfrachir les cheveux*, to get one's hair cropped.

Rasfrachir, Mar. to freshen. Ex. *Vous profiterons de la première accalmie pour rasfrachir le câble*, we shall take advantage of the first lull to freshen the hawse.

Se rasfrachir, v. r. to cool, grow cool, take some refreshment. *Se rasfrachir la mémoire*, to refresh one's memory, call to mind.

RASFRACHISSANT, r, adj. cooling.

RASFRACHISSEMENT, s. m. cooling, refreshment, provisions. *Rasfrachissements*, Mar. supply of fresh provisions, stores supplied for the use of the sick on board.

RAGAILLARDIR, v. a. to brisk up, make merry.

RAGE, s. f. madness of hydrophobia; * (*furor*) rage, fury, madness. *Avoir la rage de*, to be mad for or after. *Faire rage contre*, to be mad at or enraged against. *Faire rage en faveur de*, to be eager or leave no stone unturned to serve. *Faire rage en sa profession*, to do wonders in one's profession. *Faire rage des pieds de derrière*, to be peger, leave no stone unturned. *Dire rage de*, to rail most bitterly at.

RAGOT, re, adj. et s. little and short.

or thick and short, little man or woman, short-arse, shrimp.

RAGOUT, s. m. ragout, * incitement, incentive, provocative, pleasure, delight.

RAGOUTANT, r, adj. relishing, agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, delightful, savoury. *Mets ragoutants*, tid-bit.

RAGOUTER, v. a. to revive the stomach; also to quicken, stir up, provoke.

RAGRATER, v. n. to new clasp.

* RAGRANDIR, v. a. to make larger what was already large.

RAGRÉER, v. a. to new-front (a house), finish (a piece of joiner's work).

RAGRÉMENT, s. m. finishing, touching up.

RAGUER, v. n. Mar. to chafe, rub. *Notre second câble est tout ragué près de l'éalingue*, your best bower-cable is very much rubbed near the clinch.

RAIE, s. f. (ligne) line; *sur la peau, sur les marbres*, etc.) streaks; (*sur une étoffe*) stripe; (*des sillons*) furrow; (*du cul*) cleft; (*espèce de poisson*) ray, thorn back. *Étoffe à raies*, striped stuff. *A la raie* (*l'un portant l'autre*), one with another.

RAJEUNIR, v. a. et n. to make young again, make look younger, grow young again; * (*les arbres*) to prune, or lop; * (*les cheveux*) to colour.

* RAJEUNISSEMENT, s. m. growing young again.

RAIVORT, s. m. horse-radish.

RAILLER, v. a. et n. to rally, play upon, jeer, banter, joke, droll, jest. *Se railler*, v. r. to jeer or banter, jest, be in jest, mock, laugh at.

RAILLENIE, s. f. raillery, bantering, jeering; jesting, jeer, jest, joke, banter. *Il traitoit de raillerie l'autorité royale*, he made a jest of the king's power.

RAILLEUR, s, adj. et s. jeering, bantering, jester, banterer; jeerer.

RAINCEAU. V. *Rinceau*.

|| RAINE, s. f. frog.

* RAINETTE, s. f. a sort of apple; French rennet.

RAINURE, s. f. groove.

RAIPONCE s. f. rampions.

|| RAIRE, v. a. to shave or trim. *P. A barbe de fou on apprend à raire*, by trimming fools a barber's prentice learns his skill. V. *Réer*.

RAIS, adj. (from *Raire*). *Il ne se soucie des rais ni des tondus*, he cares for nobody.

RAIS, s. m. ray, beam of light; spoke of a wheel.

RAISIN, s. m. grape. *Raisins secs*, raisins. *Raisins de Corinthe*, dry currants.

RAISINÉ, s. m. thick confection of grapes.

RAISON, s. f. reason, reasoning, faculty, sense, judgment, proof, argument, cause, matter, account, motive, consideration, right, justice, equity, proportion, reparation, satisfaction. *A plus forte raison*, much more; also much less. *Pour raison de quoi*, wherefore, for which cause. *A raison de*, at the rate of.

RAISONNABLE, adj. (*doué de raison*) rational, reasonable; (*juste*) reasonable, just, right, conscionable; (*sage*) reasonable, wise; (*convenable*) reasonable, competent, moderate, of a good size, pretty good, pretty large, etc.

RAISONNABLEMENT, adv. rationally, reasonably, justly, indifferently well, pretty well, moderately, competently.

RAISONNÉ, r, adj. rational, accurate, argumentative.

RAISONNEMENT, s. m. reason; judgment, reasoning, argument, rational discourse.

RAISONNER, v. n. to speak sense, discourse, reason, argue, contend with reasons, chop logic, argue the case.

Raisonner, Mar. to give an account of one's self before coming to anchor.

RAISONNEUR, s, s. m. et f. arguer, impertinent prater. *Taisez-vous, et ne faites pas ici le raisonneur*, hold your tongue, and do not stand arguing the case or chopping logic with me.

RAJUSTEMENT, s. m. reconciliation or reconciliationment.

RAJUSTER, v. a. to set in order again, set to rights again, reconcile, make friends again; retrieve (one's affairs).

RAIS. V. *Rez*.

RÂLE, s. m. rail (a bird).

RÂLE ou RÂLEMENT, s. m. rattling in the throat.

RALENTIR, v. a. to make slow, slacken or slack, abate, lessen, diminish. *Se ralentir*, to slacken, grow cold or remiss, relent.

RALENTISSEMENT, s. m. slackening or relenting, remissness.

RÂLER, v. n. to rattle, have a rattling in the throat.

RALINGUE, s. f. Mar. bolt-rope. *Ralingue de chute*, lee-rope. *Ralingue de fond*, foot-rope. *Ralingue de tête*, head-rope. *Mettre une voile en ralingue*, to shiver a sail. *En ralingue le perroquet de fougue*, shiver the mizen top-sail.

RALINGUER, v. a. et n. Mar. to lift and shiver (speaking of the sails). *Ralinguer une voile*, to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail.

Lof à ralinguer, luff and touch her.

RALLIEMENT, s. m. rallying.

RALLIER, v. a. to rally. *Se rallier*, to rally.

Rallier, *se rallier*, Mar. to rally, etc. *Rallier au vent*, to haul the wind. *Vaisseau qui rallie bien au vent*, weatherly ship. *Rallier la terre*, to stand in for the land. *Plusieurs bdtimens ont rallié l'escadre*, several vessels have stood in to the fleet. *Nous ne rallidmes que dix vaisseaux de ligne le lendemain du combat*, we mustered only ten sails of the line the day after the action. *Rallier un bâtiment*, to stand towards a ship. V. *Se couvrir*.

RALLONGER, v. a. to lengthen. *Se rallonger*, v. r. to grow longer, lengthen.

RALLUMER, v. a. to kindle or light again, stir up again. *Se rallumer*, v. r. to kindle again, break out again.

RAMADAN. V. *Ramazan*.

RAMAGE, s. m. (*des oiseaux*) singing, chirping, warbling; (*représentation de rameaux*, *feuillages*, etc.) flowering. *Ouvrage à ramage*, flowered work.

RAMAGER, v. n. to sing, chirp or warble.

RAMAIGRIR, v. a. et u. to make leaner, grow lean again.

RAMAS, s. m. collection, heap.

RAMASSE, s. f. (*espèce de traîneau dont on se sert sur les Alpes*) sled, sledge; (*mots bas et grivois*). Ex. *Donner la ramasse à quelqu'un*, to belabour one, to cuff one's hide, to give one a kick.

RAMASSÉ, e, adj. gathered, got together, etc.; also well set, thick and short.

RAMASSER, v. a. to gather, get together, collect; (*ce qui est à terre*) to take up, pick up; (*traîner dans une ramasse*) to drive in a sled or sledge. *Frotter (populairement)* to cuff, bang. *Ramasser*, Mar. V. *Rester*. *Se ramasser*, v. r. to gather or get together, gather one's self or gather. knit (as a horse does).

RAMASSEUR, s. m. sledge-driver.

RAMASSIS, s. m. confused collection.

RAMAZAN, s. m. (fasting month with the Turks).

RAMBADE, s. f. bend or wale of a galley.

RAMBERGE, s. f. ramberge, (kind of advice-boat).

RAMBOUR, s. m. *Pomme de rambour*, s. f. summer apple, kind of russeting.

RAMÉ, s. f. (*de papier*) ream; (*échalus*) stick or stake; (*aviron*) oar or scull. *Tirer à la rame*, to tug at the oar.

RAMÉ, e, adj. rowed. *Pois ramés*, pease that grow upon sticks or stakes. *Balle ramée*, cross bar-shot.

RAMÉAU, s. m. bough, branch. *Le dimanche ou le jour des rameaux*, palm-sunday. * *Rameaux* (*petites veines ou*

artères), branches of veins or arteries.

RAMÉE, s. f. green arbour, boughs, branches with their leaves.

RAMENDER, v. n. to fall, grow cheaper.

Ramender, v. a. to abate, lower; also to mend, improve. *Il n'a pas ramendé son marché*, he did not mend his bargain, he got nothing by it.

RAMENHA, v. a. to bring again, bring back; (*au jeu de dés*) to fling; * (*réduire au devoir*) to reclaim.

* **RAMESTEVOIR**, v. a. to recollect, remember.

RAMERQUIN, s. m. toasted cheese and bread or toast and cheese, Welsh rabbit.

RAMER, v. n. to row, pull, tug at the oar, * to work hard, labour, toil, ply. V. *Nager*.

Ramer, v. a. *Ramer (ramer des pois, du lin, etc.)* to set up sticks (for peas, flax, etc. to grow upon).

RAMEREAU, s. m. young ring-dove or stock-dove.

RAMEUR, s. m. rower.

RAMÉU-X, se, adj. ramous, branchy.

RAMIER, s. m. ou *Pigeon ramier*, ring-dove or wood-pigeon.

RAMIFICATION, s. f. ramification, branching out.

RAMIFIER, v. n. *Se ramifier*, v. r. to ramify.

RAMINGUE, adj. resty (speaking of a horse).

RAMOINDRIR. V. *Amoindrir*.

RAMOIRIR, v. a. to moisten, make damp.

RAMOLLIR, v. a. to soften, make soft or softer; (*rendre effemine*) to soften, slacken, unman, enervate. *Se ramollir*, to soften, grow softer.

RAMOLLITI-X, ve, adj. emollient, mollifying.

|| **RAMON**, s. m. broom or besom.

RAMONER, v. a. (*une cheminée*) to sweep.

RAMONEUR, s. m. chimney-sweeper.

RAMPANT, e, adj. creeping, crawling; (*en termes de blason*) rampant, (humble, servile) creeping, cringing, crouching, humble, servile, mean. *Lierre rampant*, ground ivy.

RAMPANT, s. m. kind of truss used by surgeons.

RAMPE, s. f. *Rampe d'escalier*, flight in a stair-case, steps from one landing-place to another; (*balustrade*) balustrade; (*plan incliné dans un jardin, par lequel on monte et descend sans degrés*) slope.

RAMPREMENT, s. m. creeping, crawling. **RAMPRA**, v. n. to creep or crawl; * creep

and crouch, cringe, be low in the world, write in a low style.

RAMORE, s. f. branches; also horns (of a deer).

RANCE, adj. rancid, rusty. Ex. *Du lard rance*, rusty bacon.

RANCE, s. m. *Lard qui sent le rance*, bacon that smells rusty.

RANCÉ, s. adj. Mar. Ex. *Bâtiment rancé*, old ship strengthened with timbers (fayed on from the sheer rail to the top of the bende).

* RANCHER, s. m. a sort of ladder.

RANCI, s. adj. rusty, grown rusty.

RANCIDITÉ, s. f. rancidity, rancidness, ruminous.

RANCIR, v. n. to grow rusty or rancid.

RANCISURE, s. f. rustiness, rusty part or parts.

RANÇON, s. f. ransom. *Mettre à rançon*, to set a ransom upon, to ransom.

RANÇONNEMENT, s. m. (*action de rançonner*) ransoming; (*l'action d'exiger trop*) exacting, extortion, exaction.

RANÇONNER, v. a. to ransom; exact upon, extort money from.

RANÇONNEUR, s. m. et f. exacter, extortioner.

RANCUNE, s. f. grudge, feud, animosity, spleen, spite, inveterate hatred.

RANCONIER, s. adj. rancorous, spiteful.

|| RANCOU, s. m. great gush or gushing, spouting, plenty.

RANCONNÉ, s. f. course or coursing (of hunters).

RANG, s. m. (*ordre, plusieurs personnes ou choses sur une même ligne*) row, range; (*suite de soldats*) rank; (*ordre de séance ou de marche*) rank, place; (*tour, révolution*) turn, order; (*place qui convient à chaque chose*) rank, place, order ((*dignité, qualité*) rang, degree, note, quality (*place qu'une personne ou chose tient dans l'estime des hommes*) rank, place, rate. *De rang (de front) à-breast. Paroltre sur les rangs*, to enter the lists. *Mettre au rang de*, to put (rank, place, reckon) among.

Rang, Mar. (*grade*) rank; (*de canon*) tier; (*de cable*) tier; (*division ou ordre de vaisseaux*) rate, etc. *Vaisseau du premier rang*, ship of the first rate, etc.

RANGÉ, s. adj. ranged, ordered, set, placed, disposed, drawn, etc. V. *Ranger. Bataille rangée*, pitched battle. *En bataille in battle ranged*, array. *Un homme rangé*, an orderly man, a regular or punctual man.

RANGÉE, s. f. row.

RANGER, v. a. (*mettre en ordre*) to range, put, set, place or order; * (*mettre au nombre de*) to rank or put or place or reckon amongst; (*mettre à quartier*) to draw or pull back. *Ranger ses troupes*

sur deux lignes; to draw one's troops up in two lines. *Ranger une armée en bataille*, to draw up an army in battalia. *Ranger à la raison*, to bring to reason. *Ranger sous sa domination ou puissance*, to subdue, bring under one's obedience. *Se ranger*, to draw or step aside, fall back, stand by. *Se ranger du côté de ou auprès de quelqu'un*, to side or take part with or go over to one.

Ranger et se ranger, Mar. Ex. *Ranger une côte*, to range along a coast, coast along, keep close to shore. *Le vent se range au nord*, the wind veers to the north. *Le vent se range de l'avant*, the wind hauls forward. *Le vent se range de l'arrière*, the wind draws aft. *On peut ranger cette côte à jeter une pierre à terre*, you may range along this coast within a stone's throw of the shore. *Ranger à honneur un ecueil*, to give a good birth to a shoal. *Se ranger sur une vergue*, to lay out upon a yard. *Faire ranger du monde sur les vergues*, to man the yards. *Ranger du monde sur une manœuvre*, to man a rope. *Range du monde sur la vergue du petit hunier*, lay out upon the fore top-sail yard. *Range du monde sur les cat-gues des huniers*, man the fore and main top-sail clue-lines and bunt-lines. *Range du monde sur les palans de bout de vergue*, man the yard tackles. *Range à charger la grande voile*, clap on the main clue-garnets briskly.

RANGETTE, s. f. Ex. *A la rangette*, in order, one after another.

|| RANGIER, s. m. rein-deer.

RANIMER, v. a. to re-animate, revive, * spirit again, re-inflame, stir up.

RANULAIRE, adj. ranular.

RANULE, s. f. ranula.

RAPACE, adj. rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

RAPACITÉ, s. f. rapacity, rapaciousness, greediness, ravenousness.

RAPASSER, v. a. to pacify or appease again.

RAPATELLE, s. f. hair cloth.

RAPATRIAGE ou RAPATRIEMENT, s. m. reconciliation, reconcoment.

RAPATRIER, v. a. to reconcile, set to rights, make friends again.

RÂPE, s. f. grater, rasp, raspatory, farrier's rape. * *Donner de la rape douce* (*flatter un peu*) to coax or flatter.

RÂPÉ, s. adj. grated.

RAPÉ, s. m. grapes put in a vessel of spoiled wine to mend it, wine that has been mended by putting grapes into the vessel; (*tabac râpé*) rappes. *Râpé de copeaux*, chips put into wine to refine it.

RAPER, v. a. to grate.

RAPETASSER, v. a. to patch, piece, botch.

RAPETISSER, v. a. et v. to lessen, shorten, make less or shorter; grow less or short. *Se rapetisser*, v. r. to shorten, grow less or short, lessen; (*parlant d'étoffe*) to shrink.

RAPIDE, adj. rapid, swift, violent, quick.

RAPIDEMENT, adv. rapidly, swiftly, fast.

RAPIDITÉ, s. f. rapidity, swiftness.

RAPICHA, v. a. to patch, piece.

RAPICHAUX, s. m. patched work, goods full of patches or pieces.

RAPICHER, V. *Rapiccher*.

RAPISSE, s. f. rapier.

RAPINE, s. f. rapine, robbery, ransacking, pillaging. *Oiseau de rapine*, ravenous bird, bird of prey.

RAPINER, v. a. to use rapine and extortion, steal or rob, get by rapine.

RAPIQUER, v. s. Mar. to peek again. *Rapiquer au vent*, to haul the wind again. (after having bore up.)

RAPRAVEILLER, v. n. Mar. to set sail again.

RAPPER, s. m. recal, recalling, being recalled; (*d'une cause*) second calling.

RAPPELER, v. a. (*appeler plusieurs fois*) to call over and over; (*faire revenir*) to call back; (*la stève*) to draw back again; (*parlant d'ambassadeur*, etc.) to recall, call home; (*dans sa mémoire*) to recall to memory, call to mind; (*rappporter, diriger*) to direct, assume; (*ses sens*) to recover, come again to. *Se rappeler*, v. r. to call or trace back, recollect, recall to memory, call to mind, rub up one's memory.

RAPPETISSER, V. *Rapetisser*.

RAPPLIQUER, v. a. (*appliquer de nouveau*) to apply again. *Se rappliquer*, v. r. to apply one's self again.

RAPPORT, s. m. (*récap*) report, account, relation, information; (*discours malin fait à dessein de nuire*) report or false report, tale, story; (*égard*) relation, respect, regard; (*convenance, analogie*) affinity, likeness, proportion, resemblance, conformity, agreeableness; (*vapeur désagréable qui monte à la bouche*) rising; (*parlant d'un procès*) report; (*produit*) produce, revenue. *Torre de grand rapport*, very fruitful soil. *Pièces de rapport*, inlaid work. *Par rapport à*, as to, in comparison of.

RAPPORTÉ, s. adj. brought back, etc. *Ouvrage de pièces rapportées*, inlaid work.

RAPPORTER, v. a. (*ce qu'on avait porté*) to bring back; (*ce qu'on n'avait pas porté*) to bring along or out with one; (*faire le récit de ce qu'on a vu ou entendu*) to report, relate, tell, say, give an account of; (*redire*) to report, tell again; (*faire*

des rapports malins) to tell tales or stories, make false reports; (*recueillir*) to draw, reap, get; (*déduire ou exposer l'état d'un procès*) to report, make the report of; (*attribuer, référer*) to deduce, refer, trace back, ascribe; (*alleguer*) to allege; quote, cite, relate, bring in; (*produire*) to yield, bring forth, bear; (*diriger, avoir pour but*) to direct, ascribe, refer; (*du journal au grand livre; en termes de marchand*) to post (from the journal to the ledger). *Se rapporter*, v. r. to relate, answer, be agreeable or answerable; (*avoir relation*) to relate; (*de quelque chose au jugement de quelqu'un*) to refer or leave or put (a thing to one's judgment). *Je m'en rapporte à vous*, I refer or leave it (the matter) to you. *Je m'en rapporte à votre serment*, I put it to your oath.

RAPPORTER, Mar. to yield, etc. *La mer rapporte*, it is flood. *Rapporter des relevemens, distances*, etc. sur une carte, to set off bearings, distances, etc. upon a chart. *La sonde, à 66 brasses, a rapporté fond de sable et de coquillages brisés*, we sounded in 66 fathoms over a bottom of sand and broken shells.

RAPPORTER, s. m. judge that reports the case; tell-tale or tale-bearer; protractor.

RAPPORTAUX, s. f. tell-tale or tale-bearer.

RAPPRENDRE, v. a. (like *prendre*) to learn again, learn anew.

RAPPREIS, s. adj. learnt again, new-learned.

RAPPRIVOISER, v. a. to tame again.

RAPPROCHEMENT, s. m. drawing near again, state of being drawnear, again; (*réconciliation*) reconciliation, accommodation.

RAPPROCHER, v. a. to draw near again; bring nearer, bring together for a reconciliation. *Les vents rapprochent tous deux*, Mar. the wind keeps scanting upon us. V. *Sillage*. *Se rapprocher*, v. r. to approach, draw near again, draw towards a reconciliation.

RARENE, s. m. name given to those who used to go from town to town and sing unconnected parts of Homer's poetry.

RAPRODIE, s. f. rhapsody.

RAPRODISTE, s. m. rhapsodist.

RAPT, s. m. rapt. *Faire un rapt*, to commit a rapt.

RÂPINE, s. f. raspings.

RACQUETIER, s. m. racket-maker.

RAQUETTE, s. f. racket.

RAQUITTER, V. *Racquitter*.

RARE, adj. rare, uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, that happens but seldom;

(*excellent, exquis*) rare, excellent, extraordinary good, exquisite; (*difficile à avoir*) rare, scarce, hard to be got; (*terme de physique*) rare, thin, not thick. *Pouls rare*, slow pulse.

RARÉFACTIF, *v. a.*, adj. rarefactive.

RARÉFACTION, *s. f.* rarefaction.

RARÉFIANT, *v. a.*, adj. rarefiable.

RARÉFIER, *v. a.* to rarefy. *Se raréfier*, *v. r.* to rarefy, grow thin.

RAREMENT, *adv.* rarely, seldom, not often.

RARETÉ, *s. f.* rarity, rareness, scarceness, uncommonness, unusual or uncommon thing.

|| **RARISSEMENT**, *adj.* very rare, very scarce.

RAS, *v. a.*, adj. shaved close. *Velours ras*, shorn velvet. *Etoffe rase*, bare cloth or stuff without wool. *Or ras*, smooth gold. *Rase campagne*, open field. *Couper ras* (ou fort près) to cut off close.

Ras, *Mar.* *Bateau ras*, flat boat. *Cette frégate est arrivée ras comme un ponton*, that frigate came in without a stick standing. *Vaisseau ras*, ship that sits low on the water.

Ras, *s. m.* Ex. *Ras de Châlons*, shallowness.

Ras, *s. m.* *Mar.* *race*, etc. *Le ras de Portland*, the race of Portland. *Le ras des saints*, the race of the saints. *Ras de carène*, punt, floating stage. *Ras de courant*, race. *Ras de marée*, race, tide-gate, tide-way.

RASER, *s. f.* brimmer, bumper.

RASER, *V. Raze.*

RASEMENT, *s. m.* razing, demolishing, pulling down.

RASER, *v. a.* to shave, trim or barh; (*abaisser ses pieds, ses terres*) to raze, lay even with the ground, pull down; (*passer tout contre avec vitesse*) to graze or glance upon.

Raser, *v. a.* *Mar.* *Raser un vaisseau*, to cut down a ship. *Raser la côte*, to coast along, keep close to the shore.

|| **RABUS**, *adv.* (*tout près ou tout contre*) close.

RABOIR, *s. m.* *rasoir*.

RABOISSANT, *v. a.*, adj. filling, aloying.

RABASSER, *v. a.*, adj. satisfied, full, filled, that has his belly full.

RABASSERMENT, *s. m.* satisfying or filling of one's belly, satiety, being satiated.

RASSASER, *v. a.* to satisfy, fill, fill one's belly, cloy or glut. *Se rassasier*, to fill one's belly; eat one's belly full. * *Ne pas se rassasier de* (ne pas se laisser de) not to be tired of.

* **RASSEMBLEMENT**, *s. m.* meeting, joining, gathering together.

RASSEMBLER, *v. a.* to join or put or chop

together again, gather together; (*convoyer de nouveau*) to re-assemble or call together again. *Se rassembler*, to re-assemble, meet or get or gather together again.

Rassembler, *Mar.* *Nous rassemblerons le convoi avant le coucher du soleil*, we collected the convoy before sun-set. *L'escadre doit se rassembler à Turybay*, the fleet is to rendezvous at Turybay.

RASSEOIR ou **RASSOIR**, (like *rasoir*) *v. n.* to settle; (*un fer de cheval*) to fix on, fasten. *Se rasseoir*, to sit down again.

RASSÉRÈNER, *v. a.* to make serene, clear the weather. *Se rassérèner*, *v. r.* to clear up, grow serene and clear, clear one's brow, look cheerfully.

RASSIÈRE, *v. a.* to besiege again, lay a new siege to.

RASSIS, *v. a.*, adj. settled; * (*posé, tranquille*) sedate, sober, staid. * *De sens rassis*, with a sound judgment, in one's right senses. *Du pain rassis*, stale bread.

RASSOTER, *v. a.* to infatuate, intoxicate, besot.

RASSURER, *v. a.* to encourage; hearten, put in heart again, remove one's fears, keep up. *Se rassurer*, *v. r.* to take courage again, cheer up again, take fresh courage, pluck up a heart, recover one's self; settle (speaking of the weather).

RAT, *s. m.* *rat*. *Mort aux rats*, rat'sbane. * *Avoir des rats*, to be maggoty or whimsical. *Prendre un rat*, to fluss in the pan, miscarry, miss one's aim.

RATATA, *s. m.* *ratata*.

RATAN, *V. Ratin.*

RATATNÉ, *v. a.*, adj. shrivelled, shrunk in.

* **RATATNER** (se), *v. n.* to shrink, shrivel.

RATE, *s. f.* spleen. * *S'épanouir la rate*, to be merry.

RÂTEAU, *s. m.* rake; ward of a lock.

Râtelier, *s. m.* *Mar.* *rack*. *Râtelier en poulies*, rack with running sheaves. *Râteliers à chevillots*, cross pieces. *V. Râtelier*.

RÂTELÉE, *s. f.* taking (as much hay, grass, etc. as is taken at once with a rake). *Dire sa râtelée*, to tell freely one's story or tale, speak what one knows or thinks.

RÂTELER, *v. a.* to rake.

RÂTELEUR, *s. m.* raker.

|| **RÂTELEUX**, *s. m.*, adj. splenetic, troubled with the spleen.

RÂTELIER, *s. m.* rack to put hay in for horses to feed on; rack to set or hang things on; * set of teeth.

Râtelier, *s. m.* *Mar.* *rack*, etc. *Râtelier du beaupré*, rack or range (of blocks placed on each side of the gammoning)

of a ship's bowsprit. *Rateliers à chevillots*, cross-pieces (of a windlass), ranges fixed to the shrouds, etc. (in which belaying pins are inserted).

RATER, v. n. et a. to miss, miscarry, snap, flash in the pan.

RATIER, *r*, adj. maggotty, whimsical.

RATIERE, s. f. rat or mouse trap.

RATIFICATION, s. f. ratification.

RATIFIER, v. a. to ratify.

RATINE, s. f. raten.

RATIOCINATION, s. f. ratiocination, reasoning, discourse, argument.

RATIOCINER, v. n. to ratiocinate, reason or argue.

RATION, s. f. daily allowance (of provisions or forage). *Demi-ration*, half allowance. *Mettre l'équipage à demi-ration*, to put the crew to half allowance. V. *Rédure*.

RATIONNEL, *le*, adj. rational.

RATISER, v. a. to scrape or rake off.

RATISSOIRE, s. f. iron-rake.

RATISSURES, s. f. pl. scrapings.

RATON, s. m. penny or half-penny tart, cheese-cake; young rat.

RATTACHER, v. a. to tie again.

RATTEINT, *r*, adj. over-taken again.

RATTENDER, v. a. (see the table at *cin-dre*) to over-take, catch again.

RATTAPEA, v. a. to catch or over-take again, come up with, recover, retrieve or regain.

RATURE, s. f. eracement, rasure, dash (through any writing). *Ratures de parchemin*, scrapings of parchment.

RATURER, v. a. to blot, rase, put or scratch out; (*le parchemin*) to scrape.

RAVAGE, s. m. havoc, waste, spoil, ruin, devastation; * bustle.

RAVAGER, v. a. to ravage, spoil, ransack or lay waste.

RAVALEMENT, s. m. plastering or rough casting (of a wall); * fall, disgrace, contempt, disparagement.

Ravalement, Mar. fall (of a ship's deck).

RAVALER, v. a. (*avalor une seconde fois*) to swallow down again; (*rabaisser*) to put or bring lower; * (*avilir*) to undervalue, vilify, debase; (*un mur*) to finish or perfect; (*de prix*) to fall (in its price). * *Faire ravalier une parole à quelqu'un*, to make one eat his words, make one recant. *Se ravalier*, v. r. to undervalue or debase one's self, descend.

RAVAUDAGE, s. m. mending, botching, botched or bungled work.

RAVAUDER, v. a. et n. to botch, mend, bustle about in the house, rattle or scold at, tease or plague.

RAVAUDEAIE, s. f. silly or impertinent or idle stuff, nonsense, impertinence.

RAVAUDEA, *se*, s. m. et f. botcher, impertinent, nonsensical creature.

RAUCITÉ, s. f. raucily, hoarseness.

RAVE, s. f. radish; turnip.

RAVELIN, s. m. ravelin.

RAVI, *r*, adj. ravished, etc. according to *Ravir*. * *Ravi de*, ravished with, wrapped up in, glad of.

* *Ravigote*, s. f. sauce scallion.

RAVIGOTER, v. a. to brisk up again, revive.

RAVILIR, v. a. to debase, vilify, disgrace, or under-value, disparage, make or render despicable.

RAVIN, s. m. gutter made by a flood.

RAVINE, s. f. flood, great flood; gutter made by a flood.

RAVIR, v. a. to ravish, rob, steal, snatch away, take by force, wrest from, (*par un excès de joie*) to ravish, charm, please exceedingly, rapture. *A ravir*, to admiration, wonderfully well.

RAVISER (*se*), v. r. to change one's mind, bethink one's self, think better of it.

RAVISSANT, *r*, adj. ravenous, rapacious; * (*merveilleux*) ravishing, admirable, charming.

RAVISEMENT, s. m. ravishing or ravishment; rape; * (*extase*) ravishment, rapture, ecstasy.

RAVISEUR, s. m. ravisher, one that has committed a rape; robber.

RAVITAILLER, s. m. supplying of a place with fresh provisions or ammunition, supply of provisions and ammunition.

RAVITAILLER, v. a. to victual, supply with provisions.

RAVIVER, v. a. to revive, brisk up.

RAVOIR, v. a. (only used in the infinitive) to have again, recover, get again. *Se ravoir*, v. r. to recover, gather new strength; * pick up one's crumbs.

RAUQUE, adj. hoarse, hoarsh.

RAYÉ, *r*, adj. blotted, scratched; crossed out, barred, etc. striped, full of stripes; (*partant du canon d'une arme à feu*) screwed or rifled.

AYER, v. a. (*aturer*) to bar, cross or strike out, erase, cancel; (*faire des raies*) to streak, make streaks or lines, furrow; (*une arme à feu*) to rifle or screw.

RAYON, s. m. beam, ray; (*demi-diamètre d'un cercle*) radius; (*terme d'anatomie*) radius, lesser bone of the arm; (*silbon*) furrow; (*d'une roue*) spoke; (*terme de monnaie*) bar; (*de la divinité*) ray or spark; (*d'espérance*) ray; (*de bon sens*) grain. *Rayon de miel*, honey-comb.

RAYONNANT, *r*, adj. radiant, beamy, sparkling, shining.

RAYONNEMENT, s. m. radiation, casting forth of beams. *Le rayonnement des esprits*, the radiation or spreading of animal spirits.

RAYONNER, v. n. to cast forth beams, radiate, shine; spread.

RAYON, s. f. (*dans une étoffe*) stripe or stripes; (*dans une arme à feu*) rifle.

RAZE, s. f. caulking pitch, kind of serge.

RÉ, s. m. adj. musical note.

RÉACTION, s. f. reaction.

RÉAGGRAVE, s. m. last threatening monitory, last commination.

RÉAGGRAVER, v. a. to reaggravate.

* **RÉAGIR**, v. n. to act again, re-act.

RÉAJOURNEMENT, s. m. new summons or re-summons.

RÉAJOURNER, v. a. to summon again.

RÉAL, s. m. (*réaux*, pl.) *Réale*, s. f. (*réales*), pl. Real. (Spanish coin.)

RÉALE, s. f. the commander's galley.

RÉALGAR, s. m. realgar.

RÉALISATION, s. f. realizing.

RÉALISER, v. a. to realize, make real.

RÉALITÉ, s. f. reality, real existence, real presence.

RÉAPOSER, v. a. Ex. *Réapposer le scellé*, to seal again.

RÉASSIGNATION, s. f. new assignment; new summons into court, re-summons.

RÉASSIGNER, v. a. to assign anew; equimmon again.

* **REATU** (*dire en*), to be impeached of a crime.

REBAISER, v. a. to kiss again.

REBANDER, v. a. (*un arc*) to new-bend or bend again; (*un pistolet*) to cock again; (*une blessure*) to bind up again.

REBAPTISER, v. a. to re-baptize, baptize again.

REBARBATER, v. e, adj. snappish, crabbed, sour, cross.

REBATER, v. a. to put on the pack saddle again.

REBÂTIR, v. a. to rebuild, build up again.

REBATTRE, v. a. (*like battre*) to beat again, beat over and over; repeat, tell over and over; (*les cartes*) to shuffle again.

REBATTU, e, adj. beaten again; etc. V. *Rebattre*.

REBAUDIR, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to caress (dogs).

RESEC, s. m. rebeck.

REBELLE, adj. et s. rebellious, disobedient; rebel.

REBELLE (se), v. r. to rebel, rise up, revolt.

REBELLION, s. f. rebellion, revolt, rising, insurrection.

REBÉNIR, v. a. to new-consecrate.

REBÉQUER (se), v. r. to make repartees, be saucy or malapert.

REBLANCHIR, v. a. to new-wash or wash again; new-white or white again.

REBOIRE, v. a. (*like boire*) to drink again. *Reboire sa sueur*, to soak in one's sweat.

REBONDI, e, adj. round, plump and hard.

REBONDIR, v. n. to rebound, bounce up again.

REBONDISSEMENT, s. m. rebounding, rebound, rebounding.

REBORD, s. m. border, edge, hem; (*en architecture*) *border or ledge*.

REBORDER, v. a. to new-border or new-hind.

REBOTTER, v. n. to put on boots again.

REBOUCHEMENT, s. m. blunting.

REBOUCHER, v. a. to stop again, blunt, make blunt or dull. *Se reboucher* (*s'é-mousser*), to grow blunt or dull.

REBOUILLIR, v. a. (*like bouillir*) to boil again.

REBOURGEONNER, v. n. to bud or shoot again.

REBOURS, s. m. wrong side of a stuff; also * contrary sense and meaning. *A rebours ou au rebours*, the wrong way, preposterously, cross, quite contrary. *A rebours de poil* (*à contre-poil*) against the hair, the wrong way.

REBOURS, e, adj. cross, cross-grained.

REBOUSE, s. f. Mar. starting bolt.

REBOUTTONNER, v. a. to button again.

* **REBRASER**, v. a. to solder again.

REBRASSER, v. e. et n. to brew again.

|| *Se rebrasser*, to tuck or turn up one's sleeves.

REBRIDER, v. a. to bridle again.

* **REBRODER**, v. a. to embroider again.

REBROUILLER, v. a. to jumble, mix, entangle, embroil, confound again.

REBROUSSE POIL (A), adv. against the hair or the grain, the wrong sense, the contrary sense or meaning.

REBROUSSER, v. a. et n. (*les cheveux*) to turn up; (*chemin*) to turn or go back, return.

REBROYER, v. a. to grind again.

REBRUNIR, v. a. to burnish again, new-burnish.

REBUFFADE, s. f. rebuff, repulse, denial, snappish answer.

REBUS, s. m. rebus, clinching, witicism or device; * (*chase frivole*) silly pun, foolish conceit, impertinence, nonsense.

REBUT, s. m. (*rebuffade*) repulse, rebuff, foil, denial; (*ce qu'on rejette*) outcast, refuse, trash, riff-raff, sad paltry stuff. *De rebut*, unfit for ser-

vice, east off. *Papier de rebut*, waste paper.

REBUTANT, *a.*, adj. loathsome, tedious, crabbed, hard, discouraging; forbidding, odious, hateful, disagreeable, crabbed.

REBUTER, *v. a.* to repulse, reject, deny, refuse, thrust or turn away; (*décourager*) to dishearten, discourage, dispirit, deter, forbid, disgust, tire. *Se rebuter*, *v. r.* to despond, be discouraged or disheartened.

RECACHER, *v. a.* to hide again.

RECACHETER, *v. a.* to seal up again.

RECALCITRANT, *a.*, adj. reluctant, refractory.

|| RECALCITRER, *v. n.* to be averse or reluctant or refractory.

RECAPITULATION, *s. f.* recapitulation, summing up.

RECAPITULER, *v. a.* to recapitulate, sum up.

RECARRELER, *v. a.* to new pare.

RECÉDER, *v. a.* to give back.

RECELER ou RECÈLEMENT, *s. m.* concealment or concealing.

RECELER, *v. a.* to conceal or receive (stolen things), secret, harbour.

RECELEUR, *se*, *s. m.* et *f.* receiver of stolen things; one that harbours or lodges or receives stolen things.

RECEMENT, *adv.* recently, newly, lately, freshly, of late.

RECEMENT, *s. m.* hearing or examination of witnesses; also new verification of goods (of their quality, quantity or weight).

RECENSER, *v. a.* to hear witnesses, verify goods again.

RECENT, *a.*, adj. recent, new, fresh, lately done or happened. *Être récent d'une lecture*; to have that fresh in one's memory which has been read lately.

RECEPAZE, *s. m.* lopping of a tree of its branches.

* RECEPÉE, *s. f.* that part of the wood that has been lopped.

RECEPTE, *v. a.* to lop;

RECEPTE, *s. m.* receipt.

RECEPTACLE, *s. m.* sink, sewer or common shore; also receptacle, shelter, nest.

RECEPTION, *s. f.* reception or receiving, receipt; welcome, entertainment, adroption; admittance.

RECEPTE, *s. f.* receipt; the receiver's office, recipe.

RECEVABLE, *adj.* receivable, fit to be admitted, good, right, lawful, allowable.

RECEVEUR, *se*, *s. m.* et *f.* receiver,

(*d'un seigneur*) steward; (*d'une ville*) chamberlain or treasurer.

RECEVOIR, *v. a.* (see *voir* at *concevoir*) to receive, take; (*admettre*) to receive or admit, take, allow of; (*accueillir*) to receive, welcome, entertain or treat, make a reception; (*donner retraite chez soi*) to receive, lodge or harbour; (*accepter, agréer*) to receive, accept, accept of, like; (*approuver*) to receive, admit, allow or approve of; (*ressentir*) to feel; (*une opinion*) to take up.

RECEVOIR, *Mar.* to receive, etc. *Vous recûtes plusieurs boulets dans votre mâture*, you received several shots in your mast and yards. *Recevoir une grosse lame à bord*, to ship a heavy sea.

RECIZ, *s. m.* Ex. *Le reces de l'empire d'Allemagne*, the register of the resolutions of the imperial diet.

RECHAFAUDER, *v. a.* to make fresh scaffolding, new-scaffold.

RECHANGE, *s. m.* (*terme de négoce*) rechange.

Rechange, *s. m.* *Mar.* spare stores and rigging. *Rechanges du mât*, the boat-swain's spare stores. *Voiles de rechange*, spare sails. *Mâts et vergues de rechange*, spare masts and yards.

RECHANGER, *v. a.* to change again.

RECHANTER, *v. n.* to sing again, sing over and over; * (*redire*) to tell over and over, tell often.

RECHAPPER, *v. n.* to escape, recover.

RECHARGE, *s. f.* additional tax, increase of taxes; (*d'une armée à feu*) second charge.

RECHARGER, *v. a.* to charge or load again; (*l'entente*) to make a second charge upon.

RECHASSER, *v. a.* to beat back, drive back again, try out again; also to hunt again.

RECHASSÉ, *s. m.* chasing-dish.

RECHAUFFEMENT, *s. m.* new coat of fresh hot dung applied to a hot bed.

RECHAUFFER, *v. a.* to warm or heat again, make or keep warm; * (*exciter de nouveau*) to stir up or kindle again; to give new life or warmth or spirit to; (*le combat*) to renew. *Se réchauffer*, *v. r.* to warm one's self or get one's self warm again, grow warm again; also to break out or be kindled again.

RECHAUFFOIR, *s. m.* kind of stove to warm again the dishes brought from a distant kitchen.

RECHAUSER, *v. a.* to put on again. Ex. *Il rechaussa ses bas*, he put on his stockings again. *Rechausser un arbre*, to lay new earth about the root of a tree.

RECHAUT, *V. Richard.*

RECHU, *adj.* rough.

RECHERCHER. V. Recherch.

RECHERCHER, s. f. search, research, inquiry, quest, seeking after, curious research or observation; (*affectation*) affectation; (*examen de la vie ou des actions*) calling to an account, bringing into question; (*dans la vue d'épouser*) courting, wooing, making love, amorous addresses. D'Entrecasteaux fut envoyé à la recherche de l'infortuné La Pérouse, d'Entrecasteaux was sent in quest of the unfortunate La Perouse. Faire la recherche d'une chose, to inquire into a thing.

RECHERCHÉ, s, adj. sought or inquired after, searched into, etc. V. Rechercher; (*affecté*) affected. * Pensée trop recherchée, far-fetched thought.

RECHERCHER, v. a. to seek again, to look a second time for, call to an account; * (*tâcher d'obtenir*) to court, sue for; * (*retoucher avec soin une statue, un tableau, une gravure*) to correct, finish, polish.

RECHIGNÉ, s, adj. et s. grim, gruff, grim-faced, pouting, gruff or grim-faced creature.

RECHIGNER, v. n. to look grim or gruff or crabbed, have a sour look, pout.

RECHOIR, v. n. (like choir) to fall again; also to fall sick again, relapse.

RECHUT, s, adj. fallen again, relapsed.

RECHUTE, s. f. second fall; also * relapse.

RÉCIDIVE, s. f. recidivation, relapse.

RÉCIDIVER, v. n. to relapse.

RÉCIPÉ, s. m. recipe, physician's prescription.

RÉCIPENDIAT, s. m. one who stands to be admitted into some office.

RÉCIPIENT, s. m. recipient.

RÉCIPROCATIOM, s. f. reciprocation, interchanging.

RÉCIPROCIÉTÉ, s. f. reciprocity.

RÉCIPROQUÉ, adj. reciprocal, mutual, interchangeable. *On appelle verbe réciproque celui où les pronoms se, nous, vous signifient en anglais one another, each other; or, la réciprocité s'annonce avec plusieurs verbes par s'entre. nous entre, vous entre, au lieu des simples se, nous, vous, qui pourroient présenter des ambiguïtés, si l'on n'ajoutoit par au verbe mutuellement ou réciproquement, équivalant du moi entre en tête de ces verbes; lequel mot être devient entr' lorsque le verbe commence par une voyelle. On peut dire en français s'entre-aimer, on love one another; nous nous entr'aimons, we love one another. Vous vous entr'aimez, you love one another. Ils s'entre-aiment ou elle s'entre-aiment, they love one another. Et ainsi des autres*

temps: on peut dire s'entre-blesser, nous nous entre-blessons, vous vous entre-blessez, ils s'entre-blessent. Si l'on disoit simplement, s'aimer, cela pourroit signifier non-seulement to love one another, mais encore to love one's self; donc nous nous aimons pourroit signifier et we love one another, et we love ourselves. Cette remarque suffira sans doute pour les verbes dont l'infinitif se présente avec s'entre ou s'entr', puisqu'à la valeur du mot qui vient après, lequel mot on peut trouver à sa place alphabétique, il ne s'agit que d'ajouter one another; each other, et quelquefois to one another, to each other; comme dans s'entre-parler, to talk to one another or talk together.

RÉCIPROQUE, s. m. return like for like. Je vous rendrai la réciprocité, I shall make you a return, I shall requite you; I shall be even with you.

RÉCIPROQUEMENT, adv. reciprocally; mutually, interchangeably.

RÉCIPROQUER, v. n. to reciprocate, requite, be even with.

RÉCITER, v. a. to new-war, to war again.

RÉCITER. V. Récision.

RÉCIT, s. m. recital, account, relation, report, narration; (*en musique*) recitative.

RÉCITATEUR, s. m. reciter, rehearser.

RÉCITATIF, s. m. recitative.

RÉCITATION, s. f. recitation.

RÉCITER, v. a. to recite, rehearse; tell or relate.

RÉCLAMATION, s. f. reclamation.

RÉCLAME, s. f. (*terme d'imprimerie*), catch word.

RÉCLAME, s. m. (*est fauconnerie*) reclaiming. Oiseau qui revient au réclame, bird that returns readily to the lure.

RÉCLAMER, v. a. (*implorer*) to sue or beg for, implore, call upon; (*révendiquer*) to claim; challenge, demand of suit; (*un oiseau de fauconnerie*) to reclaim.

RÉCLAMER, v. n. to contradict or gain-say; complain; expostulate; protest. Se réclamer de quelqu'un, v. r. (*s'avouer, s'autoriser de lui*) to make use of one's name, say that one belongs to him, challenge one's acquaintance with him.

RÉCLAMER, v. a. M. r. to repair a broken mast or main yard.

* RECLINANT, s, adj. reclining.

* RECLINER, v. n. to recline.

RECLÔSER, v. a. to shut again.

RECLUSE, v. a. reclus, (only used in the infinitive and compound tenses) to cloister up; shut up in a cloister.

RECLUS, s, adj. et s. cloistered up, reclus.

RECOGNÉ, v. a. to knock or thrust in again; also to drive or beat back, give a warm or smart reception to, pay off.

RECOIFFER, v. a. to dress one's head again.

RECON, s. m. corner, nook, by-place, recess.

RECOLEMENT, s. m. reexamination.

RECOLER, v. a. to re-examine (witnesses).

RECOLLECTION, s. f. recollection.

RECOLLET, TE, s. m. et f. recollect, Franciscan friar or nun.

RECOLLER, v. a. to paste or glue again.

RECOLLIGER (se), v. v. to recollect one's self.

RECOLTE, s. f. crop, harvest.

* **RECOLTER**, v. a. to reap, obtain.

RECOMMANDABLE, adj. commendable, praise-worthy, recommendable.

RECOMMANDEESSE, s. f. woman that keeps an office of intelligence.

RECOMMANDATION, s. f. recommendation, recommending; esteem, value, request; (*terme de pratique*) detainder; (*avis ou billet aux officiers*, etc. *pour arrêter ce qui a été volé*) advertisement, notice. *Avoir l'honneur en recommandation*, to value one's honour.

RECOMMANDER, v. a. to recommend; (*prier, charger*) to desire, charge; (*prier d'avoir soin de*) to recommend, leave the care of; (*terme de pratique*) to lodge a detainder again; (*donner avis pour arrêter ce qui a été volé*) to send an advertisement or a notice about stolen goods. *Recommander quelqu'un aux prières de l'église*, to pray for one at church. *Se recommander à*, v. r. to commend or recommend one's self to, implore the protection of.

RECOMMENCER, v. a. et n. to begin again, begin anew, renew.

RECOMPENSE, s. f. recompense, reward, requital, compensation, punishment. *En récompense*, to make amends, by way of recompense, etc.

RECOMPENSER, v. a. to recompense, reward, requite; reward or punish, make up for, make up.

RECOMPOSER, v. a. to compose again, set again, recompose.

RECOMPOSITION, s. f. (*terme de chimie*) recombination.

RECOMPTER, v. a. to tell over or reckon again.

RECONCILIABLE, adj. reconcilable.

RECONCILIAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. reconciler.

RECONCILIATION, s. f. reconciement, reconciliation. *Reconciliation d'une église*, new-consecrating of a church.

RECONCILIER, v. a. to reconcile; (*une*

église) to new-consecrate. *Se réconcilier*, v. r. to reconcile one's self, make one's peace, be reconciled (with).

RECONDUCTION, s. f. Ex. *Tacite reconduction*, enjoyment of the premises upon the same condition as before, without a renewal of the lease.

RECONDUIRE, v. a. (see the table at *aire*) to wait upon (one) back, reconduct.

RECONDUIT, e, adj. brought back again, reconducted.

RECONFIRMER, v. a. to confirm again.

RECONFORT, s. m. comfort.

* **RECONFORTATION**, s. f. the act of comforting.

RECONFORTER, v. a. to comfort.

RECONFRONTATION, s. f. confronting again.

RECONFRONTER, v. a. to confront again, bring again face to face.

RECONNOISSABLE, adj. easy to be known again.

RECONNOISSANCE, s. f. acknowledgment or knowing again, recognition, recognisance, discovery; (*gratitude*) acknowledgment, gratitude, thankfulness, (*recompense*) acknowledgment, requital, reward; (*aveu*) acknowledging, acknowledgment, owning, confession; (*acte par lequel on reconnaît avoir reçu ou être obligé à quelque devoir*) recognizance, bond.

Reconnaissance, s. f. Mar. mark, sea-mark, land-mark; also the act of recognizing. *Reconnaissance certaine*, leading-mark. *Reconnaissance qui, cadrant avec une autre, détermine la position où l'on doit être*, thwart mark. *Le volcan de l'île de Bourbon est un bon point de reconnaissance la nuit*, the volcano of the isle of Bourbon is an excellent land-mark by night.

RECONNOISSANT, e, adj. grateful, thankful.

RECONNOÎTRE, v. a. (see the table at *autre*) to know or know again; (*connoître, remarquer*) to find out, see, discover, perceive, be satisfied; (*avouer*) to acknowledge, own or confess; (*recompenser*) to acknowledge or consider, be thankful or grateful for; (*observer comme à la guerre*) to reconnoître, observe, view, take a view of. *Reconnoître une rente*, to recognise a rent.

Reconnoître, v. a. Mar. to reconnoitre, make out, etc. *Reconnoître la terre*, to reconnoitre the land. *Depuis que le bâtiment par la hanche nous a reconnu, il est arrivé*, since the ship on the quarter has made us out, she has bore up. *Reconnoître un bâtiment*, to approach a vessel in order to discover her force and of what nation she is.

Se reconnaître, v. r. to come to one's self; repent or acknowledge one's fault; know where one is; to recognise one's self.

: *Reconnu*, s. adj. known, acknowledged, etc. V. *Reconnoître*.

-- *Recosquâra*, v. a. (see the table at *querir*) to conquer again.

Reconquis, s. adj. conquered again.

* *Reconstruction*, s. f. building again.

Reconstruire, v. a. (see the table at *zire*) to build up again.

Reconsulte, v. r. to consult again.

Reconter, v. a. to relate or tell again.

Reconvoquer, v. a. to convene again, call together again, reassemble.

Recopier, v. a. to copy again, write fair again.

Recoquillé, s. adj. curled, curled up, turned up.

Recoquillement, s. m. curling up, shrinking, turning up.

Recoquiller, v. a. to curl, curl up, turn up, shrink up, shrivel; (*son chapeau*) to cock up. *Se recoquiller*, v. r. to curl or curl up, shrink up, turn up.

Recorde, v. a. (*quelqu'un*) to instruct; (*sa leçon*) to get without book; (*terme de pratique*) to record.

Recorriger, v. a. to correct again, revise.

Recors, s. m. sergeant's or bailiff's assistant, setter.

Recoucher, v. a. to put to bed again.

Recoudre, v. a. (like *coudre*) to sew, sew up again.

Recoupe, s. f. waste, shards, rubble or stones; middle sort of bran.

Recourbe, v. a. to cut again.

Recourber, v. a. to crook; make crooked, to bend. *Se recourber*, v. r. to grow crooked, to bend.

Recourir, v. n. (like *courir*) to run again; have recourse, fly for succour or help or relief.

Recourir, Mar. *Faire recourir une manœuvre*, to light along a rope. *Recourir les coutures d'un bâtiment*, to run over the seams of a ship (in caulking).

|| *Recourare*, v. a. (only used in the infinitive and participle *recous*) to rescue.

Recours, s. m. recourse, refuge, address; (*droit de reprise*) relief, remedy, redress.

|| *Recous*, s. adj. (from *Recourir*) rescued.

Recousse, s. f. rescue, help.

Recousu, s. adj. (from *Recoudre*) sewed again.

Recouver, v. a. to brood or sit on again.

Recouvert, s. adj. covered again, new

covered; (*recouvre*) recovered. V. *Recouvrer*.

Recouvrable, adj. recoverable.

Recouvrement, s. m. recovery, recovering, regaining, re-obtaining, gathering, levy.

Recouvrer, v. a. to recover, regain, retrieve, levy, gather.

Recouvra, v. a. (like *couvrir*) to cover again, new cover.

Recracher, v. n. et a. to spit often, spit up again.

Recréance, s. f. provisional possession given in a suit to one of the parties till the cause be determined. *Lettres de créances*, *recréentials*.

Récréatif, s. ve, adj. recreative, diverting, pleasant, delightful, entertaining.

Récréation, s. f. recreation, refreshment, sport, diversion.

Recrédentiaire, s. m. (*beneficier qui jouit d'un bénéfice par recréance*) recre-dentary.

Récréer, v. a. to recreate, refresh, divert or delight, make merry, enliven, relieve. *Se récréer*, v. r. to recreate or divert or refresh one's self, unbend one's spirit.

* *Recrement*, s. m. recrement, dross.

* *Recrema*, v. a. to parget again.

Recruser, v. a. to dig up again or deepen.

Recribler, v. a. to sift again.

Recrier (se), v. r. (*contre ou sur*) to cry out upon, exclaim at, clamour against.

Recriminat, s. f. recrimination.

Recriminer, v. n. to recriminate, return an accusation.

Recrire, v. a. (like *écrire*) to write again, write over again, answer or write an answer.

Recaït, s. adj. writ over again.

* *Recroître*, v. n. to grow again.

Recroqueviller (se), v. r. to curl or turn or roll up; shrivel, shrink up.

Recrotter (se), v. r. to get fresh dirt, be dirty again.

Recru, s. adj. tired, weary, spent, out of heart, jaded.

Recrue, s. f. recruit; recruiting.

Recruter, v. a. to recruit or fill up.

* *Recruteur*, s. m. one who recruits soldiers.

Recta, adj. directly; straight.

Rectangle, adj. rectangular.

Rectangle, s. m. rectangle.

Rectangulaire, adj. rectangular.

Recteur, s. m. rector.

Rectification, s. f. rectification, rectifying or refining.

Rectifier, v. a. to rectify, correct, redress, mend, better, set to rights

again; (*terme de chimie*) to rectify or refine.

RECTILIGNE, adj. rectilinear, rectiligneous.

* RECTITUDE, s. f. (*équité*) uprightness, rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity; (*de la vie*) directness.

RECTO, s. m. first page of a leaf.

* RECTORAL, s. adj. rectorial.

RECTORAT, s. m. rectorship.

REÇU, s. adj. received, admitted; etc. V. Recevoir.

RECUS, s. m. receipt or discharge.

RECUTIL, s. m. collection.

RECUEILLEMENT, s. m. recollection.

RECUEILLIR, v. a. (like *cueillir*) to gather, reap, get in, get; (*rassembler*) to gather, get together; (*faire des collections d'auteurs*) to collect, pick out, compile; * (*recevoir chez soi*) to receive or entertain; * (*insérer*) to gather or infer; (*les bruits qui courent*) to pick up; (*ses esprits*) to recollect one's self. *Se recueillir*; to recollect one's self also to arm up or reëstablish what one has said before.

RECUIRE, v. a. (*à la table et au feu*) to Recuit, to boil or bake or roast again; to melt (*métaux*).

RECUIRE, v. a. adj. boiled or baked or roasted again; needed; (*trop cuit*) over-boiled or baked or roasted, over done.

RECUIR, s. m. Recuite; s. f. steaming, baking.

RECUIREUR, s. m. blancher or boiler (in the mint).

RECUL, s. m. recoil, recoiling or giving back.

RECULER, s. f. drawing backwards (as of a carriage or a triage).

RECULER, s. adj. put or pulled or drawn back, etc. (*lointain*) remote, far.

|| RECULÉE, s. f. Ex. *Fau de reculée*, scorching fire that makes people draw back.

RECULÉMENT, s. m. delaying, delay, putting off.

RECULER, v. a. (*tenir en arrière*) to put or pull or draw back. * (*retarder*) to put off, delay, retard; * (*éloigner*) to put back or off, remove; * (*étendre*) to extend, enlarge, carry farther.

RECULER, v. n. to go or fall or draw back, give ground, recoil; *se reculer* to go back, hang an ass, shift. *Il n'y a plus moyen de le reculer*, there is no going back. *Se reculer*, to go or fall or draw back.

RECULONS (A), adv. backward; (*en empirant*) * down the wind, cross, preposterously.

RECUPERER (se), v. p. to recover, reëstablish, make up (one's money).

RECONNAÎTRE, adj. exceptionable, liable to exception.

RECONVOCATION, s. f. challenge, exception in law.

RECONVOIR, v. a. to challenge, except against.

REDACTEUR, s. m. compiler, digester.

REDACTION, s. f. digesting.

REDAN, s. m. redan (in fortification).

REDANGER, v. a. (pron. the *a*) to rebuke, reprove.

REDDITION, s. f. (*d'une place*) reddition, surrender, surrendering; (*de comptes*) giving up (of accounts).

REDEBATTRE, v. a. irr. (like *battre*) to debate, or examine or canvass again.

REDECLARER, v. a. to declare again.

REDÉDIER, v. a. to dedicate anew.

REDÉFAIRE, v. a. (like *faire*) to undo again.

REDÉJEUNER, v. a. to eat a second breakfast.

REDÉLIBÉRER, v. a. to reconsider, to deliberate again upon.

REDÉLIVRER, v. a. to set at liberty a second time.

REDÉMANDER, v. a. to demand again, require.

REDÉMOLIR, v. a. to demolish or pull down again.

REDÉMPTEUR, s. m. Redeemer or Saviour.

REDÉMPTION, s. f. redemption, redeeming.

REDÉPÊCHER, v. a. to dispatch again.

REDESCENDRE, v. n. to come down again.

REDEVABLE, adj. who is still in one's debt, indebted; * (*qui a obligation*) indebted, beholden, bound, obliged.

REDEVANCE, s. f. duty, rent or service.

REDEVANCER, s. s. m. of f. tenant or homager.

REDEVENIR, v. n. (like *devenir*) to grow or become again.

REDEVU, s. adj. grown or become again.

REDEVUE, v. a. to wind up again.

REDEVUE, v. a. (like *devoir*) to remain in one's debt, owe still.

* REDHIBITION, s. f. redhibition.

* REDHIBITOIRE, adj. redhibitory.

REDIGER, v. a. to digest, put into order. *Rediger par écrit*, to write or write down, couch in writing, commit to writing.

REDIMER (se), v. r. to free or exempt one's self.

REDINGOTE, s. f. riding-coat, great coat.

REDIRE, v. n. (like *dire*) to repeat, say or tell over again, tell again, blab. *Prover à redire à*, to find fault with.

Répéter, v. m. a repeater or rehearser; to tell tale.

Répandre, v. a. to distribute again.

Répartition, s. f. new distribution.

Répète, s. f. repetition, tautology.

Répéter, v. a. to subdue again.

Rédundance, s. f. redundancy, superfluity.

Rédundant, a, adj. redundant, superfluous.

Répondre, v. n. to redound, be superfluous.

Répéter, v. a. to give again, give over and over, give back again, restore.

Répéter, v. a. to fall on again, charge again.

Répéter, v. a. to gild over again, new-gild.

Répéter, v. n. irr. (like *dormir*) to sleep again.

Répéter, s. m. increase, redoubling.

Répéter, v. a. to new-line or line again; redouble, double, increase, reiterate.

Rédoubler (de), v. a. to redouble or increase.

Répéter, adj. dreadful, formidable.

Rédoubt, s. f. redoubt.

Répéter, v. a. to fear, dread.

* **Répéter**, s. m. reforming.

Répéter, v. a. to make straight, make straight again, put in the right way, set up again; * (*corriger*) to redress, reform, correct; (*rectifier*) to redress, rectify, set to rights again; (*attraper*) to over-reach, nick. *Se redresser*, v. r. to grow straight again, get up again; also * smug up, trim up one's self.

Rédresser, v. a. *se redresser*, v. f. Mar. to right. Ex. *Rédresser un vaisseau*, to right a ship. *Le bâtiment ne se redressa qu'après que nous eûmes coupé tous nos mâts*, the ship did not right till we had cut away all our masts.

|| **Rédresser**, s. m. cheat, swindler; also redresser. Ex. *Les chevaliers errants se disaient redresseurs de torts*, knights errant called themselves redressers of wrongs.

Réductible, adj. reducible.

Réductif, v. e, adj. reductive. Ex. *Sol réductif*, reductive salt.

Réduction, s. f. reduction, reducing, being reduced.

Réduire, v. a. (See the table at *uire*) (*faire devenir*) to reduce, bring. *Réduire* (*soumettre, dompter*) to reduce, subdue, bring to subjection; (*forcer*) to reduce, force, compel; (*ramener au devoir*) to reclaim, reform; (*réviser*) to

reduce, bring, digest. *Réduire* (*restreindre*) to reduce, confine; (*faire diminuer*) to reduce, diminish, abridge; (*changer, convertir*) to reduce, turn; (*à la raison*) to bring; (*au désespoir*) to drive; (*au cheval*) to break; (*son avis*) to sum up. *Réduire quelqu'un au petit pied*, to bring one into (reduce one to) straits. *Se réduire*, v. r. to be reduced; *confine one's self*; *come or submit*, be restrained, to mend or reform.

Réduire, v. a. Mar. to reduce, etc. *Tout l'équipage fut réduit à un tiers de ration par la longueur de la traversée*, the whole ship's company was reduced to one third allowance by the length of the passage. *Le fort fut réduit par deux de nos vaisseaux de ligne*, the fort was reduced by two of our line of battle ships.

Réduire, s, adj. (from *réduire*) reduced, etc.

Réduit, a. m. by-plate, hook, corner; intrenchment.

Répéter, v. e, adj. reduplicative.

Répéter, s. f. reduplication.

Répéter, s. f. re-edifying, rebuilding.

Répéter, v. a. to re-edify, build again.

Réal, ix, adj. real, true, that is indeed. *Monsieur réel*, current coin, or money.

Ré-élection, s. f. re-election, or second election.

Réellement, adv. really, indeed.

Régénérer, v. a. to regenerate.

Régner, v. n. (*tenir le chaos*) to bel- low (as a red deer), to cloy (as a fallow deer).

Régner, v. n. (*faire faire*) to do again, do over again; make again; begin again, mend, repair, recover, refresh, also deal again. *Se régner*, v. r. to recover, mend, recruit or refresh one's self.

Régner, s, adj. done over again, etc. *Un quæz régner*, an opusart.

Régner, s. m. drawn game.

Régner, s. f. repair or repairing; refection.

Régénérer, s. m. refectory.

Régénérer, s. f. and that takes care of the refectory, house-keeper (in a nursery).

Régénérer, s. m. Ex. *Mur de régénérer*, partition wall.

Régénérer, v. a. to cleave, split, cut, divide in two.

Régénérer, s. m. report.

Régénérer, s. m. referendary. *Tous référendaires* (parmi les procureurs) referree.

Régénérer, v. s. to refer. *Régénérer le serment*, to put it to one's oath. *Régénérer*,

v. n. to report, make a report. *Se référer*, v. r. to be referred, relate; respect.

REFRÈME, v. a. to shut again; close up again.

REFRÈMER, v. n. ou se reformer, v. r. to close up again (parlant de blessures).

REFRÈRE, v. a. Ex. *référer un cheval*, to new-shoe a horse.

REFRÈCHER, v. a. to drive or stick in again.

REFRÈCHER, v. a. to fix or settle again.

REFLÉCHI, e, adj. reflected. Les verbes réfléchis perdent ordinairement le pronom, signe de réflexion, après faire, voir, laisser, ouïr ou entendre, ce qui fait paroître ces verbes réfléchis comme des verbes neutres. V. *Cabrer*. Il y a peu de verbes actifs qui ne puissent devenir verbes réfléchis. Ils le deviennent surtout lorsque le verbe neutre manque dans la langue française et qu'il s'agit de s'exprimer dans un sens neutre; ils le deviennent encore lorsqu'il s'agit d'éviter la forme passive sans employer *on* ou *l'on*, qui de soi-même peut servir à éviter la forme passive. Or, les Français cherchent naturellement à donner à leurs expressions cette activité qui les caractérise; et voilà pourquoi quantité de phrases passives en anglais, se présentent en français avec un verbe réfléchi, parce qu'un verbe réfléchi n'est autre chose qu'un verbe actif, puisque l'agent s'y voit non-seulement au nominatif, mais encore à l'accusatif. *Retirer*, v. a. signifie to draw back, v. a. ou to withdraw, v. a. or *Retirer*, ne pouvant pas être neutre, les Français, pour exprimer to retire, v. n. ou to draw back, v. n. ou to withdraw, v. n. disent *se retirer*, dont la vraie valeur est to draw one's self back, to withdraw one's self. En anglais, l'agent se trouve assez souvent sous-entendu, et le verbe se présente dans un sens passif, dans les occasions où en français l'on fait entrer *on* ou *l'on* comme agent indéterminé, donnant au verbe pour accusatif ce qui sert de nominatif en anglais, ainsi que dans les occasions où, rendant le verbe réfléchi, on lui donne pour nominatif ce qui est le nominatif du verbe anglais, et pour accusatif un pronom qui a rapport à ce même nominatif. *On dira cela demain*, ou *cela se dira demain*, est en français l'équivalent de cette expression anglaise, *that will be told or mentioned to-morrow*, pour *people will tell or mention that to-morrow*; et *ces bas se font à Nottingham*, ou bien *on fait ces bas à Nottingham*, est la même chose que seroit en anglais, *these stockings are*

made at Nottingham. Remarquez surtout que souvent, en français, lorsque l'agent peut se sous-entendre, on emploie il pour nominatif d'un verbe réfléchi, plaçant ce qui devoit être naturellement le nominatif du verbe réfléchi, là où l'on placeroit l'accusatif: et cette sorte de construction est une nouvelle preuve que le génie de la langue française emploie, autant qu'il est possible, des tours de phrases où le verbe paroît actif. Un Français, pour rendre dans sa langue *a considerable fleet is fitting out at Portsmouth*, dira naturellement *il s'équipe à Portsmouth une flotte considérable*, ou bien *on équipe à Portsmouth une flotte considérable*; pour rendre dans sa langue *men are found (ou there are men found) of that very disposition*, il dira *il se trouve des hommes de ce même caractère*, ou bien *on trouve des hommes de ce même caractère*. S'étonnera-t-on maintenant de voir que les verbes neutres se trouvent souvent présentés en français sous une forme active, ayant il comme une espèce de nominatif d'emprunt, et comme une espèce d'accusatif ce qui devroit naturellement être le nominatif? Un Français, pour rendre dans sa langue, *things which never happen to others are daily happening to me*, dira naturellement, *il m'arrive tous les jours des choses qui n'arrivent jamais aux autres*. Voyez d'ailleurs A et Dc. La remarque que nous venons de faire sera d'autant plus utile que, dans les dictionnaires, on omet, plus de la moitié des verbes réfléchis, et que, dans les grammairies, on n'explique pas les différentes voies que s'est frayées le génie français soit pour éviter les ambiguïtés qui résulteroient de la trop fréquente répétition de *on* ou *l'on*, soit pour ne pas confondre ce qui se fait avec ce qui est fait, soit pour ne pas sortir du vrai caractère de la nation française. Un des traits principaux de ce caractère, nous l'avons dit, c'est l'activité.

REFLECTER, v. n. to reflect, be reflected or beaten back; (*rejaillir*) to reflect or return; (*penser nullement*) to reflect, consider, think. *Réfléchir*, v. a. to reflect, beat back. *Se réfléchir*, v. r. to reflect, be reflected.

REFLECTION, s. m. reflection, resiliency or turning back.

REFLET, s. m. reflex or reflection (of the light, which one object throws upon another).

REFLÈTER, v. a. (*terme de peinture*) to reflect or throw (the light or colour on the nearest object).

REFLEURIR, v. n. to blossom again; flourish again.

REF

RÉFLEXIBILITÉ, s. f. reflexivity.
RÉFLEXIBLE, adj. reflexible.
RÉFLEXION, s. f. reflection, returning back, meditation, consideration.
REFLEX, v. u. to reflex, run back.
REFLUX, s. m. reflux, ebb or ebbing, vicissitude.
REFONDER, v. a. *les dépenses*, to refund or pay back the charges or costs.
REFONDER, v. a. to melt or cast again, new-cast; * (*refaire entièrement*) to reform or new-mould. *Refondre un bâtiment*, Mar. to give a vessel a thorough repair.
REFONDU, z, adj. melted or cast again, new-cast.
REFONTE, s. f. melting down again, etc., new-coining. *Refonte*, Mar. complete or thorough repair. *Etre en refonte*, to be undergoing a thorough repair.
REPORCHER, v. a. to force or compel or press again.
REPOSER, v. a. to new-forg, new-hammer and forge.
 * **REFORMABLE**, adj. that may be reformed.
REFORMAT-RUN, RICE, s.-m. et f. reformer.
REFORMATION, s. f. reformation, reforming, reform.
RÉFORME, s. f. reform, reforming or reformation; (*des gens de guerre*) reform, disbanding.
RÉFORMÉ, z, adj. et s. reformed, etc.; (*qui affecte une grande régularité*) puritan; (*protestant*) protestant; (*religieux réformé*) reformist. *Officier réformé*, half pay officer.
REFORMER, v. a. to reform, redress, improve; (*des troupes*) to reform, disband.
REFORTIFIER, v. a. to refortify or new-fortify..
REFOUETTER, v. a. to whip again.
REFOUILLER, v. a. to rake up again, trench again, etc.
REFOULER, v. a. to full again; (*la vendange*) to stamp again. *Refouler la marée*, Mar. to stem the tide. *La marée refoule*, it is ebbing water.
REFOULOIR, s. m. rammer. *Refouloir de corde*, Mar. rope-rammer.
REFOURNIR, v. a. to new-furbish, furbish again.
REFOURNIR, v. a. to stock or furnish again.
REFRACTAIRE, adj. refractory, rebellious, froward.
 * **REFRACTER**, v. a. to refract, break the natural course of rays.
REFRACTION, s. f. refraction.
REFRAIN, s. m. burden or up-holding

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(of a song). *Refrains de la mer*, continual tossing of the sea.
REFRANGIBILITÉ, s. f. refrangibility.
REFRANGIBLE, adj. refrangible.
REFRAPPER, v. a. to strike again, new-stamp or stamp again.
REFRAYER, v. a. to polish or smooth.
REFRAIN, V. *Refrain*.
REFRÉNER, v. a. to refrain or restrain, curb, bridle or repress.
REFRIGÉRANT, z, adj. refrigerant, cooling.
REFRIGÉRANT, s. m. cooler; refrigeratory vessel.
REFRIGÉRANT-V, VE, s. m. et adj. cooler, cooling medicine.
REFRIGÉRATION, s. f. refrigeration, cooling.
REFRINGENT, z, adj. refractive.
REFRIRE, v. a. (like *frir*) to fry again.
REFRISSER, v. a. to curl again.
REFROGNE, z, adj. et s. grim, grim-faced, gruff, that has a sour or crabbed countenance; grim-faced man or woman.
REFROGNEMENT, s. m. sour, crabbed, dogged, sullen look; bending or knitting of one's brows.
REFROGNER (SE), v. r. to put on a sour look or grim countenance, to bend or knit one's brows.
REFROIDIR, v. a. et n. to make cold, cool, take away the heat, slacken, relent, lessen, cool or grow cold. *Se refroidir*, v. r. to cool, grow cool, lose its heat; relent, lessen, grow colder or less.
REFROIDISSEMENT, s. m. cooling; * coldness, relenting.
REFROTTER, v. a. to rub again.
REFUGE, s. m. refuge, shelter, sanctuary, pretence or excuse.
RÉFUGÉ, z, adj. et s. sheltered, fled to a place of refuge, refugee.
RÉFUGIER (SE), v. r. to fly (to a place or to one) for shelter or refuge, take sanctuary.
REFUIR, v. n. (like *fuir*). Ex. *Le cerf refuit sur soi*, the stag doubles.
REFUIRE, s. f. the doubling of the stag; * (*retardement affecté dans une affaire*) shifting.
REFUS, s. m. refusal, denial, repulse; (*chose refusée*) refuse, thing refused (by others. *Une chose qui n'est pas de refus*, a thing not to be refused. *Avoir une chose au refus de quelqu'un*, to have the refusal of another. *Cela n'est pas à votre refus*, it is not in your choice.
REFUSER, v. a. to refuse, deny. *Se refuser quelque chose*, to deny one's self a thing, deprive or abridge one's self of a thing. *Refuser*, Mar. to refuse, scant,

head. *Le bâtiment refuse à virer*, the ship refuses or misse stays. *Les vents nous refusent*, the wind heads us. V. *Adonner et Mouillages*.

REFFUSION, s. f. (terme de pratique) refunding or paying back.

REFUTATION, s. f. refutation, confutation.

REFUTER, v. a. to refute or confute.

REGAGNER, v. a. to regain, recover, win back, get again; (*un lieu*) to reach; (*le chemin*) to get again into, return to.

REGAGNER, v. s. Mar. *Le César fait de la voile pour regagner son poste*, the *Cesaris* making sail to regain her station. *Nous regagnerons dans ce bord-ci ce que nous avons perdu dans l'autre*, we shall regain upon this tack what we lost upon the other.

REGAILLARDER, v. a. to revive, make cheerful or merry, cheer up.

REGAIN, s. m. after-grass, after-worth.

REGAL, s. m. regale, noble treat or entertainment; entertainment, divertissement. *Envoyer un regal de vin*, to send a present of wine.

REGALE, s. f. regale or prerogative of the king of France of disposing of benefices during the vacancy of an episcopal see.

REGALE, s. m. regal (sort of portable organ).

REGALER, adj. Ex. *L'eau regale*, aqua regalis.

REGALÉ, s, adj. regaled, treated, nobly treated or entertained, etc.

REGALEMENT, s. m. assessment; also levelling or laying even.

REGALER, v. a. to regale, treat, feast or entertain, divert; (*faire un present*) to present; (*les villes*) to assess; (*mettre de niveau*) to level, lay or make even.

REGALIEN, adj. m. Ex. *Droits régaliens*, the royalties, the king's prerogatives, regale, regalia.

REGALISTE, s. m. incumbent of a benefice by virtue of the king's gift and prerogative of regale.

REGARD, s. m. look, view, eyes, glance of the eyes; (*mine*) look, countenance; (*aspect des astres*) aspect; (*terme de peinture*) two pictures that look at one another; (*endroit fait pour visiter un aqueduc*) opening in an aqueduct. *Au regard de*, in comparison to or of.

REGARDANT, s. m. looker on, spectator.

REGARDANT, adj. (*trop ménager*) too saving, near, niggardly; (*terme de blason*) regardant.

REGARDER, v. a. to look upon, see, behold; (*être vis-à-vis de*) to look, face, front, be situated against; (*considérer*) to look, mind, take heed or notice

of, consider; (*concerner*) to concern. *Regarder fixement*, to stare at, look steadily. *Regarder avec admiration*, to gaze at. *Regarder de près*, v. a. to be short-sighted; also to look narrowly or nicely into things, be too nice, be close or near.

REGARMA, v. a. to furnish again, to new-trim.

REGELER, v. a. et n. to freeze again.

REGENCE, s. f. regency, administrative of the government; the regent, the lords deputies during the king's absence; also school-mastership.

* **REGENTIAATIA**, s. m. one who regencates.

REGÉNÉRATION, s. f. regeneration, reproduction, growing again.

REGÉNÉRÉ, s, adj. et s. regenerated, new-bore; regenerated person.

REGÉNÉRER, v. a. to regenerate. *Se régénérer*, to grow again.

REGENT, s, adj. et s. regent; (*pendant la minorité du roi*) protector; (*pendant son absence*) lord deputy; (*comme un collègue*) teacher, master.

REGENTRE, v. a. et n. to teach, be a school-master; domineer, rule, master. *Regenter une classe*, to teach a form.

REGREMER, v. n. to bud or grow again.

REGU, s, adj. (from *régir*) governed, ruled.

REGICIDE, s. m. regicide.

RÉGIE, s. f. administration, management.

REGIMENT, s. m. kicking.

REGIMER, v. a. to kick or wince.

RÉGIME, s. m. diet, course of diet, regimen, government, administration; (*en termes de grammaire*) regimes, case governed.

RÉGIMENT, s. m. regiment.

|| **REGINGLETTE**, s. f. gin or trap (to catch birds).

RÉGION, s. f. region; country; (*d'une carte géographique*) quarter; (*du comté*) region or seat.

RÉGI, v. a. to govern, rule.

RÉGIMEUR, s. m. manager, administrator.

REGISTRE, s. m. register, register-book or record, chronicle, history. * *Il est sur mes registres*, I have him in my books. *Bâtiment registre*, Mar. Spanish register ship.

REGISTRER, v. a. to register, enrol, record.

RÉGITRE et **REGITRE**. V. *Registre*, *Registrar*.

RÈGLE, s. f. (*pour tirer des lignes droites*) rule, ruler; * (*précepte*) rule, precept; (*loi*) rule or law, statute, institute; * (*coutume*) rule, custom, common

practice; (*modèle*) example, model, guide, rule, pattern; (*méthode, régularité*) regularity, rule, order, method; (*opération d'arithmétique*) rule, sum. *Règles (des femmes)* monthly terms, menses.

RÈGLÉ, *r*, adj. ruled; (*déterminé, conclu*) determined, settled, agreed upon; * (*piecetit, fixe*) set, certain, regular; * (*ordonné, régi*) regulated, ordered, governed; (*sage*) orderly, sober * *Horloge bien réglée*, clock well kept or that goes very right. *Vent réglé*, Mar. trade-wind.

RÈGLEMENT, *s*, m. regulation, law, statute.

RÈGLEMENTÉ, adv. regularly, strictly, by rule, constantly, always.

* **RÈGLEMENTAIRE**, adj. of or belonging to the statutes.

RÉGLER, *v*, a. to rule; (*conduire, diriger*) to regulate, order, direct, guide, frame or square; (*déterminer, décider*) to regulate, decide, determine, settle; * (*une horloge*) to set right. *Régler les parties sur leur différent*, to give a rule in a cause. *Se régler sur*, to imitate, follow, go by.

Régler, Mar. *Votre octant est-il bien réglé?* is your quadrant well adjusted? *Le commodant a réglé sa voile pour la nuit*, the commodore has regulated his sail for the night.

RÈGLER, *s*, m. rule or ruler; (*en architecture*) small fillet.

RÈGLER, *sz*, *s*, m. et *f*. ruler (of books).

RÉGULER, *s*, f. licorice.

RÉGULER, *s*, f. ruling or drawing of lines with a rule, the lines themselves.

RÉGNANT, *r*, adj. reigning. *Le goût régnant*, the present taste. *Vents régnans*, Mar. prevailing winds.

RÈGNE, *s*, m. reign; (*vague*) vague, fashion; (*tiare du pape*) triple crown; (*terme de physique*) kingdom, genus.

RÉGNER, *v*, a. to reign, be king, rule as a king; * (*dominer*) to reign, sway or bear sway, rule or bear rule, have the upper hand; (*être en crédit*) to reign, be in great favour or credit, have great interest; * (*être à la mode*) to be in vogue or fashion, be cried up; * (*s'étendre tout le long*) to reach along; (*être en abondance*) to abound.

RÉGÉNICOLE, *s*, m. et *f*. native or inhabitant of a kingdom. *Étranger régénicole*, denizen.

RÉGONFLEMENT, *s*, m. swelling of waters stopt by some obstacle.

RÉGONFLER, *v*, n. to swell or overflow (as waters stopped).

RÉGORGEMENT, *s*, m. over-flowing.

RÉGORGER, *v*, n. to over-flow or run

over; * (*vomir*) to vomit or cast up; * (*de quelque chose*) to abound with, swim in, be full of.

RÉGOURER, *v*, a. to snub, give a sharp or crabbed answer.

RÉGOURNER, *v*, a. to box or cuff again.

RÉGOUTER, *v*, a. to taste again.

RÉGRAT, *s*, m. regrating, huckster's commodities or trade.

RÉGRATER, *v*, a. to scratch again; to new-vamp; * (*corriger*) to mend or new-vamp, correct, criticize upon; (*une mureille*) to rub or finish down; (*une maison*) to scrape or new point.

Rég-ratter, *v*, n. to regrate, drive a huckster's trade, also stand upon trifles.

RÉGRATTEUR, *s*, f. regrating, huckster's trade.

RÉGRATTER, *r*, *s*, m. et *f*. regrater or huckster, huckstress. *Regratter de livres*, stall bookseller.

RÉGRÈSSA, *v*, a. Mar. to rig again.

RÉGREFFER, *v*, a. to graft again.

RÉGRER, *s*, m. regress or return into beneficence resigned.

* **RÉCRET**, *s*, m. regret, grief, sorrow, affliction, concern, repining at, grudging; (*repentir, chagrin*) grief, sorrow, discontent, pain. *Régrets (lamentations)*, lamentation, complaints, woe. *Mourir le chagrin de*, to be grieved to death for. *Avoir bien du regret de*, to be very sorry for. *J'ai tous les regrets du monde d'être obligé*, etc. it grieves me exceedingly that I am forced, etc. *À regret*, with regret, hardly, with reluctancy, against the grain, grudgingly.

RÉCRETABLE, adj. to be lamented.

RÉCRÉTTER, *v*, a. to regret, mourn, lament, bewail, miss or want, be sorry for, grudge.

RÉGUINDER, *v*, a. to hoist or lift up again.

Reguinder, *v*, n. to soar again (as a hawk does.)

RÉGULARITÉ, *s*, f. regularity, exactness, strictness.

RÉGULE, *s*, m. regulus.

RÉGULIER, *r*, adj. regular, done according to some rule; (*exact*) exact, punctual; (*dans les mœurs*) regularly, soberly; (*parlant de religieux*) regular.

RÉGULIER, *s*, m. regular monk.

RÉGULIÈREMENT, adv. regularly, according to rule, punctually, constantly.

RÉHABILITATION, *s*, f. rehabilitating.

RÉHABILITER, *v*, a. to rehabile, re-instate, restore, reestablish.

RÉHABITER (*se*), *v*, r. to use one's self again.

RÉHACHER, *v*, a. to mince again, mince smaller.

REHANTER, v. a. to frequent again, keep again company with.

REHASARDER, v. a. to venture again.

REHAUSE, s. f. (*des monnoies*) raising.

REHAUSSEMENT, s. m. raising.

REHAUSSEUR, v. a. to raise; * (*faire paraître davantage*) to heighten, advance, set off.

REHAUTS, s. m. pl. (*en peinture*) skies or sky parts.

REHURTER, v. a. et n. to knock or hit or run a second time against.

REJAILLIR, v. n. to spirt or spout, spirt out or up, spout out or up, rebound, fly or turn back, reflect or return.

REJAILLISSANT, e, adj. spirting up.

REJAILLISSEMENT, s. m. resiltion, flying or turning back.

REJAUNIR, v. a. et n. to make or grow yellow again.

REJET, s. m. new assessment of a tax; also young shoot, sprig, sprout, sucker.

REJETABLE, adj. that deserves to be rejected.

REJETER, v. a. to throw again, cast up or vomit, throw back, cast out, shoot again, make over, transfer, (*rebuter*) to reject, slight, despise; * (*une taxe*) to lay or assess a second time; (*une faute sur quelqu'un*) to lay or cast upon, shift or shuffle off (to).

Rejeter, v. n. to shoot again.

REJETON, s. m. young shoot, sucker, sprig, off-spring, new swarm (of bees).

REIMPOSER, v. a. to reassess.

REIMPOSITION, s. f. re-assessment.

REIMPRESSION, s. f. reprinting, new edition.

REIMPRIMER, v. a. to reprint.

REIN, s. m. (*rognon*) rein or kidney.

REINS (*les lombes*) reins, loins, back.

REINE, s. f. queen. *Reine-claude*, green gage (species of plum.)

REINFECTER, v. a. to infect or taint again.

REINTÉ, e, adj. Ex. *Un chien bien reinte*, strong backed dog, dog that has a strong back.

REINTÉGRANDE, s. f. replevy, replevin.

* REINTÉGRATION, s. f. restoring of one to his own.

REINTÉGRER, v. a. to restore, (one) to his own.

REINTERROGER, v. a. to interrogate again, re-examine, cross examine.

REINVITER, v. a. to re-invite, invite again.

REJOINDRE, v. a. to join again, rejoin, come again to, get together put or set together again. *Se rejoindre*, to come together again, be joined together again, meet again. *L'escadre russe nous rejoignit hier*, Mar. the Russian squadron rejoined us yesterday.

Rejoindre, e, adj. (from *Rejoindre*) joined again, rejoined, etc.

REJOUER, v. a. to play again.

RÉJOUI, e, adj. et s. joyful, overjoyed, full of joy, glad, pleased; merry or jovial man or woman.

RÉJOUIR, v. a. to rejoice, over-joy, divert, make merry, cheer up, revive, exhilarate. *Se réjouir*, v. r. to rejoice, be or make merry, take one's pleasure, be glad or over-joyed. *Se réjouir avec quelqu'un de*, to wish one joy about.

REJOUISSANCE, s. f. rejoicing, joy, merry-making. *Cris de réjouissance*, shouts of joy, huzzas.

RÉJOUISSANT, e, adj. rejoicing, cheering, comfortable, that has a good deal of humour.

REJOUTER, v. n. to just or tilt again.

REITER. V. *Retire*.

RÉITÉRATION, s. f. reiteration, repetition.

RÉITÉRER, v. a. to reiterate, repeat.

RELÂCHE, s. m. intermission, discontinuance, relaxation, rest, respite, refreshment, breathing-time, abating of a disease, good interval.

Relâche, s. f. Mar. touching at or putting into a port, shelter, refreshing-place, stay a ship makes in a port. *Faire une relâche*, to put into a port. *La baie de Cromartie est la seule relâche sur la côte du nord-est de l'Ecosse*, Cromarty bay is the only shelter upon the north-east coast of Scotland. *Les îles de Sandwich seroient une bonne relâche pour les galions*, the Sandwich islands would be a good refreshing-place for the galleons. *Nous fîmes une relâche de dix jours à Gibraltar*, we staid ten days at Gibraltar. *Le contre-amiral ne fera aucune relâche qu'en cas de nécessité absolue*, the rear-admiral will not put into any port but in case of absolute necessity.

RELÂCHÉ, e, adj. (from *relâcher*) slackened, etc. also loose, remiss.

RELÂCHEMENT, s. m. unbending, slackened, loosening, relaxation, diversion, rest, refreshment, remissness, looseness of manners or discipline, slackness, or negligence, concession, yielding; (*de froid*) abatement; (*de la piété chrétienne*) decay. *Relâchement de courage*, faint-heartedness.

RELÂCHER, v. a. to slacken, loosen, unbend, relax, release, let go, set at liberty, * remit, yield, forego, give up, bate or abate, forgive. *Relâcher de*, v. n. to fall in, fall from, remit or abate of, grow slack or remiss in. *Se relâcher*, v. r. to slacken, grow slack or remiss, abate, * yield or remit, forego. *Se relâcher l'esprit*, to unbend one's mind, give it some relaxation.

Relâcher, v. n. Mar. to touch (at), put

(into), stand in (for), be driven (into). *La tempête nous fit relâcher dans ce havre*, the storm drove us into that harbour. *L'escadre ne relâchera pas à Lisbonne avant de se rendre devant Cadix*, the squadron will not touch at Lisbon before it goes off Cadiz. *Relâcher un bâtiment*, to suffer a detained ship to proceed on her voyage.

RELAIS, s. m. fresh horse or horses, relay; fresh dog or dogs, cry or kennel of fresh hounds, place where fresh hounds are kept, stage where the horses are changed or where fresh horses are kept. *Chevaux de relais (ou de louage)* hackney horses. *Être de relais*, to stand idle; have nothing to do.

RELAISSEUR, v. a. (terme de chasse). *Relaisser un lièvre*, to recover a hare.

RELANCÉ, e, adj. imprinted (as a deer), recovered (as a hare, etc.)

RELANCER, v. a. to imprime (a deer), recover (a hare), repulse or beat back (the enemy); also beat the quarters of or fetch out; and pay off with a sharp answer, fit with a smart reply.

RELANT. V. *Relent*.

RELAPS, s. m. *Relapse*, s. f. relapse, one that has relapsed in abjured heresy.

RELARGIR, v. a. to make wider again.

* RELATER, v. a. to relate, tell.

RELATIF, v, adj. relative.

RELATIF, s. m. relative (in grammar).

RELATION, s. f. relation or reference; acquaintance, correspondence, account, narration.

RELATIVEMENT, adv. relatively, with relation.

RELATTEUR, v. a. to new-lath.

RELAVER, v. a. to wash again.

RELAXATION, s. f. relaxation.

RELAXÉ, e, adj. relaxed.

RELAXER un prisonnier. V. *Relâcher*.

RELAYER, v. n. to take fresh horses or dogs. * *Relayer*, v. a. to relieve. *Se relayer*, v. r. to rest, refresh one's self; relieve one another.

RELÉGATION, s. f. confinement, banishment.

RELÉGUER, v. a. to banish, exile, send away, confine to a place at a distance.

RELENT, s. m. fusty or musty smell. *Sentir le relent*, to have a musty or fusty smell.

RELEVAILLES, s. f. pl. churching of a woman after childbirth.

RELEVÉ, e, adj. raised, lifted, got or taken up again, etc. V. *Relever*; (élevé, haut) high; * (sublime) high, lofty, sublime, elevated. * *Mine relevée*, great or noble look.

RELEVÉE, s. f. (terme de barreau) the

afternoon. *À deux heures de relevée*, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

RELÈVEMENT, s. m. raising up again.

Relèvement, Mar. Relèvement du pont, sheer of a ship's deck, gradual spring of the deck afore and abaft. *Relèvement d'une côte*, survey of a coast. *Faire ou prendre des relevemens*, to take bearing. *Prendre les relevemens d'une côte, d'une île*, etc. to survey a coast, an island, etc. *Les relevemens que nous fîmes ne laissèrent rien à désirer*, the hearings we took were as satisfactory as we could desire.

RELEVER, v. a. to raise, get or take up again; (*une femme après ses couches*) to church; (*un murailié*) to raise, build up again; (*ses moustaches, ses cheveux*) to turn up; (*un service de table*, to take away in order to serve up another course; (*le courage*) to raise up, heighten, increase; (*rétablir ce qui étoit en ruine*) to repair, raise up again; (*donner de l'éclat à, augmenter*) to heighten, set off, advance; (*prôner, faire valoir*) to cry up, extol, heighten; (*soulager*) to relieve, ease, comfort; (*ôter ce qu'on avoit mis*) to take away, take off; (*réprimander fortement*) to take up; (*terme de guerre*) to relieve; (*terme de pratique*) to relieve, restore. *Relever un appel*, to sue an appeal, to bring a cause before a judge appealed unto. *Se faire relever de ses vœux*, to get one's vows annulled. *Relever*, v. n. (*être dans la féodalité*) to hold; (*parlant des terres*) to be held. *Relever de maladie*, to recover, be on the mending hand. *Relever de couche*, to be churchied, be up, go out after lying-in. *Se relever*, v. r. to get up, rise, get up again, appeal. * *Se relever de quelque perte*, to recover or repair or retrieve a loss.

Relever, se relever, Mar. Ex. *Relever une ancre*, to weigh an anchor again. *Relever une côte*, to survey a coast. *Relever une sentinelle*, to relieve a sentry. *Relever le quart ou la garde*, to relieve the sea-watch or the anchor-watch; (*relever le quart* is also to set the watch). *Relever la terre avec la boussole*, to set the land by the compass. *Relever un bâtiment coulé*, to weigh a vessel that is sunk. *Relever un bâtiment échoué*, to bring or set a ship afloat (after having lain a-ground). *Relever un bâtiment ou une escadre*, to relieve a ship or a squadron. *Vaisseau qui se relève*, a ship which rights. *Relever le monde à la pompe*, to spell the pump. *Il faut forcer de voiles pour nous relever de la côte*, we must carry a press of sail to beat off the coast. *La variation nous relève de la dé-*

rive, the variation makes up for our leeway.

RELIAGE, s. m. new-hooping (of vessels).

RELIE, s. V. *Relier*.

RELIEF, s. m. (*ouvrage de sculpture, de gravure, etc.*) relief, relieve, embossed work; (*ouvrage de broderie*) embroidery work, embossed work; (*en peinture, inégalité apparente des surfaces*) relief, seeming prominence; (*éclat reçu de l'opposition ou du voisinage*) relief, foil to set off; (*éclat, lustre, considération*) lustre, consideration, rank in the world; (*droit que doit un fief au seigneur*) fine, money paid by a tenant to his landlord upon first entry; (*d'appel, en termes de droit*) relief, remedy.

RELIER, v. a. to tie again; (*un livre*) to bind, bind up; (*une futaille*) to new-hoop, hoop again.

RELIEUR, s. m. binder or book-binder.

RELIGIEUX. V. *Religieux*.

RELIGIEUSEMENT, adv. religiously, godly, piously, strictly, exactly, punctually.

RELIGIEUX, s. m. adj. et s. religious, pious, godly, devout, strict, punctual, monastick friar or monk, nun.

RELIGION, s. f. religion, worship of a deity; reformed or protestant religion, justice, equity, piety, godliness, devotion, religious order; religious house, monastery, convent; (*l'ordre militaire de Malte*) order of Malta. *La religion du serment*, the religion or sacredness of an oath.

RELIGIONNAIRE, s. m. one of the reformed religion, a protestant.

RELIMER, v. a. to file again.

RELIQUAIRE, s. m. shrine for relics.

RELIQUAT, s. m. remainder. *Reliquats de viande*, scraps, table remnants, offals.

RELIQUATAIRE, s. m. one behind-hand in his accounts.

RELIQUE, s. f. relic or relics. * *Reliques (reste de quelque chose)* relics or remainders.

RELIRE, v. a. (like *lire*) to read over again.

RELIERE, s. f. binding.

RELOGER, v. n. to lodge or dwell or live again (in the same place).

RELOUER, v. a. to under-let, let again.

RELOIRE, v. n. (see the table at *uire*) to shine, glitter, glisten, be conspicuous.

RELUQUANT, s. m. adj. shining, glittering, glistening.

* *RELUQUER*, v. a. to ogle, cast sheep's eyes or leer upon.

REMACHER, v. a. to chew again, * resolve in one's mind.

REMAÇONNER, v. a. to repair (as a brick-layer does).

REMANIER, v. a. to send word again; send for back.

REMANIER, v. s. to eat again.

REMANIEMENT, s. m. handling again; (*en termes d'imprimerie*) running of a sheet over again.

REMANIER, v. a. to handle again; (*en termes d'imprimerie*) to overrun or run again over.

REMARCHANDER, v. a. to cheapen again.

REMARCHER, v. n. to walk again.

REMARIER, v. s. et se *remarier*, v. r. to marry again.

REMARQUABLE, adj. remarkable, observable, notable.

REMARQUE, s. f. remark, observation, taking notice of, note.

Remarque, s. f. Mar. (*reconnaissance*) land-mark. *Faire des remarques*, to take minutes, make remarks.

REMARQUER, v. a. to mark, remark, mind, consider, observe or take notice of; (*marquer une seconde fois*) to mark a second time, make another mark. *Se faire remarquer*, to be remarkable, to be taken particular notice of.

REMASQUER (se), v. r. to put on one's mask again.

REMBALLER, v. a. to pack up again.

REMBARQUEMENT, s. m. reembarking, shipping or embarking again.

REMBARQUER, v. n. to ship or embark again, re-embark; (*engager de nouveau*) to embark or engage a-new, draw in again. *Se rembarquer*, v. r. to re-embark, take shipping again; *also* * to re-embark or re-engage one's self. *Rembarquer le canot*, hoist the boat in again. *Les troupes se rembarquèrent dans la nuit*, the troops were re-embarked in the night.

REMBARRER, v. a. to beat back or repulse; (*repousser de paroles*) to pay off, fit with a smart or sharp answer.

* *REMBELAI*, s. m. the working for a bank, a causey.

REMBLAYER, v. a. to sow again with corn.

REMBOLTEMENT, s. m. setting into joint again.

REMBOLTER, v. a. to set into joint again.

REMBOURREMENT, s. m. stuffing up.

REMBOURRER, v. a. to stuff up, stop up, with flocks.

REMBOURSEMENT, s. m. re-imbursement, paying off.

REMBOURSER, v. a. et n. to re-imburse, pay again.

REMBRAQUER, v. a. to haul taught. *Rembraquer la grande écoute*, haul in the slack of the main sheet.

REMBRASSER, v. a. to rekindle, kindle again.

REMBRASSER, v. a. to reembrace.

REMBROCHER, v. a. to spit or lay on the spit again..

REMBRUNT, *z*, adj. made darker. *Un teint rembruni*, a sallow complexion.

REMBRUNIR, v. a. to make darker.

REMBRUNISSEMENT, *s. m.* being darker.

* REMBUCHEMENT, *s. m.* driving back into the lair.

REMBUCHER, v. a. to drive back into the lair. *Se rembucher*, v. r. to go back into the lair; * (*se cacher*) to hide one's self, skulk.

REMEDE, *s. m.* remedy, physick, cure, medicine, * remedy, cure, help, ease, comfort; (*lavage*) clyster. *Grands remèdes*, salivation. *Mal sans remède*, incurable disease. *Remède à tous maux*, plaster for all sores. * *Remède de droit* (*l'appel*, *l'opposition*, etc.) remedy, redress, relief at law.

REMÉDIER, v. n. to remedy, cure, help. *On a remédié à la voie d'eau*, Mar. the leak is stopped in a temporary manner.

REMÉLER, v. a. to mix again, (*les cartes*) to shuffle again.

|| REMEMBRANCE, *s. f.* remembrance, memory.

REMÉMORATIF, *ve*, adj. that puts in mind or brings back to remembrance.

|| REMÉMORER, v. a. to put in mind.

REMENER, v. a. to carry back again.

REMERCIER, v. a. to thank, return or give thanks, acknowledge a kindness; refuse handsomely or courtier-like.

REMERCEMENT, *s. m.* thanks, acknowledgment. *Faire des remerciemens*, to thank. *Faire mille remerciemens*, to thank a thousand times.

REMÈRE, *s. m.* power of redemption.

REMESURER, v. a. to measure again.

REMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to put or set again, etc.; (*rétablir*) to restore; (*livrer*) to deliver up; (*envoyer par la poste ou faire tenir*) to remit; (*différer*) to drive or put off, delay; (*communiquer*) to communicate, lay before; * (*pardonner*) to remit, to forgive; (*faire grâce d'une partie d'une dette*; to remit or forgive part of a debt; (*confier au soin de*) to put into the hand of, commit to, trust with; (*redonner de la santé ou des forces à*) to recover, make well; (*rassurer*) to recover spirit again, hearten, put in heart again; (*son épée*) to put up; (*un os*) to set in joint again; (*un bénéfice*) to resign, make a resignation of; (*une charge*) to resign. *Remettre des troupes sur pied*, to raise new forces. *Remettre les rangs et les files*, to bring

back into ranks and files. *Remettre à l'a, b, c*, to make begin again. *Remettre devant les yeux à quelqu'un*, to lay before one, remonstrate with one. *Remettre un dégoûté en appétit*, to get one a good stomach who had none at all. *Se remettre (revenir du trouble, de la crainte)* to recover one's self, come to one's self again; (*se mettre en prison*) to surrender one's self; (*recouvrer sa santé*) to recover, grow well again, be on the mending hand; (*se souvenir de*) to remember, call to mind, know again, recollect; (*parlant des perdrix*) to light. *Se remettre à (recommencer, reprendre)* to fall again to, set one's self again to. *Se remettre en sa place*, to take one's place again. *Se remettre d'une chose à quelqu'un*, to leave or refer a thing to one, make one the judge of a thing. *Se remettre bien avec quelqu'un*, to be reconciled with one.

Remettre, v. a. Mar. *Remettre un bâtiment à flot*, to bring a ship afloat again. *Remettre à la voile*, to sail again, set sail again. *Remettre en route*, to stand on again. *Remettre la garde*, to give up the charge of deck in harbour. *Remettre le quart*, to deliver up the charge of the watch at sea. *Remets en place la bitture du mâtte câble*, pay down the range of the sheet cable.

REMEUBLER, v. a. to furnish again, new-furnish.

REMISE, *s. f.* remembrance, memory.

REMIS, *z*, adj. (from *remettre*) set again, restored, etc.

REMISE, *s. f.* (*délai*) delay, put off, (*lieu pour mettre un carrosse*) coach-house; (*endroit où une perdrix se remet*) place where a partridge lights after being under the wing; (*taillis de peu d'étendue*) thickset; (*argent remis ou envoyé*) remittance; (*grâce à un débiteur*) abatement; (*action de se remettre en prison*) surrendering one's self as prisoner.

REMISER, v. a. to back, put into the coach-house.

RÉMISSIBLE, adj. remissible, pardonable, to be remitted, forgiven.

REMISION, *s. f.* remission, pardon, forgiveness; (*terme de médecine*) remission, abatement, relaxation.

REMISSIONNAIRE, *s. m.* et *f.* party who has obtained a pardon.

REMAILLOTER, v. a. to wrap up in swaddling clothes again.

REMANCHER, v. a. to new-haft, set a new handle on.

REMENER, v. a. to carry back.

REMOLADE, *s. f.* kind of sharp sauce; also application to cure sprains in horses.

REMOLLE, s. f. Mar. whirlpool, eddy.
RÉMOULIANT, z, adj. *remouliant*-r, vz, adj. *emouliant*, mollifying, softening.

REMONTA, s. f. new horses.

Remonter, v. n. to go or get up again; (*retourner vers le lieu d'où l'on est descendu, parlant d'une rivière, du soleil, etc.*) to run back, turn back, ascend, rise; (*à la source, à la cause, jusqu'à*) to trace back or up higher. * *Remonter sur sa bête*, to recover one's loss. *Remonter*, v. a. to go or get up again; (*une montre, une horloge*) to wind up again; (*remettre les pièces ensemble*) to make up again; (*un fusil, un pistolet*) to new-mould; (*des bottes, des souliers*) to new-sole; (*un instrument de musique, remettre des cordes*) to new string; (*les cavaliers*) to remount, give new horses to; (*rétablir*) to stock anew or again, set up again.

Remonter, Mar. *Remonter une rivière*, to go up or turn up a river. V. *Sonde*. *Remonter à la faveur de la marée*, to tide it up. *Les vents remontent au nord*, the wind is getting round to the northward. *Nous avons remonté la côte de Malabar du cap Comorin à Surat*, we went up the coast of Malabar from cape Comorin to Surat. *L'escadre de M. St.-Hippolite remonte de St.-Domingue à la Martinique vent large*, M. St.-Hippolite's squadron went up from St.-Domingo to Martinico with a leading wind.

REMONTRANCE, s. f. advice, counsel, admonition, warning; remonstrance; a president's speech at the opening of a court of parliament.

Remontrer, v. a. to remonstrate, shew by reason and instances, make appear, lay before.

REMORA, s. m. *remora*, orsea-lamprey; also * let, obstacle, hinderance, pull back.

REMORDE, v. a. (like *mordre*) to bite again.

REMORDS, s. m. remorse, check, sting of conscience.

RÉMORA, s. f. V. *Rémora*.

REMORQUE, s. f. Mar. tow-rope. *Donner la remorque*, to tow. *Être à la remorque*, to be in tow. *Prendre un bâtiment à la remorque*, to take a vessel in tow. *Remener à la remorque*, to bring back in tow.

REMORQUER un bâtiment, Mar. to tow a vessel, take a vessel in tow.

REMOTIS, a. *remotis* (à l'écart) by, aside. *Mettre (à remotis)* to lay or put by, set aside.

REMoucher, v. a. to blow again the nose off; (*une chandelle*) to snuff again. *Se remoucher*, to blow one's nose again.

REMOUDRE, v. a. (like *moudre*) to grind again.

REMOUILLER, v. a. to dip again.

Remouiller, Mar. to anchor again. *Remouiller une ancre*, to let an anchor go again.

* **REMOULADE**, s. f. hotch-potch.

REMOULEUR, s. m. grinder.

REMOULU, z, adj. ground again.

REMous, s. m. Mar. eddy, eddy water.

Remous du sillage d'un vaisseau, dead water.

* **REMPAILLER**, v. a. *des chaises*, to bottom chairs with straw.

* **REMPAILLEUR**-r, se, s. m. et f. chair-mender.

REMPAQUETER, v. a. to pack up again.

REMPARE, z, adj. fenced, intrenched.

REMPARER (se), v. a. to fence or intrench one's self.

REMPART, s. m. rempart; * (*tout ce qui sert de défense*) fence, bulwark.

REMPACEMENT, s. m. replacing, compensation, recompence. *Remplacement*, Mar. supply. *Remplacement de vivres*, supply of provisions.

REMPLECE, v. a. to replace, fill up again, make up, make amends, compensate; (*une personne*) to be instead of, succeed; (*son argent*) to lay out again, let out again or buy something with.

REMPLEGE, s. m. filling up of a wine-vessel. *Faire le remplage*, to fill up a wine-vessel that has leaked, etc.; (*de muraille*). V. *Remplissage*.

REMPLEI, z, adj. full, filled up, etc. V. *Remplir*.

REMPPLIER, v. a. (*terme de tailleur, de couturière*) to turn in or down.

REMPLEIR, v. a. to fill or fill up; (*remplir de nouveau*) to fill again; (*un écrit*) to fill up; (*une place*) to fill, be in; (*l'attente ou l'esperance de quelqu'un*) to answer; * (*son devoir*) to discharge or do, acquit one's self of; (*du point ou de la dentelle*) to mend.

Remplir, v. a. Mar. *Remplir d'étoupe une couture ou une fente*, to chinse. *Il faut remplir toutes nos pièces vides*, we must fill up all our empty casks.

REMPLISSAGE, s. m. filling up; (*de point, de dentelle*) mending. *Remplissage de muraille*, ragged stone, with which the inside of a wall is filled up.

Remplissage, Mar. filling piece, piece of timber employed to fill up a vacancy in ship-building.

REMPLISSURE, s. f. (*de dentelle ou de point*) mender.

REMPLIR, s. m. compensation or filling up again, replacing (of money) laying or letting out (of money) again.

REMPLOYER, v. a. to employ or use again.

REMPLEUSER, v. a. to new feather. *Se*

remplumer, v. r. to put on new feathers; (*rétablir ses affaires*) to mend one's affairs or circumstances, thrive, amend.

REMPISONNER, v. a. to poison again.

REMPISONNER, v. a. to new-stock with fish.

REMPORTE, v. a. to carry back or away; * (*gagner, obtenir*) to get or obtain, carry.

REMPRISONNER, v. a. to remand to prison, continue again.

REMPRUNTER, v. a. to borrow again.

* *REMUAGE*, s. m. the act of moving, stirring something.

REMUANT, a, adj. stirring, active, lively, sprightly; also stirring, factious, seditious, unquiet, restless.

REMUÉ, a, adj. removed, stirred, jogged, etc. V. *Remuer*. *Cousin remué de germain*, cousin once removed, second cousin.

REMUEMENT, s. m. motion, stirring or jogging, turning up; (*d'humeur*) fermentation; * (*trouble*) stir, trouble, hurly-burly, disturbance.

REMUE-MÉNAGE, s. m. removing, change, confusion, disturbance, hurly-burly.

REMUER, v. a. to move, stir, jog, wag; (*la terre*) to turn up, dig; (*un enfant*) to unsow and dress; * (*les passions*) to move, affect, work upon. * *Remuer ciel et terre*, to leave no stone unturned. *Il a remué ciel et terre contre moi*, he has done his worst against me. *Se remuer*, to stir.

Remuer, v. a. to stir, move; (*exciter des troubles*) to stir or rise, make a disturbance. *Faire remuer les puissances*, to set the great springs a-going.

REMUE -a, se, s. m. et f. rocker of a cradle. *Remucuse*, means also the woman that dresses and cleans a child.

REMUGLE, s. m. mustiness. *Sentir le remugle*, to smell musty.

REMOVEDÉREUR, s. m. remunerator, requiter or rewarder.

REMUNÉRATION, s. f. remuneration, recompense, reward.

* *REMUNÉATOIRE*, adj. given in lieu of a reward.

REMUNÉER, v. a. to remunerate, recompense, reward, requite.

* *RENACLER*, v. n. to snuffle, to breathe hard through the nose.

RENADER. V. *Renasquer*.

RENAISSANCE, s. f. new-birth, regeneration.

RENAISSANT, a, adj. new-born or springing up again.

RENATRE, v. n. (like *naître*) to be born again or new born, grow or spring up again, be re-produced. * *Renatre par la grâce*, to be new born or regenerated by

grace. * *La nature renait au printemps*, nature renews or is revived in the spring. *Cette rivière se perd sous terre et renait en cet endroit*, that river loses itself under ground, and rises again at such a place. * *Cela a fait renaitre les soupçons d'autrefois*, that has revived the former jealousies.

RENARD, s. m. fox; (*fin matois*) cunning fox, sly cunning man. *Écorcher le renard*, to spue upon excessive drinking. P. *Le renard prêche aux poules*, the devil rebukes sin. *Renard*, Mar. (*à embarquer ou débarquer du bord*) dog, canthook? (*instrument de pilotes*) traverse board.

Renarde, s. f. she-fox.

RENARDEAU, s. m. fox's cub.

RENARDIER, s. m. fox-catcher.

Renardière, s. f. fox's hole.

RENASQUER, v. n. to snuff or snuffle.

RENCHÂNER, v. a. to chain up again.

RENCHÉRI, a, adj. risen, grown dearer.

* *Faire le renchéri* ou *la renchérie*, to take upon one, be shy. * *Être renchéri*, to be reserved.

RENCHÉRIR, v. a. to raise the price of.

Renchéris, v. n. to rise or grow dear.

Renchéris sur, to out-do, top upon, go beyond, excel.

RENCHÉRISSEMENT, s. m. raising of the price (of a commodity).

* *RENGOGER*, v. a. to push, drive one in a corner.

RENCLOUER (se), v. r. to get a nail again in the foot (speaking of a horse).

RENCONTRE, s. f. meeting, rencounter; (*hasard*) accident, chance, hit, adventure; (*combat non prémédité*) rencounter, accidental fight; (*occasion*) occasion, opportunity; * (*pointe d'esprit*) pun, quibble, joke, jest. *Roue de rencontre*, balance-wheel of a clock or watch. *Acheter quelques choses de rencontre*, to meet with a bargain. *J'ai acheté une robe de rencontre*, I bought a gown that was offered me by chance. *Il a fait rencontre d'une femme fort jolie et fort riche*, he had the luck to find (or to marry) a very pretty woman and a fortune. *Dans cette rencontre d'affaires*, in this juncture of affairs. *Aller ou venir à la rencontre de*, to go or come to meet, go or come and meet.

RENCONTRE, v. a. to meet, meet with, find, light upon; (*dire un bon mot*) to pun; * (*deviner*) to hit or guess. *Vous avez bien rencontré*, you hit the nail on the head, you guessed right. *Se rencontrer*, v. r. to meet or meet with; * (*avoir les mêmes pensées*) to jump in a judgment together.

Rencontrer et Se rencontrer, Mar. to fall in with, meet, etc. *Rencontre*, meet

her. *Les escadres se rencontrèrent à la hauteur du cap Spartel*, the fleets met off cape Spartel. *Une de nos frégates rencontra le convoi par 46° 30' de lat. N. et 8° de long.* O. one of our frigates fell in with the convoy in lat. 46° 30' N. and long. 8° W.

RENCORER, v. a. to make a new bodice or stays.

RENCOURAGER, v. a. to spirit up again, give fresh courage.

RENDRE (se), v. r. to run into debts again.

RENDEZ-VOUS, s. rendezvous, assignation, appointment, meeting; (*lieu où l'on doit se rendre*) rendezvous, meeting place. *Rendez-vous*, Mar. rendezvous.

RENDORMI, s, adj. lulled or fallen asleep again.

RENDORMIR, v. a. (like *dormir*) to lull asleep again. *Se rendormir*, v. r. to fall asleep again.

RENDORMISSEMENT, s. m. falling asleep again.

RENDRE, v. a. to turn in or down; (*une serviette*) to fold up.

RENDRE, v. a. to restore, return, give back again, repay, pay again, make restitution; (*faire devenir*) to render, to make; (*livrer*) to deliver, get up, surrender; (*traduire*) to render, turn, translate; (*exprimer par la peinture*) to express; (*porter*) to carry. *Rendre (une lettre)* to deliver; (*produire*) to yield, bear, produce; (*une sentence*) to give or pass; (*un arrêt*) to make; (*une visite*) to give or pay; (*grâce*) to give, return. V. *Grâces*; (*hommage*) to pay or make; (*la justice, comme juge*) to administer; (*justice*) to do; (*service*) to do; (*répéter, comme l'écho*) to return, repeat; (*rejeter par les conduits naturels*) to cast, void; (*vomir*) to cast up, vomit, void upwards; (*raison ou compte*) to give; (*ses comptes*) to render, give in, deliver. *Rendre le sang par le nez*, to bleed at the nose. *Rendre par en bas*, to void downwards. *Rendre l'esprit ou l'âme*, to give up the ghost, expire, die. *Rendre le pain bénit*, to make the bread offering; also to distribute the bread offering. *Rendre le reste d'une pièce de monnaie*, to give the change. *Rendre*, v. n. (*aboutir*) to lead, go. *Se rendre*, v. r. to yield, lay down one's arms, surrender, submit; (*se faire, devenir*) to render or make one's self, become, turn; (*aller, se transporter*) to repair, resort, go; (*n'en pouvoir plus*) to be spent, be tired, give up. *Les fleuves se rendent à la mer*, the large rivers run into the sea.

Rendre, Se rendre, Mar. to return,

strike or surrender, etc. *Le fort nous rendit le salut coup pour coup*, the fort returned our salute gun for gun. *Le Tigre se rendit à notre vaisseau*, the Tiger struck to our ship. * *Rendre un bâtiment aux officiers de port*, to deliver a ship into the charge of the officers of the yard. *Rendre le bord*, to cast anchor, drop anchor, come to an anchor.

RENDU, s, adj. restored, returned, etc. V. *Rendre*; (*arrivé*) come, arrived. *Le vin de Bordeaux coûte tant, rendu à Paris*, Burgundy costs so much delivered (or all charges paid) at Paris.

RENDU, s. m. desalter; also tit for tat. RENOUAUX, v. a. (see the table at *vire*) to new-plaster, daub over again.

RENDUIT, s, adj. new-plastered, daubed over again.

RENDURCI, v. a. to harden, make harder or tougher.

RENE, s. f. rein.

RENEGAT, s, s. m. et f. renegade.

RENEIGER, v. n. to snow again.

RENETTE, s. f. pippin.

RENETTOYER, v. a. to clean again.

RENFALTER, v. a. to mend the top of a house, new-tile it.

RENFERMÉ, s, adj. shut up again, hid or lying hid, shut up; also close, musty.

RENFERMÉ, s. m. EX. *Il sent ici le renfermé*, here's a musty smell.

RENFERMER, v. a. to shut up again; (*contenir dans un enclos*) to enclose; (*dans une prison ou comme en prison*) to shut up, confine; (*dans une armoire*, etc.) to shut up; (*comprendre, contenir*) to include, contain, comprehend; (*réduire, restreindre*) to reduce. * *Se renfermer en soi*, to recollect one's self. *Se renfermer en soi seul* (*ne songer qu'à soi*) to be all for one's self.

RENFILER, v. a. to thread again.

RENFLEMMER, v. a. to set on fire again, re-ignite, re-inflame.

RENFLEMENT, s. m. belly or swelling (of a pillar).

RENFLEUR, v. a. to swell again. *Se renfler*, v. r. to swell again.

RENFOSCEMENT; s. m. deep or hollow place.

RENFORCEUR, v. a. to set a new head or bottom to a cask.

RENFORCÉ, s, adj. re-enforced, strengthened, fortified, thick, strong, made thicker; also downright.

RENFORCEMENT, s. m. re-enforcing, strengthening. V. *Renfort*.

RENFORCEUR, v. r. to re-enforce, strengthen, fortify; (*augmenter*) to increase, add to; (*se voir*) to raise. *Se renforcer*,

to gather strength, recruit one's self, to increase, grow stronger.

Renforcer, v. a. Mar. *Renforcer une vergue*, to strengthen a yard. *Renforcer les coutures des voiles*, to prick the sails. *Notre escadre est renforcée de quatre vaisseaux de ligne*, our squadron is re-enforced by four sails of the line.

Resfort, s. m. re-enforcement, supply, recruit, relief, succour.

Resfrognement, or **Resfrognier**. V. *Resfrognement*, to refrognier.

Resgagement, s. m. re-engagement.

Resgager, v. a. to re-engage or engage again, to pawn or mortgage again, etc. V. *Engager*. *Le combat se rengagea au petit point du jour*, Mar. the action was renewed at the very dawn of day.

Resgainer, v. a. to sheath or put up; * (*ne pas dire quelque chose qu'on avoit médité*), * to put up again, forbear saying (what one was going to say.) * *Resgainez votre compliment*, * put up your compliments, forbear the compliments.

Resgorger (se), v. r. to bridle, bridle up, bridle it.

Resgouffler (se), v. a. to get into again.

Resgourdi, z. adj. benumbed, grown stiff again.

Resgourdia (se), v. r. to grow stiff again.

Resgraisser, v. a. to fatten, make fat again. *Se resgraisser*, v. r. to grow fat again.

|| **Resgrègement**, s. m. increase or exasperating (of a disease or pain).

* **Resgréger**, v. a. to increase, make worse or exasperate one's disease. *Se resgréger*, v. r. to increase or grow worse.

Resgrèner, v. a. to put grain again into the mill hopper.

Reshardir, v. a. to spirit up again. *Se renhardir*, v. r. to pluck up one's spirit.

Reniable, adj. that may be denied or disowned.

Renielement, s. m. cursing, swearing, blaspheming; abjuration.

Renier, v. a. to deny or disown; blaspheme, curse; (*renoncer à*) to deny, forswear, abjure.

Renieu-r, se, s. m. et f. blasphemer, swearer.

* **Reniflement**, s. m. snuffing up.

Renifler, v. n. to snuff up one's snout; snuffle (at).

Renifleur, s. f. snuffing up.

Renifleur-r, se, s. m. et f. one that snuffs up his snout.

Reniveler, v. a. to take again the level of a piece of ground.

Renne, s. f. rein-deer.

Renoircir, v. a. to blacken again.

Renom, s. m. renown, name, fame, note, reputation.

Renommé, z. adj. renowned, famous, noted.

Renommée, s. f. fame, reputation, name, common report.

Renommer, v. a. (only used in the infinitive with a tense of *faire*; hence *faire renommer*) to get a name or fame, to make one's name famous. *Se renommer de quelqu'un*, to make use of one's name, challenge or claim acquaintance with one.

Renonce, s. f. Ex. *Je renonce à pique*, I trump spades. *Se faire une renonce*, to throw away a card with a design to trump when that suit is played.

Renoncement, s. m. renouncing, denial, forsaking. *Renoncement à soi-même*, self denial.

Renoncer à, v. n. to renounce, quit, forsake, give over, wave; (*au jeu de cartes*) to renounce, revoke.

Renoncer, v. a. to renounce, deny, disown.

Renonciation, s. f. renunciation.

Renoncule, s. f. radunculus.

Rénovation, s. f. renovation.

Renouement, s. m. renewing, renewal.

Renouer, v. a. to tie again; (*refaire*) to renew; (*repandre*) to resume, take again in hand, re-assume; (*amitié*) to renew, join or knit again; (*les misérables pièces d'une harangue*) to patch up. *Renouer l'amitié entre*, to reconcile, make friends again.

Renouer, v. n. to be reconciled.

Renoueur, s. m. bone-setter.

Renouveau, s. m. spring, new season of the year.

Renouveler, v. a. to renew, revive, regenerate; begin afresh, refresh, repeat, change. *Renouveler*, v. n. ou *Se renouveler*, v. r. to renew, revive, be renewed or revived. *Renouveler de jambes*, to walk briskly again. *Renouveler d'appétit*, to fall to afresh.

Renouvellement, s. m. renewing, reviving, setting on foot again; repeating, repetition, reiteration.

Renseignement, s. m. mark, token, information, hint, document.

* **Renseigner**, v. a. to teach again.

Rensemencer, v. a. to sow again, new-sow.

Reutamer, v. a. to cut again, begin again.

Reutasser, v. a. to heap up again.

Rente, s. f. rent, yearly revenue or income. *Il a dix mille écus de rente*, he has ten thousand crowns a year. *Rente via-*

gère ou constituée, annuity. *Rente féodale*, rent-service, fee-farm, rent.

RENTÉ, *v. a.*, adj. endowed; that has a yearly income.

RENTER, *v. a.* to endow.

RENTERA, *v. a.* to bury again.

RENTIER, *v. s. m. et f.* annuitant; also tenant.

RENTOILER, *v. a.* to put other linen to.

RENTONNER, *v. a.* to barrel up again.

RENTORTILLER, *v. a.* to twist again. *V. Entortiller.*

RENTRAÎNER, *v. a.* to carry back, force again away.

RENTRAIRE, *v. a.* (like *traire*) to fine-draw; to darn.

RENTRAIT, *v. s.*, adj. fine-drawn, darned.

RENTRAITURE, *s. f.* fine-drawing, darning.

RENTRETEUR, *se, s. m. et f.* fine-drawer.

RENTRE, *s. m.* (*d'un parlement, d'un tribunal*) opening of the session, beginning of the term; (*au jeu de cartes*) taking in; (*en termes de chasse*) return.

RENTRE, *s. f.* Mar. *Rentree* (*des cœurs mortes*) housing in, tumbling home, tumbling home of the top timbers. *Vaisseau qui a de la rentrée*, ship the upper works of which tumble in considerably.

RENTRE, *v. n.* to come or go or get in. *Rentrer en soi-même*, to recollect one's self, descend into one's self. *Rentrer en son bon sens*, to come to one's senses again. *Rentrer dans le devoir*, to return to one's duty or obedience. *Rentrer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un*, to regain one's favour. * *Faire rentrer un homme dans son néant*, to put a man in mind of his nothingness. *Rentrer, v. a.* to get in. *Faire rentrer*, to get in, drive in, etc.

Rentrer, v. n. Mar. *Rentrer un bûton de foc*, to rig in a jib-boom. *Faire rentrer un bout-hors de bonnette*, to rig in a studding-sail boom. *Rentre la bonnette du grand hunier à tribord*, haul down the starboard main top-mast studding-sail. *Rentre de dessus la vergue du petit hunier*, lay in off the fore top-sail yard. *Rentre dedans*, lay in. *Rentre le grand foc à mi-bûton*, get the jib half boom in. *Rentre la bouée*, haul in the buoy. *Rentre ce cordage*, haul in that rope. *Rentre les canons*, run in your guns. *Rentre les avirons*, boat your oars. *L'armée ennemie est rentrée*, the enemy's fleet is returned to port.

RENVASER, *v. a.* to invade again.

REVELOPPER, *v. a.* to wrap up again.

REVENIMER, *v. a.* to make a sore fester again.

RENVERSE (A LA), *adv.* backward, upon one's back.

RENVERSÉ, *v. s.*, adj. thrown down; overthrown, etc. *V. Renverser.* * *Une famille renversée*, a ruined or decayed family. *Renversé sens dessus dessous*, turned upside down or topsy-turvy. *Il a la cervelle renversée*, his brains are turned.

RENVERSEMENT, *s. m.* pulling down, destroying, overturning, overthrow, ruin, disorder, confusion, subversion.

RENVERSER, *v. a.* to throw or pull or lay down; * (*défaire*) to defeat, overthrow, rout; (*rompre*) to break; (*ruiner*) to ruin; (*abattre*) to ruin, destroy; (*troubler, confondre*) to turn upside down or topsy-turvy, confound, overturn, overthrow, subvert, defeat, ruin, destroy, pervert. *Des troupes qui se renversent les unes sur les autres*, troops that fall foul one upon another. *Cela lui renversera la cervelle*, this will turn his brains.

RENY, *s. m.* a revy (at play).

RENYER, *v. n.* to revy (at play). *Renvier sur quelqu'un*, to go beyond one, exceed one.

RENOI, *s. m.* sending back or returning; (*dans un livre ou dans un écrit*) reference; (*pour faire insérer quelques chose*) let-in; (*terme de palais*) reference to another judge; (*congé ou ordre de se retirer*) dismissal, leave or order to be gone. *Marchandise de renvoi*, returnable commodity. *Chevaux ou chaise de renvoi*, return horses or chaise.

RENOYER, *v. a.* to send again, send back, send back again, return; (*donner congé ou ordre de se retirer*) to dismiss; (*dire de s'adresser*) to refer; (*remettre à un autre temps*) to put off; (*refuser sèchement*) to deny, repulse; (*répéter, réfléchir*) to push or drive back, reflect. *Renvoyer de Caïphe à Pilate*, to handy from one to another. *Renvoyer quitte et absous*, to clear and acquit.

REORDINATION, *s. f.* re-ordaining or re-ordination.

REORDONNER, *v. a.* to re-ordain, confer holy orders a second time.

REPAIRE, *s. m.* haunt or den (of a wild beast), receptacle, shelter, nest, lurking hole (of thieves); crotels or dung (of horses, rabbits, etc.).

REPAIERE, *v. n.* to haunt.

REPAISSIR, *v. s. et n.* to thicken again.

REPAÎTRE, *v. n.* (like *paître*) to feed, eat; (*prendre un léger repas*) to bait. *Repâtue, v. a.* to feed. *Se repâtue*, to feed one's self (*de* is then with).

REPANDRE, *v. a.* to spill, shed; (*distribuer*) to scatter, distribute; (*dispenser*) to spread, diffuse, disperse. *Repandre (des fleurs)* to strew. *Repandre, v. n.*

to run or leak. *Se répandre*, v. r. to spread, diffuse, spread itself. *Se répandre en*, to launch forth or out into, run into, engage in.

RÉPANDU, *s.*, adj. spilt, shed, etc.

RÉPARABLE, adj. repairable.

RÉPARATEUR, *s.* m. restorer.

RÉPARATION, *s.* f. repairing; also *reparation, satisfaction.

RÉPARER, v. a. to repair, give satisfaction, make amends, make up, retrieve, restore, recover, recruit; (*les torts, en langage de chevalerie*), to redress. * *Réparer l'honneur de quelqu'un*, to repair one's honour, to make him a reparation.

Réparer, v. a. Mar. to repair, put in order, etc. *Réparer le gréement ou la voilure d'un bâtiment*, to refit. *Notre gréement sera réparé en entier d'ici à trois jours*, our rigging will be completely put in order in three days.

RÉPARER, v. n. to speak again.

RÉPAROÎTRE, v. n. (see the table at *offrir*) to shew one's self or appear again.

RÉPARTI, *s.*, adj. (from *répartir*) shared, divided again, etc.

RÉPARTIE, *s.* f. repartee, reply, answer.

RÉPARTIR, v. a. to share, divide again, assess, make assess; (*répliquer*) to reply, answer again. *Les prisonniers seront répartis sur nos six vaisseaux*, the prisoners will be distributed among our six ships.

RÉPARTIR, v. n. (like *partir*) to go back again.

RÉPARTITION, *s.* f. repartition, subdivision, assessment.

REPAS, *s.* m. meal, repast, dinner, supper. *Repas pûé*, entertainment. *Faire ses quatre repas*, to make four meals a day.

RÉPASSER, v. a. to repress, pass or go or cross again; (*comme font les bateliers*) to carry or ferry over again; (*dans son esprit*) to consider, reflect upon, ponder or revolve, (*quelque chose pour l'apprendre par cœur*) to repeat; (*la lime sur*) to file over again, smooth, polish, revise, correct; (*aiguiser*) to set, whet; (*battre*) to curry, trim, cudgel, give a dressing to; (*gourmander*) to chide, reprimand, scold at; (*des cuirs*) to dress or curry a second time; (*du linge*) to iron; (*les allées d'un jardin*) to rake over. *Repasser*, v. n. to repress, pass or go or cross again. * *Calme repasse souvent dans l'esprit*, that often runs in my mind.

Repasser, v. a. Mar. *Repasser des manœuvres*, to reeve running rigging in lieu of any which has been cut in action. *À peine avions-nous repassé nos mâts de*

hune que le combat recommença, we had hardly shifted our fore and main topmasts when the action was renewed.

REPAVER, v. a. to new-pave.

REPAYER, v. a. to pay a second time.

REPÊCHER, v. a. to fish up again, take out of the water.

REPEIGNER, v. r. to comb again.

* REPEINDRE, v. a. to paint again.

REPENDRE, v. a. to hang up again.

REPENDU, *s.*, adj. hung up again.

REPEUSER, v. n. to think again, revolve in one's mind. *J'y ai pensé et repensé*, I have considered upon it more than once.

REPENTANCE, *s.* f. repentance, sorrow for one's faults, penitence.

REPENTANT, *s.*, adj. penitent, sorry for his faults, repentant.

REPENTI, *s.*, adj. et *s.* f. repenting. *Les repenties*, the repenting maids; also Magdalen or Magdalen house.

REPENTIE, *s.* m. repentance, sorrow.

REPENTIR (se), v. r. to repent, be sorry.

REPERCEA, v. a. to new-pierce or pierce again.

RÉPERCUSSIF, *ve*, adj. repercussive.

RÉPERCUSSION, *s.* f. repercussion.

RÉPERCUTER, v. a. to repercuss, drive or strike back, reflect.

REPERDRE, v. a. to lose again.

REPÈRE, *s.* m. a mark.

REPÉTOIRE, *s.* m. repertory.

REPESEN, v. a. to weigh over again; new-weigh.

* REPÉTAILLER, v. a. to repeat over and over.

REPÊTER, v. a. to repeat, to tell over and again, say over again, rehearse; (*en justice*) to recover (and then *sur* is from). *Gagner sa vie à répéter la philosophie*, to get one's livelihood by teaching philosophy in private. *Se répéter*, to say the same things over again.

Répéter un signal, v. a. Mar. to repeat a signal.

REPÉTITEUR, *s.* m. tutor, a private master, one that teaches (in private) Greek, Latin, philosophy, etc.

REPÉTEUR, *s.* m. Mar. repeater, ship that repeats signals in a fleet or squadron.

REPÉTITION, *s.* f. repetition, tautology, rehearsal; (*en justice*) recovery; (*montre ou pendule à répétition*) repeater, repeating watch or clock.

* REPEUPLEMENT, *s.* m. the act of repeopleing.

REPEUPLER, v. a. to repeople, people again; (*un étang*) to new-stock.

REPIE, *s.* m. repeek (at piquet). *Faire repie*, to repeek.

REPIER, v. a. to reponnd, beat again in a mortar.

RÉVIT, s. m. respite, delay, rest, continuation of time.

RÉPLACER, v. a. to place again, put in its place again.

RÉPLAIDER, v. n. to go to law again.

RÉPLANCHÉTER, v. a. to new-floor, new-board.

RÉPLANTER, v. a. to replant, transplant, plant or set again. *Replanter des fleurs avec le doigt*, to prick flowers with one's finger.

*RÉPLÂTRER, s. m. new-plastering, patching up.

RÉPLÂTRER, v. a. to new-plaster, new-parget; also * to mend, cover, patch up.

RÉPLET, TE, adj. burly, fat, foggy.

RÉPLETION, s. f. repletion; surfeit.

RÉPLI, s. m. fold; (*de la peau*) wrinkle; (*d'une rivière*) the winding or turning; (*du cœur humain*) winding or turning, recess.

RÉPLIER, v. a. to fold again or turn in. *Se replier*, v. r. (*comme un serpent*) to wriggle; (*parlant d'un corps de troupes*) to fall back.

RÉPLIQUE, s. f. reply, answer, repartee. *Répliques ou réplique (en termes de palais)* replication.

RÉPLIQUER, v. a. to reply, answer, make a reply or repartee.

RÉPLISSER, v. a. to plait again.

RÉPLONGER, v. a. to dip or duck again.

Replonger, v. n. ou *Se replonger*, v. r. to dive again.

RÉPOLI, E, adj. polished again.

RÉPOLIR, v. r. to polish again, polish over and over.

RÉPOLON, s. m. (*terme de manège*) half volta.

RÉPONCE, s. f. rampions.

RÉPONDANT, s. m. bail, security, surety; respondent.

RÉPONDRE, v. s. etn. (*répliquer*) to answer, reply, make answer; * (*avoir du rapport*) to answer, agree; * (*aboutir à quelque endroit*) to lead or go or strike into; (*être garant ou responsable*) to warrant, be responsible or accountable or answerable, be bound to make good; (*égaler*) to answer, equal, be answerable; (*faire réciproquement ce qu'on doit*) to answer, correspond, make a suitable return, return; (*parlant de l'écho*) to answer again; (*soutenir des thèses*) to be a respondent. *Répondre pour quelqu'un*, to bail one, pass one's word or be security for one. *Je vous en réponds*, I warrant you, I pass my word for it. *Répondre à l'attente de*, to come up to or answer the expectation of, fall out or succeed according to the expectation of. *Pour répondre à votre lettre*, in answer to your letter. *Ces dé-*

timens au vent ne répondent point au signal de reconnaissance, those ships to windward do not answer the private signal.

RÉPONDU, E, adj. answered, etc.

RÉPONS, s. m. response (in divine service).

RÉPOSER, s. f. answer. *Faire réponse à*, to answer, write or give an answer to.

RÉPORTER, v. a. to carry back.

RÉPOS, s. m. rest, repose, quiet, peace, quietness; (*vie tranquille*) quiet life, peace, quiet; (*sommeil*) rest, repose, sleep; (*palier de montée*) landing-place or broad step; (*dans les stances*) pause; (*parlant des armes à feu*) being uncocked.

RÉPOS, s. m. Mar. V. *Mettre*.

RÉPOSER, s. f. lodge or lair (of a deer).

RÉPOSER, v. a. to get rest, rest one's self; (*dormir*) to rest or repose, sleep or slumber; (*être enterre*) to lie, be buried; (*parlant d'une liqueur*) to settle. *Laisser reposer un ouvrage*, to let a piece of work lie by. *Laisser reposer une terre*, to let a piece of ground lie fallow. *Se reposer*, v. r. to rest, take rest, rest one's self, be or lie still; (*parlant des abeilles, des oiseaux*) to rest, light, settle. *Se reposer sur quelqu'un de quelques affaires*, to rely upon one about a concern, trust or entrust him with it, commit or leave it to his care..

Reposer, v. a. to rest, lay. *Cela repose le teint*, that gives a fresh complexion.

RÉPOSOIR, s. m. altar for the Corpus Christi procession; resting-place.

RÉPOUSER, v. a. to marry again.

*RÉPOUSSANT, adj. disgusting.

RÉPOUSSEMENT, s. m. repulsing, repelling, recoiling.

RÉPOUSER, v. a. to repulse, push or beat or force or thrust or drive back, repel. *Arbre qui repousse des branches*, a tree that shoots new branches. *Nous repoussâmes l'ennemi à l'abordage*, we repulsed the enemy when they boarded us.

Repousser, v. n. to spring; recoil; burgeon; shoot or bud again.

RÉPOUSSOIR, s. m. Mar. drive bolt or driving-bolt. *Repoussoir à manches*, starting.

RÉPREHENSIBLE, adj. reprehensible.

RÉPREHENSIBLEMENT, adv. reprehensibly.

RÉPREHENSION, s. f. reprehension, reproof, reprimand, rebuke.

RÉPRENDRE, v. a. (*like prendre*) to retake, take again, recover; (*recommencer*) to resume, begin again, renew, take in hand again, set on foot again; (*rejoindre des pièces, mailles*) to take up; (*réprimander, blâmer*) to take up, re-

buke, check, blame, reprimand, chide, reprove, find fault or amiss, carp, criticise. *Reprendre le chemin de*, to return or go back to. *Reprendre haleine*, ou *son haleine*, to fetch breath again. *Reprendre une faute au jeu, et la marquer à son profit*, to come upon with a why not. *Reprendre sa parole*, to recall one's word or promise. *Reprendre une route*, to go the same way again. *Reprenons la chose d'un peu plus loin*, let us go a little higher, let us resume or fetch the thing a little higher.

Reprendre, v. n. (*revenir, parlant de maladies*) to return or come or seize again upon; (*répliquer*) to reply, answer, rejoin, resume; (*prendre racine de nouveau*) to take again, take root again. *Se reprendre*, v. r. (*se rejoindre*) to close up again; (*se corriger*) to recollect one's self.

Reprendre, v. a. Mar. *Reprendre un palan*, to fleet or shift or overhaul a tackle. *Reprendre un hauban ou un étai*, to fleet a shroud or stay. *Reprendre les pendeurs des palans de bout de vergue*, to take up the yard tackle pendants. *Reprendre les enstéchures des haubans*, to square the ratlings. *A reprendre*, break off and clap on again. *Reprendre un bâtiment*, to retake a vessel. *Reprendre son poste*, to resume one's station. *La frégate, après le coup de vent, reprendra notre prise à la ramorque*, the frigate will take our prize in tow again after the gale of wind. *Notre grément neuf aura bientôt besoin d'être repris*, our new rigging will soon want fleetings.

|| *REPRENEUR*, s. m. carper, fault-finder. *REPRÉSAILLES*, s. f. pl. reprisals. * *Par le droit de représailles*, by way of retaliation, by way of reprisals.

REPRÉSENTANT, s. m. representative, proxy.

REPRÉSENTATIF, v. r., adj. representative.

REPRÉSENTATION, s. f. representation; (*maintien, mine*) presence, figure; (*figure de tombeau*) effigy of a dead person. *Représentation d'une personne en justice*, forth-coming or bringing forth of one before a judge. *Donner la représentation d'une pièce de théâtre*, to represent or act a play. *C'est la première représentation de la pièce*, this is the first acting or the first time that this play was acted.

Représenter, v. a. to bring forth, produce, lay before, represent, describe, express; (*remontar*) to represent, lay before, let see, show; (*une pièce de théâtre*) to act; (*jouer le rôle de*) to act the part of; (*rappeler le souvenir de*) to

look like; (*tenir la place de*) to represent, hold or be in the place of, the representative or proxy of, personate. *François T, représente très-humblement à Votre Majesté (formule de placet)* to the King, Francis T, humbly sheweth. *Représenter*, v. n. to personate, to make a figure. *Représenter bien*, to have a fine presence; also to act up to one's self or to one's character. *Se représenter*, v. r. (*se figurer, s'imaginer*) to fancy; (*regarder*) to look upon; (*comparoitre en justice*) to be forth-coming, make one's appearance.

* *RÉPRESSIF*, v. r., adj. repressive.

REPRÊTER, v. a. to lend again.

REPRIER, v. a. to pray again.

* *RÉPRIMABLE*, adj. that must be repressed, restrained.

RÉPRIMANDE, s. f. reprimand, rebuke, reproof, check, chiding, lecture.

RÉPRIMANDER, v. a. to reprimand, rebuke, reprove, check, chide.

RÉPRIMER, v. a. to repress, curb, stop, stay, quell, bound, restrain.

RÉPRIS, e, adj. retaken, taken again, etc. V. *Reprendre*.

REPRISE, s. f. retaking; (*d'un procès*) renewing or reviving; (*refrain de chansons*) repetition, upholding or burden; (*retour de maladie*) return; (*au jeu d'ombre*) party game; (*terme d'architecture*) under pinning; (*fois*) time. *A diverses reprises*, at several times, by fits and starts, by snatches, by degrees.

Reprise, s. f. Mar. (*vaisseau repris*) retaken vessel.

REPRISE, v. a. to appraise again, new-praise.

REPROBATION, s. f. reprobation.

REPROCHABLE, adj. reproachful, shameful, dishonest; that may be excepted against.

REPROCHE, s. m. reproach, imputation; exception or charge against a witness; twitting in the teeth. *Faire des reproches à*, to reproach or upbraid, to twit in the teeth with a thing. *Sans reproche (irréprochable)* blameless, unblameable, unspotted, without blemish. *Sans reproche, je l'ai aidé dans sa misère*, without any reflection upon him I have assisted him in his distress.

Reprocher, v. a. to upbraid or reproach, twit, tax; charge, lay to one's charge, fling into one's dish; also to grudge. *Reprocher des témoins*, to except against the witnesses.

* *REPRODUCTIVITÉ*, s. f. quality of being reproduced.

* *REPRODUCTIBLE*, adj. that can be reproduced.

REPRODUCTION, s. f. reproduction.

REPRODUIRE, v. a. (see the table at *nire*) to reproduce.

REPROMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to promise again or over and over.

RÉPROUVÉ, e, adj. et s. reproved, rejected, reprobated; reprobate.

RÉPROUVER, v. a. to reprove, reject, disallow, disown; also to reprobate.

REPTILE, adj. creeping.

REPTILE, s. m. reptile, creeping animal.

RÉPUBLICAIN, e, adj. et s. republican; commonwealth's person, member of a commonwealth. *Avoir l'esprit républicain*, to be a republican, be a commonwealth's man.

RÉPUBLIQUE, s. f. republick, commonwealth.

RÉPUDIATION, s. f. repudiation.

RÉPUDIER, v. a. to put away, divorce or repudiate.

RÉPUGNANCE, s. f. repugnancy, contrariety or being contrary, contradiction, reluctance, averseness. *Il fait cela avec tant de répugnance*, he does it so much against the grain.

RÉPUGNANT, e, adj. repugnant, contrary, opposite.

RÉPUGNER, v. n. to repugn, be contrary or against, clash with. *Cette boisson répugne à mon tempérament*, that drink goes against my stomach.

RÉPULLULER, v. n. to repullulate, bud afresh, sprout anew.

RÉPULSIF, ve, adj. repulsive.

RÉPULSION, s. f. repulsion.

RÉPurger, v. a. to purge again.

RÉPUTATION, s. f. reputation, fame, report, credit, name. *Être en réputation de bel esprit*, to go for a fine wit.

RÉPUTER, v. a. to repute, think, count, look upon as.

* REQUÉRABLE, adj. demandable.

REQUÉRANT, e, s. m. et f. suitor; plaintiff.

REQUÉRA, v. a. (see the table at *Quérir*) to request, require, pray, beg; (*en justice*) to require, demand; (*quérir de nouveau*, après *aller*, *venir*, *envoyer*) to fetch again.

REQUÊTE, s. f. request, supplication, petition. *Maître des requêtes*, master of requests. *Chambre des requêtes*, court of requests. *Les requêtes de l'hôtel chez le roi*, the court of the green cloth. *Être de requête* (*être en vogue*, ou *recherché*) to be of request or much in vogue.

REQUÊTER, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to quest again.

REQUIEM, s. m. requiem, rest, quiet, peace.

REQUIN, s. m. shark.

REQUINQUER (se), v. r. to smug or trim one's self up.

REQUIST, s. m. fifth part of a fifth penny.

RÉQUIER, v. a. to new-rig.

REQUIS, e, adj. (from *Requérir*) required, requested, etc. (*nécessaire*) requisite; necessary, convenient.

REQUISE, s. f. request. Ex. *Cela sera de requise*, that will be in request.

RÉQUISITION, s. f. request, petition.

RÉQUISITOIRE, s. m. suit, request.

RESE. V. *Résor*.

RESACRER, v. a. to re-consecrate.

RESSAIGNER. V. *Ressaisir*.

RESSAISIR. V. *Ressaisir*.

RESSALER, v. a. to salt or powder again.

RESSALUER, v. a. to re-salute, salute anew.

RESARCLER, v. a. to weed again.

RESSASSER. V. *Ressasser*.

RESCELLER, v. a. to seal again.

RESCINDANT, s. m. demand to obtain a rescision.

RESCINDRE, v. a. to rescind, cancel, null, vacate, make void.

RESCISSION, s. f. rescision, rescinding, abrogating, cancelling; also execution of a rescissory demand.

RESCISSION, s. m. execution of a rescissory demand.

RESCRIPTION, s. f. order for paying a sum to one.

RESCHIR. V. *Réscrire*.

RESCIT, s. m. a rescript (chiefly from the Pope or Emperor).

RÉSEAU, s. m. little net, bag-net; net-work.

RESÉCHER. V. *Ressécher*, v. a. et n. to dry up again.

RESÉDA, s. m. reseda, a sort of odoriferous plant.

RESILLER. V. *Resseller*.

RESSEMELER. V. *Ressemeler*.

RESSEMER. V. *Ressemmer*.

RESSERRER. V. *Resserrer*.

RÉSERVATION, s. f. reservation.

RÉSERVE, s. f. reservation, reserve, proviso or caveat (in a law-sense); (*retenue*), reserve, reservedness, discretion, caution, circumspection. *Corps de réserve*, reserve or body of reserve. *Une chose de réserve*, a spare thing. *Temps de réserve*, spare time. *Poires de réserve*, pears that will keep, winter-pears. *À la réserve de*, except, reserving, but. *Sans réserve*, without exception or reserve. *Donner sans réserve*, to give freely or prodigally. *En réserve*, adv. in store. *Il a toujours quelque argent en réserve*, he has always some money in store. *Mettre en réserve*, to lay up.

RÉSERVÉ, e, adj. reserved, laid up, saved, excepted; (*circospect*) reserved, close, weary, shy, cautious.

RÉSERVÉ, *r*, *s. m.* et *f.* *Ex. Il fait bien le réservé* he is a very close or reserved man. *Elle fait bien la réservée*, she is very shy, coy or reserved.

RÉSERVER, *v. a.* to reserve, keep, lay up, except, save. *Se réserver*, *v. r.* to reserve or keep one's self. *Se réserver à faire quelque chose*, to stay to do a thing till it is convenient. *Le général réserva son feu pour deux vaisseaux à trois ponts qui se suivoient*, the admiral reserved his fire for two three deckers that were following each other.

RÉSERVOIR, *s. m.* reservoir (for water) also fish-pond; (*d'un bateau pêcheur*) well.

RÉSEUIL, *V.* Réseau.

RÉSIDENT, *r*, *adj.* residing, dwelling.

RÉSIDENCE, *s. f.* residence, dwelling in a place, abode, dwelling place; (*emploi de résident*) residentship; (*sédiment de liqueur*) sediment, grounds, settlings.

RÉSIDENT, *s. m.* resident.

RÉSIDER, *v. n.* to reside, stay, continue, abide.

RÉSIDU, *s. m.* residue, remainder.

RÉSIGNANT, *s. m.* resigner.

RÉSIGNATAIRE, *s. m.* resigner.

RÉSIGNATION, *s. f.* resignation.

RÉSIGNER, *v. a.* to resign, yield up, surrender, make over. *Se résigner*, to resign or give up or submit one's self.

RÉSILIATION, *s. f.* cancelling, annulling, making void.

RÉSILIER, *v. n.* to cancel, annul, make void.

RÉSINE, *s. f.* ou *poix résine*, resin, rosin.

RÉSINEUX, *se*, *adj.* resinous.

RÉSIPISCENCE, *s. f.* resipiscence, amendment of life.

RÉSISTANCE, *s. f.* resistance, opposition.

* *Pièce de résistance* (*grosse pièce de viande*) piece of meat where you may cut and come again.

RÉSISTER, *a*, *v. n.* to resist, be proof against, withstand, be against, oppose, bear, endure. *Résister (se défendre)* to resist, oppose force to force, defend one's self.

RÉSOLU, *r*, *adj.* resolved, etc. *V. Résoudre*; (*hardi*) resolute, stout, bold. *Résolu*, *s. m.* *Ex. Vous faites bien le résolu*, you are very stout.

RÉSOLUBLE, *adj.* that may be resolved.

RÉSOLVABLE, *adj.* that may be resolved or determined.

RÉSOLVANT, *r*, *adj.* resolving, solving, clearing up. *Un résolvant*, a resolvent.

RÉSOLUMENT, *adv.* resolutely, stoutly, boldly; absolutely, peremptorily, obstinately. *Il veut résolument ce qu'il veut*, he is a peremptory man, what he will have he must have.

RÉSOLUTIF, *re*, *adj.* resolute, dissolving.

RÉSOLUTIF, *s. m.* resolute or dissolving medicine.

RÉSOLUTION, *s. f.* resolution, resolve, determination, mind, full purpose or intention, courage, stoutness, decision, determination; (*d'un corps en ses principes*) resolution, reduction; (*cessation d'un contrat*) cancelling, annulling, making void.

* **RÉSONNANCE**, *s. f.* resonance, sound.

RÉSONNANT, *r*, *adj.* sounding, that makes a sound; that sounds again, resounding, ringing.

RÉSONNEMENT, *s. m.* sound.

RÉSONNER, *v. n.* to sound, make or yield a sound; resound, sound or ring again.

RÉSoudre, *v. a.* (See the table at *Soudre*) (*déterminer à quelque chose*) to persuade or induce or bring to; (*se déterminer à quelque chose*) to resolve, resolve upon, determine; (*décider une question, une difficulté*) to resolve, solve, clear, determine; (*dissiper*) to resolve, soften, dissipate or melt; (*changer*) to resolve, reduce, turn; (*rendre nul*) to null, make void.

Résoudre, *v. n.* ou *Se résoudre à*, *v. r.* to resolve, be resolved, determine, purpose. *Je ne saurois m'y résoudre*, I cannot find in my heart to do it. *Se résoudre (se changer)* to resolve or turn; be resolved or reduced.

RÉSous, *ad. m.* (*changé*) *Ex. Brouillard résous en pluie*, mist resolved into rain.

RESPECT, *s. m.* respect, consideration, regard; (*déférence*) respect, regard, reverence, veneration. *Rendre ses respects à quelqu'un*, to pay one's respects or duty to one. *Se faire porter respect*, to keep in awe. || *Au respect de*, in respect of, in comparison to.

RESPECTABLE, *adj.* respectable, venerable, to be respected or revered.

RESPECTER, *v. a.* to respect, honour, regard, reverence, shew respect to; (*épargner*) to reverence, spare. *Se respecter*, to maintain one's dignity, act suitably to one's station or age or character.

RESPECTIF, *re*, *adj.* respective, mutual, reciprocal, relative.

RESPECTIVEMENT, *adv.* respectively, mutually, interchangeably, reciprocally.

RESPECTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* respectfully, humbly.

RESPECTUEUX, *se*, *adj.* respectful, full of respect, humble, submissive.

* **RESPIRABLE**, *adj.* that may be breathed.

RESPIRATION, *s. f.* respiration, breath, breathing.

RESPIRER, v. a. to breathe, breathe in, suck in; (*marquer, témoigner*) to breathe; * (*souhaiter ardemment*) to breathe, gape after, be bent upon. **RESPIRER**, v. n. to breathe, fetch one's breath; (*prendre quelque relâche*) to have a respite or breathing-time. *Respirer après*, to gape after, long for.

|| **RESPLENDIR**, s. m. brightness.

RESPLENDIR, v. n. to shine, glitter, glister.

RESPLENDISSANT, a, adj. shining, glittering or glittering, bright.

RESPLENDISSEMENT, s. m. brightness.

* **RESPONSABILITÉ**, s. f. responsibility.

RESPONSABLE, adj. responsible, answerable, accountable.

RESSAC, s. m. Mar. surf.

* **RESSAIGNER**, v. a. to bleed or let blood again.

* **RESSAISIR**, v. a. to seize again.

RESSASER, v. a. to sift again; also to call one to an account.

* **RESSÉCHER**, v. a. to dry up again.

* **RESSELLER**, v. a. to saddle again.

* **RESSAUT**, s. m. jutting.

RESSEMBLANCE, s. f. resemblance, likeness, similitude, picture.

RESSEMBLANT, a, adj. resembling, like.

RESSEMBLER, v. n. to resemble, be like, favour. *Ils se ressemblent fort*, they are much alike, they favour one another much.

RESSEMELER, v. a. (*des souliers*) to new-sole; (*des bas*) to new-foot.

* **RESSEMER**, v. a. to sow again.

RESSENTIMENT, s. m. return, grudging, relics of a disease; (*d'une injure*) resentment, sense; || (*gratitude*) gratitude, gratefulness, thankfulness, acknowledgment.

RESSENTIR, v. a. (like *sentir*) to feel, resent, be sensible of, have a deep sense of, acknowledge; (*un affront*) to resent. *On ressent ici toute la force du courant*, the whole strength of the current is felt here. *Se ressentir de (parlant d'injure)* to resent, show one's resentment for, be sensible of, take to heart, stomach, feel for; (*parlant de mal, de perte*) to feel still, have still some grudging or relics of, not to be well recovered of; (*avoir part à*) to share in, suffer or be affected by.

RESSERREMENT, s. m. obstruction, stoppage; (*de cœur*) oppression.

RESSERRER, v. a. to lay up, lay up again; tie tighter, bind up, fasten, contract, bring into a narrow compass; * (*un prisonnier*) to keep closer than before; (*parlant du ventre*) to bind, be binding; (*restreindre*) to bind, restrain, limit, check.

Se resserrer, to contract itself, lie or stand close together.

RESSUR, s. m. Mar. reef, ridge. *Deux bâtimens marchands se sont brisés sur le ressif au large*, two merchant ships are gone to pieces on the reef in the offing.

RESSORT, s. m. spring; * (*moyen secret*) spring, wheel, secret way, resort; (*jurisdiction*) jurisdiction, district or extent of a jurisdiction, verge or cognizance or province.

RESSORTIR, v. n. (like *sortir, sortant*) to go out again; (like *bdtir, bdtissant*) to be under the jurisdiction of.

RESSORTISSANT, a, adj. belonging to or lying under a jurisdiction.

RESSOUDER, v. a. to soder again.

RESSOUCÉ, s. f. shift, remedy, help, refuge, aftergame. *Malheur sans ressource*, irreparable or irrecoverable misfortune. *J'ai fait une perte qui n'a point de ressource*, I sustained a loss without hopes of recovery.

RESSOUVENIR, s. m. remembrance, memory, touch, resentment. *Se ressouvenir de*, v. r. (like *venir*) to remember, call to mind. *Faire ressouvenir*, to remember or put in mind of.

RESSUAGE, s. m. sweating; also separating of silver from copper (by means of lead).

RESSUER, v. a. to sweat; also to part silver from copper.

RESSUI, s. m. lair (of a deer).

RESSUSCITÉ, a, adj. risen, raised from the dead.

RESSUSCITER, v. a. to raise, raise from the dead; bring to life again, * (*renouveler*) to revive, renew.

RESSUSCITER, v. n. to rise again from the dead. * *Faire ressusciter*, to revive.

RESUYER, v. a. to wipe again.

RESTANT, a, adj. remaining, left.

RESTANT, s. m. remainder.

* **RESTAURANT**, s. m. restorative, restorer.

RESTAURATEUR, s. m. restorer, re-establisher.

RESTAURATION, s. f. restauration, re-establishment.

RESTAURER, v. a. to restore, repair; (*ses forces, sa santé*) to recover, pick up.

RESTE, s. m. rest, remainder, remnant, scrap, residue, remains; (*ce que quel-qu'un abandonne ou refuse*) leaving, refuse. *Être en reste*, to be behind, be in arrears, be still in debt, be behind hand with one. *Au reste, du reste (au surplus)*, as for the rest, besides, and besides, nevertheless, otherwise, in other respects. * *Reste de potence*, hang dog, Newgate bird. *A ce coup de dé il joue de tout son reste*, this very cast of the dice runs for all. *Il y va de notre reste*, all we have lies

at stake. *Il n'y a rien de reste*, there's nothing left. *J'en ai de reste*, I have more than enough; I have some to spare. *Il y parviendra de reste*, he will get it fast enough.

|| **RESTE**, s. f. *Ex. A toute resto*, with might and main.

RESTER, v. n. to be left, remain, be extant; (*séjourner*) to stay, remain, continue. *Le nom lui en est resté*, he was afterwards called by that name. *Rester sur la place (être tué)* to be killed on the spot. *Il me reste à vous dire que*, etc. I have still to tell you that, etc.

Rester, *Mar. Rester à la mer*, to remain at sea. *Rester à l'ancre*, to remain at anchor, lay fast. *Rester à pic*, to remain a-peak or up and down. *Rester à long pic*, to ride short. *Rester à sec de voiles*, to continue under bare poles. *Rester à sec sur le rivage*, to remain high and dry a-ground. *Rester en branle bas*, to keep the hammocks stowed, and the ship clear for action. *Rester en station*, to remain on a particular station. *Rester de l'arrière (par infériorité de marche)* to remain astern (through the inferiority of the ship sailing). *Rester de l'arrière (pour couvrir un convoi)* to remain astern (for the protection of a convoy). *Rester en croisière*, to remain to cruise or cruising. *Rester en panne (pour attendre le convoi)* to continue lying to (to wait for the convoy). *Rester en calme*, to lay becalmed. *Rester au mouillage (pour ramasser les hommes qui sont à terre)* to remain at anchor (to pick up the people that are ashore). *Rester sur rade (pour ramasser un convoi)* to remain in a road-stead (in order to collect a convoy). *Rester en présence de l'ennemi*, to remain in sight of the enemy. *Rester en observation devant un port*, to remain off a port watching the enemy's motions within. *Où nous restent ces voiles inconnues?* how do those strange sails bear? *Un bâtiment nous reste par le travers, deux par la hanche de bâbord, un droit de l'avant, un autre par le bossoir de tribord, et trois de l'arrière*, one vessel is on the larboard beam, two upon the larboard quarter, one right a head, another upon the starboard bow, and three a-stern. *Selon l'estime, le cap Finistère nous reste au sud-ouest, distance de 23 lieues*, by our reckoning, Cape Finistère bears south-west, distance 23 leagues.

RESTITUABLE, adj. restorable.

RESTITUER, v. a. to restore, return, give back again, refund, make good, repair.

RESTITUTEUR, s. m. restorer, critic that restores the passages of an author.

RESTITUTION, s. f. restitution, refunding, making good; (*d'un passage*) restoring.

RESTREINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *ein-dre*) to bind, astringe, be astringent; * (*limiter*) to confine, stint, limit, abridge. *Se restreindre*, v. r. to use a restriction.

RESTREINT, a, adj. bound, confined, stinted, limited, abridged.

RESTRICTIF, VE, adj. restrictive, binding.

RESTRICTION, s. f. restriction, limitation.

RESTRINGENT, e, adj. restraining, binding, restrictive.

RESTRINGENT, s. m. restraining.

RESOLU, V. *Ressuer*.

RÉSULTANT, e, adj. resulting.

RÉSULTAT, s. m. result, upshot, resolve, consequence.

RÉSULTER, v. n. to result, follow.

RÉSUMÉ, s. m. *Ex. Le résumé d'un discours*, the summary or recapitulation of a discourse.

RÉSUMER, v. a. to resume, recapitulate, sum up.

* **RESUMPTÉ**, adj. m. act in divinity.

RÉSUMPTION, s. f. recapitulation, summing up.

RÉSURRECTION, s. f. resurrection.

* **RÉTABLE**, s. m. altar piece.

RÉTABLI, v. a. to repair, restore, reinstate, re-establish, recover, renew, retrieve, set up again. *Rétablir, Mar. Rétablir les branles*, to hang up the hammocks again. *Rétablir l'ordre dans la ligne*, to form the line again (after it has been broken).

RÉTABLISSEMENT, s. m. repairing, restoration, re-establishment, recovery, renewing.

RETAILLEMENT, s. m. recutting.

RETAILLER, v. a. to cut again.

RETAILLES, s. f. pl. shreds.

RETAPER, v. a. (*un chapeau*) to cock up, mould the form of a hat. *Un chapeau bien retapé*, a well cocked hat.

RETARD, s. m. ou **RETARDATION**, s. f. (*termes de palais*) delay, putting off.

RETARDEMENT, s. m. stay, stop, delay, hindrance.

RETARDER, v. a. to retard, hinder, stop, keep or put off, delay, obstruct. *Retarder*, v. n. to go too slow; come later.

* *Retarder, Mnr. to delay, etc. Les charrettes du convoi nous ont beaucoup retardés dans la traversée*, the heavy sailings of the convoy delayed us very much in the passage.

RETÂTER, v. a. to feel or touch again,

taste again; (*un ouvrage d'esprit*) to revise, look over again.

RETAXER, v. a. to re-assess.

RÉTENDRE, v. a. (see the table at *indre*) to extinguish, put out again.

RÉTENDRE, v. a. (see the table at *indre*) to die again.

RETEINT, z, adj. died again.

RÉTENDRE, v. a. to stretch or pull out again.

RETENIR, v. a. (like *tenir*) to get hold again; (*garder par-devers soi ce qui est à un autre*) to keep, detain, withhold; (*réserver pour soi*) to keep to one's self, reserve; (*arrêter*) to keep, detain, stay; (*s'assurer de*) to hire, bespeak, take; (*imprimer dans son esprit*) to retain, remember, mind; (*en termes d'arithmétique*) to carry; (*empêcher de faire*) to hold back, hinder; (*reprimer*) to restrain, curb, bridle, keep in; contain.

Retenir, Mar. *Ce vent nous retiendra au mouillage*, this wind will keep us at anchor. *Nous avons retenu un bâtiment neutre pendant plusieurs jours*, we detained a neutral vessel several days. *Retenir*, v. n. (*concevoir*) to conceive; (*parlant de chevaux qui empêchent une voiture d'aller trop vite à une descente*) to keep the carriage or cart steady going down hill. *Se tenir (s'empêcher de faire ou de dire)* to forbear, contain one's self. *Se retenir à*, to get hold of.

RETENTER, v. a. to try again, make a fresh trial or attempt.

RETENTI-F, ve, adj. retentive. *

RETENTION, s. f. reservation; (*d'urine*) retention.

RETENTIR, v. a. to ring or echo again; resound.

RETENTISSANT, z, adj. ringing, echoing, resounding.

RETENTISSEMENT, s. m. sound, great sound.

RÉTENTUM, s. m. clause, proviso, tacit clause or mitigation.

RETENU, z, adj. (from *Retenir*) kept or retained, etc. (*sage, posé*) staid, sober, discreet, grave; (*réserve*) reserved, circumspect, cautious, shy, wary.

RETENUE, s. f. moderation, soberness, wariness, discretion, caution, circumspection, reservedness, modesty, decorum. *Qui n'a point de retenue*, rash, indiscreet. *Vivre dans l'ordre et dans la retenue*, to live a sober or regular life.

RÉTICENCE, s. f. reticence; concealing or concealment.

* RÉTICULAIRE, adj. reticular.

RÉTIF, ve, adj. restive, that will not go forward, stubborn, froward. *Rétif aux remèdes*, averse to physick.

RÉTINE, s. f. net-like tunicle (of the eye).

RETINADE, s. f. intrenchment.

RETIRATION, s. f. reiteration or printing of the side of the sheet opposite to that which is printed.

RETIRÉ, z, adj. drawn out, etc. (*solitaire*) retired, solitary, lonesome.

RETIREMENT, s. m. (*des nerfs*) contraction, shrinking.

RETIRER, v. a. to draw, take, fetch, get out; to get or take off; (*quelque chose qui étoit engagé*) to fetch out of pawn, redeem; (*recouvrer*) to get, recover, get again; (*sa parole*) to call in, call back; (*tirer une autre fois*) to draw or pull again; (*tirer une seconde fois avec une arme*) to shoot again; (*loger chez soi*) to harbour, lodge, shelter, entertain, receive; (*recevoir quelque profit*) to draw, get, reap; (*terme de palais*) to redeem, release. *Se retirer*, v. r. (*s'éloigner*) to retire, withdraw, depart, go away, be gone; (*faire sa retraite*) to retire, make one's retreat; (*se rétrécir*) to shrink (*se ranger*) to draw or fall or go back, stand by. *Se retirer de (abandonner, quitter)* to retire or withdraw from, leave, leave off, quit, forsake; (*revenir, revenir chez soi*) to retire, go home. *Retirez-vous d'ici*, get you gone. *Se retirer de la foule*, to go out of the crowd. *Faire retirer la foule*, to disperse the crowd. *Tout le monde fut retiré de la frégate avant qu'elle sautât*, Mar. every body was got out of the frigate before she blew up.

RÉTIVE, V. Rétif.

RETOISER, v. a. to measure over again.

* RETOMBÉE, s. f. declivity (in architecture).

RETOMBER, v. n. to fall again, get another fall; fall sick again, relapse. *Porte qui retombe*, a pulley door.

Retomber, Mar. to fall back, etc. *Les vents retomberont au sud-ouest*, the wind will go round again to the southwest. *Le lugre est retombé en calme*, the lugger is again becalmed.

RETONDRE, v. a. to shear again.

RETONDU, z, adj. shorn again.

* RETOUMENT, s. m. twisting again (in a manufacture).

RETOURNER, v. a. to writhe or twist again; wring again.

RETORQUER (un argument), v. a. to retort or return.

RETORS, z, adj. writhed, twisted, wrung again, also shrewd, cunning.

RETORSION, s. f. (*d'argument*) retortion.

RETORTE, s. f. retort, (a chymical vessel).

* RETOUCHE, s. f. revising.

RETOUCHER, v. a. to touch again; also to revise again.

RETOUR, s. m. return or coming back, arrival; (*vicissitude*) turn, return, vicissitude, change; (*déclin*) decline, turn; (*reconnaissance*, *équivalent*) return, suitable return; (*repentir*, *conversion*) repentance, repenting, conversion. *Faire retour* ou *un retour à Dieu*, to turn to God, be converted. *Beauté sur le retour*, declining or decaying or antiquated beauty. * *Etre sur le retour de l'âge*, to be in a declining age, be old. *Arbre sur le retour*, old tree. * *Il a de fâcheux retours*, he is a cross or peevish sort of a man. *Tours et retours* (*sinuosités*) turnings and windings. *De retour (pour rendre le trocég)* to boot; (*à s'endre comme de trop*) back again.

Retour, Mar. *Retour de courant*, eddy of a stream. *Retour de marée*, turn of the tide. *Retour d'une manœuvre*, hauling part of a rope (which is led through a leading block). *Prendre un retour avec une manœuvre*, to take a turn with a rope (for the purpose of holding on). *Ces bâtimens sont sur leur retour*, those ships are homeward bound.

RETOURNE, s. f. trump or turned up card.

RETOURNER, v. n. to return, go back. *Retournons à notre propos*, let us return to (or resume) our former discourse. *N'en, je n'y retournerai plus*, no I will do so no more. *Retourner à Dieu*, to turn to God, be converted. *Y retourner (comme faire la même faute)* to commit the same fault, do it over again. *Retourner*, v. a. to turn or turn up. *Se retourner*, v. r. to turn, face about; also to fly to or find an expedient. *S'en retourner*, to return, go back, go home.

Retourner, s'en retourner, Mar. *L'armée doit retourner en croisière*, the fleet is to go upon another cruise. *Voilà le capitaine qui s'en retourne à bord*, the captain is going on board again. *Des vents contraires ont fait retourner le convoi*, contrary winds have made the convoy put back. *Les vents sont retournés au sud-est*, the wind has got back to the south-east.

RETRACER, v. a. to draw again; also to relate, describe, recount.

RETRACTATION, s. f. retraction, recantation.

RETRACTER une opinion ou se rétracter d'une opinion, v. r. to retract an opinion, recant.

RETRAIRE, v. a. like *traire* (*terme de pratique*) to redeem.

RETRAIT, adj. (*parlant des blés*) lean.

RETRAIT, s. m. (*action de retirer ce qui*

est engagé,) redemption, redeeming; (*lieu secret d'une maison pour les nécessités naturelles*) privy, house of office. *Cureur de retrait*, nightman.

RETRAITE, s. f. retiring or going home; (*son du tambour pour avertir de se retirer*) tattoo; (*marche des troupes qui se retirent*) retreat; (*cloignement du commerce du monde*) retreat, retirement, privacy, private life; (*lieu où l'on se retire*) retiring place; (*refuge*) refuge, shelter, sanctuary, harbour; (*repaire*) receptacle, nest, lurking hole; (*terme d'architecture*) diminishing or lessening of a wall, making of it thinner. *Donner retraite*, to shelter, harbour. *Faire retraite*, to retire, go home. *Cloche qui sonne la retraite*, curfew bell. *Se mettre en retraite*, to maintain a running fight. *V. Coup, Mar.*

* RETRAIER, v. n. to retreat, retire from a superior enemy.

RETRANCHEMENT, s. m. retrenching, lessening, diminishing, abridging, retrenchment; by place, corner; * (*refuge*) refuge; (*terme de fortification*) intrenchment.

RETRANCHER, v. a. to retrench, lessen, diminish, cut off, abridge; (*diminuer, supprimer*) to lessen, suppress, retrench. *Retrancher (ôter entièrement)* to take away, cut off; (*fortifier avec des retranchemens*) to intrench, fortify. *Les médecins lui ont retranché le vin*, the physicians have forbidden him wine. *Se retrancher*, v. r. to confine one's self; (*diminuer sa dépense*) to retrench one's expenses, abridge one's self, live within compass, pinch; (*se fortifier*) to intrench, fence or fortify one's self.

RETRAYANT, e, adj. that redeems, redeemer.

* RÊTRE, s. m. reister (sort of german trooper) *C'est un vieux rêtre*,* he is an old fox or a cunning fellow.

RÉTRÉCI, e, adj. straitened, shrunk, etc.

RÉTRÉCIR, v. a. to straiten; make straiter, make narrow or narrower, cramp. *Se rétrécir*, v. r. to grow strait or narrow or straiter or narrower, shrink.

RETRÉCISSEMENT, s. m. shrinking, contraction, taking in.

RETRÉINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *cin-dre*) to raise (a piece of metal.)

RÉTREINT, e, adj. raised.

RÉTREINTE, s. f. raising.

RETRÉSSER, v. a. to new-weave.

|| RETRIBUER, v. a. to retribute, requite, repay, reward.

RETRIBUTION, s. f. retribution, requital, recompense, reward, fee.

RÉTRILLER, v. a. to curtsy again.
RETROACTIF, VE, adj. retroactive, driving back.

* RETROACTION, s. f. effect of what is retroactive.

RÉTROCÉDER, v. a. to make over again.

RÉTROCESSION, s. f. making over again.

RÉTROGRADATION, s. f. retrogradation.

RÉTROGRADE, adj. retrograde.

RÉTROGRADER, v. n. to retrograde.

RETROUSSÉ, E, adj. cocked up, turned up, tucked up. *Un nez retroussé*, a nose that turns up.

RETROUSSEMENT, s. m. turning or tucking up again, cocking up.

RETROUSSER, v. a. to cock or turn or tuck up.

RETROUSSIS, s. m. cock (of a hat).

RETROUVER, v. a. to find, to find again.

Vous retrouquâmes l'escadre après avoir battu les mers pendant dix jours, Mar. we found the squadron again after having beat the seas for ten days.

RETS, s. m. net, snare.

RÉTUDIER, v. a. to study or learn again.

RÉTUER, v. a. to bathe over and over, foment.

REVALOIR (SE) À QUELQU'UN, v. n. (like *valoir*) to be even with one, return one like for like.

REVANCHE, s. f. (au jeu) revenge; (tour, occasion de faire la même chose ou une chose de même nature) revenge, return, requital, retaliation. *En revanche*, in return or requital. *En revanche de*, by way of retaliation for. *Il m'a maltraité, j'en aurai ma revanche*, he has used me ill, I will be revenged of him. *Vous m'avez donné de bons offices, je tâcherai d'en avoir ma revanche*, you have done me several good offices, I will endeavour to return (requite, acknowledge, repay) them.

REVENCHER, v. a. to take the part of, espouse the quarrel of, side with. *Se revancher*, to defend one's self, strike again, make one's party good, return like for like; be even with one, retaliate. *Se revancher de*, to be revenged of, retaliate, requite, return, acknowledge, repay.

REVENCHEUR, s. m. revenger, requiter.

RÉVASSER, v. n. to have a great many dreams; also * to be full of thoughts, be in a brown study.

RÊVE, s. m. dream.

REVÊCHE, adj. harsh, crabbed, rough; * unruly, stubborn, heady, froward.

REVÊCHE, s. f. baize.

RÉVEIL, s. m. the time when one awakes. *À mon réveil*, when I am awake. *À l'heure de son réveil*, when he or she wakes.

RÉVEILLE ou RÉVEILLE-MATIN, s. m. alarm watch or clock; also awaker, bellman. V. Réveilleur.

RÉVEILLER, v. a. to awake or wake, rouse from sleep, call up; * (exciter, donner de la gaieté) to awake, stir up, revive, raise or quicken; * (renouveler, to revive, renew. *Il réveilla tout son courage pour cette entreprise*, he summoned all his courage for that enterprise. *Se réveiller*, v. r. to awake or wake; * begin anew, be revived.

RÉVEILLEUR, s. m. awaker; (homme qui va de nuit avec une clochette) bellman.

RÉVEILLON, s. m. meal just after midnight, small collation between supper and bed-time (when people sit up late). V. *Médianoche*.

RÉVÉLATION, s. f. revelation, revealing. *La révélation d'un secret*, the revealing or disclosing of a secret.

RÉVÉLER, v. a. to reveal, disclose, discover, lay open.

REVENANT, E, adj. (from *revenir*) coming back, etc. (*qui paraît*) likely, taking.

REVENANT-BON, s. m. perquisites, profits, emoluments; (deniers revenant-bons) remainder of a sum.

REVENANT, s. m. spirit (that walks or haunts a house).

REVENCHE, etc. V. *Revanche*, etc.

REVENDEUR, SE, s. m. et f. huckster, retailer, broker.

|| REVENDIGATION, s. f. claiming or claim, demanding or demand.

REVENDIQUEUR, v. a. to claim, demand, challenge.

REVENDEUR, v. a. to sell again, sell by retail. * *Il en a à revendre* (ou en abondance) he has enough of it, and to spare.

REVENDU, E, adj. sold again.

REVENIR, v. n. (like *Venir*) to come again, come back, come back again;

(croître de nouveau) to grow again, grow up again; (coûter) to come to, amount to, cost, stand in. *Revenir (retourner)* to return or come again; (résulter) to arise, accrue, result; (convenir, assortir) to suit, match; (plaire) to please; (se remettre, reprendre ses esprits ou ses forces) to recover, recover one's self, come to one's self again; (se réconcilier, se rapaiser) to be reconciled or appeased, be friends again, forgive; (parlant des esprits) to appear, walk; (donner des rapports) to rise up in one's stomach. *Revenir de (réparer)* to recover, repair, make up; (se désabuser de) to be out of conceit with, be off with; (quitter) to leave off, be weaned from; (être guéri de) to be cured of. *Faire revenir (rappeler)* to call back or home; (faire un peu bouillir) to par-

boil, boil a little; (*conforter*) to cheer up, revive. *Faire revenir quelqu'un de pmoison*, to recover one out of a swoon. *Revenir sur l'eau* (*se rétablir dans ses affaires*) to come above water again. *Révenir à la charge*, to return to the charge, charge again. *Il ne m'en revient rien*, I get nothing by it. *L'un revient à l'autre* (*c'est tout un*) it comes to the same thing, 'tis all one.

REVENTE, s. f. resale, selling again. *De revente* (*de la seconde main*) of the second hand.

REVENTER une voile, Mar. to fill a sail again (after it has been shivering or lying aback).

REVENU, e, adj. come back, returned, etc. V. *Revenir*.

REVENU, s. m. revenue; rents, income, profits, advantage. *Un bien dont les revenus sont petits*, an estate that yields small profits.

REVENUE, s. f. young wood sprouting up after the coppice is felled, growth of young wood.

RÉVER, v. n. et a. to dream, be in a dream; (*être en délire*) to rave, be light-headed; (*dire ou penser des choses déraisonnables*) to talk idly, rave, dote; (*être distrait*) to rave, have a raving wandering head; (*penser, méditer*) to think or consider, muse, chew the cud upon: *Un lieu propre à rêver*, a proper place to puss melancholy thoughts in.

REVERBÉRATION, s. f. reverberation, reflection, repercussion.

REVERBÈRE, s. m. reverberatory plate behind a lamp or candle, reflecting lamp. *Feu de réverbère*, reverberant or actual fire.

RÉVERBÉRER, v. a. to reverberate, reflect, throw back.

REVERDI, e, adj. painted green, become green again.

REVERDIR, s. f. increase of the tide immediately after the neaps. *Reverdis*, spring tides.

RÉVERDIR, v. a. to paint green again.

REVERDIR, v. n. to become green again; (*parlant des darters, de la gule*) to break out again.

REVERDISSEMENT, s. m. growing green again.

RÉVÉRÉ, e, adj. revered, revered, respected.

RÉVÈREMENT, adj. reverently, with reverence.

RÉVÉRENCE, s. f. reverence, respect; (*mouvement pour saluer*) reverence, bow, conge or congee; (*de fille ou de femme*) courtesy or curtsy; (*titre d'honneur aux religieux prêtres*) reverence. *Sauf révérence*, *révérence parler*, save your pre-

sence, an't please you, under favour. *Faire la révérence à quelqu'un* (*parlant d'un garçon ou d'un homme*) to bow to one, make a reverence to one; (*parlant d'une fille ou d'une femme*) to curtsy or make a curtsy to one.

* RÉVÉRENCIELLE, adj. f. reverential.

|| RÉVÉRENCIEUX, se, adj. full of bows or curtsies.

RÉVÉREND, e, adj. reverend.

RÉVÉRENDISSEMENT, adj. right reverend, most r. verend.

RÉVÉRER, v. a. to revere, reverence, honour, respect.

RÉVERIE, s. f. (*pensée où se laisse aller l'imagination*) reverry or reverie, loose musing, fit of musing, irregular thought; (*imagination extravagante*) idle fancy or notion, foolish conceit, extravagance; (*délire*) raving, delirium, idle talking.

REVERNIR, v. a. to glaze or varnish over again.

REVERS, s. m. (*d'une médaille, d'une pièce de monnaie*) the reverse; (*de la main*) back; (*coup de revers ou d'arrière-main*) back stroke; (*de fortune, malheur, disgrâce*) misfortune, cross fortune, turn of the tide; (*d'un feuillet*) back page, opposite page.

Revers, Mar. piece of timber, the convexity of which lies inwards. *Amures de revers*, lee-tucks. *Boulines de revers*, lee-bowlines. *Écoutes de revers*, weather sheets. *Alonges de revers*, top timbers. *Revers de l'éperon*, flaring of the cut water. *Revers du coltu*, flaring of the knuckle timber. V. *Hauban et Genou*.

REVERSER, v. a. to pour again. *Reverser*, Mar. *Reverser la cargaison d'un bâtiment dans un autre*, to unload a vessel, and put her cargo on board another. *Reverser l'équipage d'un bâtiment sur un autre*, to turn over a ship's company from one vessel into another.

REVERSI, s. m. a game at cards so called.

REVERSIBLE, adj. subject to reversal, reversible.

REVERSION, s. f. (*terme de pratique*) reversion.

REVESTIAIRE, s. m. revestiary, and by contraction vestry.

RÉVÈTEMENT, s. m. lining (in stone, etc.)

RÉVÊTIR, v. a. (like *vêtir*) (*habiller*) to clothe; (*de pierre*) to line, face, overcast; (*orner*) to indue, endow, set out; (*pourvoir*) to confer, bestow, invest; (*investir*) to vest, invest, give possession. *Se revêtir*, v. r. to put on one's clothes again.

REVÊTISSEMENT, s. m. (*terme de pratique*) vesting, investiture.

REVÊTU, e, adj. clothed, etc. V. *Revêtit*. *Le roi revêtu de ses habits royaux*, the king in his royal robes. *Les magistrats revêtus de leurs robes*, the magistrates in their formalities.

REVEU-e, se, adj. et s. dreaming, musing, pensive, in a brown study, full of idle fancies, lost in wild imagination; dreamer, visionary, dotard, doting fool.

REVIÈMENT, s. m. Mar. act of going about again either by tacking or wearing.

REVIÈRE de bord, v. a. Mar. to put about again, bring the ship again on the tack she was before.

REVISER, v. a. to revise, examine again.

REVISEUR, s. m. reviser.

REVISION, s. f. revising, reviewing or review, looking over again. *Faire révision*, to revise or review.

REVISITER, v. a. to revisit, visit again.

* **REVIVIFICATION**, s. f. revivification, act of recalling to life.

REVIVIFIER, v. a. to revive, put life again into; revivificate.

REVIVRE, v. n. (like *vivre*) to revive, come to life again, live again. *Faire revivre* (*ressusciter*) to bring to life again, revive.

RÉUNION, s. f. re-union, re-uniting, re-annexing, reconciliation.

RÉUNIR, v. a. to re-unite, join together again, re-annex, unite, annex; (*réconcilier*) to re-unite, reconcile. *Se réunir*, v. r. to unite, centre, agree.

REVOCABLE, adj. revocable, reversible, which may be revoked or recalled.

REVOCATION, s. f. revoking, revocation, repealing; loss of place.

* **REVOCATOIRE**, adj. that revokes.

REVOICI, Ex. *Me revoici*, here am I again.

REVOILA, Ex. *Vous revoilà?* what are you here again?

REVOIR, v. a. (like *voir*) to see again, wait upon one again; revise, look over again.

REVOIR, s. m. Ex. *Adieu, jusqu'au revoir*, adieu, till our next meeting.

REVOLER, v. n. to fly again.

REVOLIN, s. m. Mar. gust of wind.

REVOLTE, s. f. revolt, rebellion, rising, insurrection, mutiny.

REVOLTE, e, adj. revolted, rebelled.

REVOLTES (LES), s. m. pl. the rebels.

REVOLTER, v. a. to cause to rebel or revolt, turn or stir up against, raise rebellion, shock. *Se revolter*, v. r. to revolt, rebel or rise, mutiny.

RÉVOLU, e, adj. (*qui a fait son cours*) come about, revolved.

REVOLUTION, s. f. revolution.

REVOMIR, v. a. to vomit or cast or spue up again.

REVOQUER, v. a. to revoke, recall, repeal, reverse, make void; (*un ambassadeur*) to recall; (*un commis*) to turn away, dismiss. *Revoquer en doute*, to call in or into question.

RÉUSSIR, v. n. to succeed, thrive or prosper, come to a good issue, have good success.

RÉUSITE, s. f. success, good success, issue.

REVVU, e, adj. (from *Revoir*) revised.

REVUE, s. f. review, diligent search. *Faire la Revue*, to take a review, to muster, to review; (*de gens de guerre*) review, muster. *Faire la revue de, passer en revue*, to review, muster. *Revue*, Mar. muster.

* **RÉVULSI-F**, ve, adj. pulling back (in physick).

REVULSION, s. f. revulsion, forcing of humours to contrary parts.

Rez de, prép. close to, even or level with. *Rez pied, rez terre*, even or level with the ground. *Rez de chaussée*, s. m. level ground, superficies of the ground. *L'appartement de rez de chaussée*, the ground floor. *A rez de chaussée*, level with the ground.

RHABILLAGE, s. m. mending, old clothes mended.

RHABILLER, v. a. to dress again, new-cloth, new-vamp, mend, patch up.

RHÉTEUR, s. m. rhetorician, rhetoric master, orator.

RHÉTORICIEN, s. m. rhetorician.

RHÉTORIQUE, s. f. rhetoric, oratory.

RHIN, s. m. Rhine.

RHINOCÉROS, s. m. rhinoceros.

RHOMBE, s. m. rhomb, any point of the compass. *Rhomb de vent* (*sur la carte*) rhomb line; (*de la boussole*) point of the compass.

RHOMBOÏDE, s. f. Rhomboid.

RHURABRE, s. f. rhubarb.

RHUMATISME, s. f. rheumatism.

RHUME, s. m. rheum, cold (in one's head).

RYTHME, s. m. rhythm.

RYTHMIQUE, adj. rhythmical.

RIANT, e, adj. smiling, cheerful, that looks pleasant and pretty. *En riant* (*en raillant*) in jest, with a sneer.

* **RUBAMBELLE**, s. f. a great many, series.

|| **RUBAUD**, e, adj. et s. lecherous, lewd; fornicator, lecher, wench, lecherous woman. V. *Roi*.

* **RIBAUDEUX**, s. f. the act of a lecherous man or woman.

|| **RIBLER**, v. n. to ramble, walk the streets.

RIBLETTE, s. f. slice or collop of pork or bacon or veal or beef broiled.

* **RIBLEUR**, s. m. night-rambler.

|| **RIBON-RIBAIN**, adv. will he nill he, by all means, whether one will or no.

RIC-A-RIC, adv. exactly, to a farthing, strictly.

RICANEMENT, s. m. giggling, sneering, sniggering.

RICANER, v. n. to giggle; sneer, smigger.

RICANEUR-A, SE, s. m. et f. giggler, sneerer.

RICH, s. m. lynx.

! **RICHARD**, s. m. rich man.

RICHE, adj. rich, wealthy, opulent; * (*abondant, fertile*) rich, plentiful, copious; (*de grand prix*) rich, costly, magnificent; * (*noble, relevé*) lofty, sublime, noble. *Riche en bétail*, well stocked with cattle. *Riche en argent*, moneyed, well lined. *Riche en laideur*, confoundedly ugly. *Il a fait un riche mariage*, he has married a fortune. * *Riche taille*, tall proper size. *Un riche parti*, a great match, a great fortune.

RICHE, s. m. Ex. *Le mauvais riche*, dives.

RICHEMENT, adv. richly, splendidly, magnificently, nobly. *Marier sa fille richement*, to get one's daughter a rich husband. *Elle est richement laide*, she's extremely ugly.

RICHESS, s. f. riches, wealth, richness; magnificence; (*grands biens*) riches, vast or great estate; (*d'une langue*) copiousness.

RICOCHET, s. m. duck and drake. *Faire des ricochets*, to make ducks and drakes.

RIDE, s. f. wrinkle. * *Le vent fait des rides sur l'eau*, the wind ruffles the water.

Rides, Mar. laniard. *Rides des haubans*, laniards of the shrouds. *Rides des galhaubans*, laniards of the backstays. *Ride du grand étai*, laniard of the main stay. *Rides des marchepieds*, laniards of the horses of the yards. *Ride à palan*, tackle serving by way of laniard to a stay.

RIDÉ, e, adj. wrinkled, full of wrinkles, shrivelled.

RIDEAU, s. m. curtain; * mask, veil.

RIDELLE, s. f. rack or side (of a wain).

RIDER, v. a. to wrinkle, make wrinkles, shrivel. * *Ce qui égayoit les autres ridoit son front*, that which diverted others, made him frown or knit his brow.

* *Le moindre petit vent fait rider la face*

des eaux, the least wind that blows ruffles the water.

RIDER, v. n. *Se rider*, v. r. (*avoir des rides*) to wrinkle, be wrinkled or shrivelled; (*se faire des rides*) to bend or knit the brow, frown, pout, lower.

RIDER, Mar. to set up, taughten, stay.

Rider les haubans, to set up the shrouds.

Ride bien les galhaubans, set the backstays well up. *Ho de la hune de misaine*, *ride l'étai du grand mât de perroquet*, fore top there, stay the main top-gallant mast. *L'étai du petit mât de perroquet est-il ridé?* is the fore top-gallant mast staid?

RIDICULE, adj. et s. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at; ridiculous creature, foppish creature; ridicule, ridiculousness, foppery, foppishness, silly trick or way. *Traiter quelqu'un de ridicule*, to make a fool or an ass of one. *Tourner en ridicule*, to turn into ridicule, to turn off with a droll. *Tomber dans le ridicule ou se donner un ridicule*, to fall into ridicule, make one's self ridiculous. *Les précieuses ridicules de Molière*, the romantick ladies of Molière.

RIDICULEMENT, adv. ridiculously, in a ridiculous manner.

RIDICULISER, v. a. to make ridiculous, turn into ridicule, laugh at.

|| **RIDICULITÉ**, s. f. ridiculous or foolish thing said or done.

RIEN, s. m. (*nulle chose*) nothing, any thing (*s'il y a déjà une négation*); *quelque chose dans les phrases interrogatives ou dubitatives*) any thing. *Un rien (une bagatelle, la moindre chose)* a trifle, the least thing. *Des riens*, trifles. *Rien du tout, rien au monde*, nothing at all, not the least thing. *Je ne dis rien*, I say nothing. *Je n'ai jamais rien vu de plus magnifique*, I never saw any thing more magnificent. *Voulez-vous rien mander à Londres?* have you any thing to send to London? *Je doute qu'il en sache rien*, I doubt whether he knows any thing about it. *Y a-t-il rien de nouveau?* is there any news? *Je n'en ferai rien (je ne le ferai pas)* I will not do it. *Qui n'a santé n'a rien*, he who wants health wants all things. *Il nous fait bien prendre de la peine pour des riens*, he puts us to a great deal of trouble for nothing. *Un rien presque suffit pour le fâcher*, he takes exception at the least thing in the world. *Comme si de rien n'étoit*, without taking the least notice. *Il n'en est rien*, no such thing, it is no such thing, it is not true. *N'être pour rien dans*, to have nothing to do with. *N'être bon à rien*, to answer no purpose, be of no service, not to be good for any thing. *Il rit pour rien*, the least thing

makes him laugh. *Si peu que rien*, very little. *Un homme de rien*, a man of no family. *Cet homme ne m'est rien*, that man is neither a relation nor an acquaintance of mine. *Il ne tint à rien qu'il ne se noyât*, he was near being drowned. *Je ne pense à rien moins qu'à vous choquer*, I have not the least thought to offend you. *Ce n'est rien moins que cela*, it is quite another thing.

RIFU-A, *se*, *s. m. et f. (qui aime à rire)* laughter, laughing man or woman, one apt to laugh at any thing or that will laugh at a feather; (*qui raille*) laugher, jeerer, a jeering man or woman, banterer.

RIFLER, *v. a.* to rifle, take or sweep away.

RIGIDE, *adj.* rigid, strict, severe, rigorous, stern.

RIGIDEMENT, *adv.* rigidly, strictly, severely, rigorously.

RIGIDITÉ, *s. f.* rigidity, strictness, severity, sternness.

RIGODON, *s. m.* rigadon.

RIGOLE, *s. f.* trench, gutter, ditch, furrow (to convey water) trench (to plant in).

|| **RIGOLER** (*se*), *v. r.* to make merry.

RIGORISME, *s. m. (morale trop sévère)* rigidity, strictness, puritanism.

RIGORISTE, *s. m.* puritan.

RIGOREUSEMENT, *adv.* rigorously, severely, hardly, sternly.

RIGOREUX-A, *se*, *adj.* rigorous, sharp, severe, hard, stern, cruel.

RIGUEUR, *s. f.* rigour, severity, hardness, cruelty, sternness, rigidity, strictness; (*de l'hiver*) sharpness. *Traiter quelqu'un avec rigueur* ou *à la rigueur*, to be severe upon one, use one severely. *À la rigueur*, *à la dernière rigueur*, *à toute rigueur*, rigorously, too strictly, in too strict a manner. *À toute rigueur (au pis aller)* when the worst comes to the worst.

RIMAILLE, *s. f.* rhyme, doggerel, paltry verses, sad stuff.

RIMAILLER, *v. n.* to rhyme, make sorry verses, poetize.

RIMAILLEUR, *s. m.* sorry rhymist, poetaster.

RIME, *s. f.* rhyme. *Rimes (vers ou poésie) verses.*

RIMES, *v. n.* to rhyme, juggle, make verses.

RIMER, *v. a.* to rhyme, put in metre or verse. *Des bouts rimés*, rhymes or words given to be filled up in as many verses.

RIMEUR, *s. m.* rhymist.

RIMPIMER, *v.* *Réimprimer.*

RINCEAU, *s. m.* foliage (in painting and architecture).

RINCER, *v. a.* to rinse or wash.

RINCURE, *s. f.* water used for rinsing.

RINGAVAL, *s. f.* sort of breeches, with points and ribbons.

|| **RIOLT**, *e*, *adj.* streaked, diversified, set out with several colours.

|| **RIOTE**, *s. f.* quarrel, bickering.

|| **RIOTER**, *v. n.* to quarrel or wrangle; also to giggle, laugh.

|| **RIOTEU-A**, *se*, *adj.* quarrelsome, full of scolding, brawling.

RIPAILLE, *s. f.* Ex. *Faire ripaille*, to junket, feast, haquet.

RIPER, *v. a.* Mar. to slip through the nipper. *Le câble ripe*, the cable goes out as much as it comes in.

RIPÉE, *s. f.* bad mixture (of remains of wine, etc.), mixture of different liquors or sauce, wretched composition.

RIPOSTE, *s. f.* reply, smart repartee, retort, return; (*terme d'escrime*) parry and thrust.

RIPOSTER, *v. n.* to reply, retort, rejoin, make a quick and smart repartee; repel warmly; (*en termes d'escrime*) to parry and thrust at the same time.

Riposter, *v. n.* Mar. to reply, answer. *Quand on nous cria d'amener, nous ripostâmes de notre volée*, when they called out to us to strike, we answered with our broadside.

RIRE, *v. n.* to laugh; (*se réjouir*) to laugh, be merry; (*badiner, n'agir pas sérieusement*) to laugh, be in jest; (*être agréable, plaire aux yeux*) to smile, look pleasant. *Rire de quelque chose*, to laugh at a thing, not to care for a thing. *Faire rire, donner sujet de rire*, to make sport, give occasion to laugh. *Craquer ou se crever de rire*, to burst with laughing, split one's sides with laughing. *Avoir le mot pour rire*, to be facetious or jocose or full of jokes, be merry. *Je le disais pour rire*, I spoke it in jest. *Apprêter à rire à la compagnie*, to make one's self a laughing-stock, make one's self ridiculous.

Rire au nez de quelqu'un, to laugh at one. *On va se bientôt rire (façon de parler ironique)* we shall have fine sport presently. *P. Marchand qui perd ne peut rire*, *P.* Let him laugh that wins. *Si vous n'échauffez la tête, je vous ferai rire d'une autre sorte*, if you anger me, I will make you sing to another tune or I'll rattle you to some tune. * *La fortune lui rit*, fortune smiles upon him, every thing prospers with him. * *Tout rit dans cet appartement (tout y est beau et agréable)* every thing is beautiful in this apartment. *La rose rit au soleil*, the rose spreads itself towards the sun. *Se rire de*, *v. r.* to laugh at, make sport with. *On s'en est bien ri*, he was much laughed at. *Je me*

ris de vos menaces, I laugh at your threatenings.

RIRE, s. m. laughter, laughing, smile.

RIS, s. m. (*rire*) laughter, laughing, smile. *Les ris et les grâces suivent partout ses pas*, the smiles and graces attend her every where. *Ris de veau*, sweetbread (of a breast of veal).

RIS, s. m. Mar. reef (of a sail). *Ris de chasse*, first reef. *Bas ris*, last reef. *Prendre un ris*, to take in a reef. *Prendre un ris à l'artimon*, to balance the mizen. *Prendre des ris*, to reef, take in reefs. *Prendre les ris à une voile*, to reef, reef in. *Être au bas ris*, to be close reefed. *Prenez deux ris dans chaque hunier*, take two reefs in the fore and main top-sails. *Ho de la hune d'artimon, prends tous les ris au perroquet de fougue*, mizen top there, close reef the mizen top-sail.

* **RISBAN**, s. m. flat ground with cannons, for the defense of a port.

RISDALE, s. f. dollar, rixdollar.

RISÉE, s. f. (*éclat de rire*) laughter; (*moquerie*) laughing at, derision, mocking; (*jouet*) laughing-stock.

RISÉE, s. f. Mar. gust, squall. *Lof à la risée*, luff when it blows.

RISIBILITÉ, s. f. risibility.

RISIBLE, adj. risible, capable of laughing, comical, pleasant, merry; ridiculous.

RISQUABLE, adj. hazardous.

RISQUE, s. m. risk, hazard, venture, peril, danger.

RISQUER, v. a. et n. to venture, hazard, expose, bring into danger; run the risk or hazard. *Risquer le tout pour le tout*, to run all hazards, lay all at stake.

RISSE, s. f. Mar. gripe. *Risses de chaloupe*, gripes (ropes by which a boat is secured on a vessel's deck).

RISSE, v. a. Mar. to lash, or frap. *Risser la chaloupe*, to frap the launch.

RISSOLE, s. f. sort of minced pie.

RISOLÉ, e, adj. fried or roasted brown or crisp. * *Pieille risolée*, old shrivelled wainscot-face.

RISOLER, v. n. *Se risoler*; v. r. to grow brown or crisp.

RIT ou **RITE**, s. m. rite, church ceremony.

RITOURNELLE, s. f. (*petite symphonie qui précède ou suit un chant*) flourish, voluntary.

* **RITUALISTE**, s. m. ritualist, who writes on the ritual.

RITUEL, s. m. ritual.

RIVAGE, s. m. (*d'une rivière*) bank, water-side; (*de la mer*) beach, shore, water-side; strand. *Rivage haut ou élevé*, strand. *Droit de rivage*, shorage.

RIVAL, e, adj. et s. rival, competitor.

* **RIVALISER**, v. a. to rival.

RIVALITÉ, s. f. rivalry, rivalry, competition.

RIVE, s. f. bank, shore-side, water-side. * *Il n'y a ni fond ni rive*, 'tis above any man's reach.

RIVER, v. a. to rivet, clinch. * *River le clou à quelqu'un*, to fit one, to pay him off.

RIVERAIN, s. m. one that inhabits on the banks of a river or the borders of a forest or wood.

RIVET, s. m. rivet.

RIVIÈRE, s. f. river. *Gens de rivière*, water-men. *Oiseau de rivière*, water-fowl. *P. Porter de l'eau à la rivière*, to carry coals to Newcastle.

RIXDALE, v. *Risdale*.

* **RIXE**, s. f. combat, conflict, scuffle.

RIZ, s. m. (*sorte de grain*) rice.

RIZIÈRE, s. f. field sown with rice.

ROB, s. m. rob.

ROBE, s. f. (*de femme, d'ecclésiastique, de gens de judicature, de médecine, etc.*) gown; (*de magistrat, de solennité*) robe; (*habit de certains religieux*) habit, religious habit. *Robe de chambre*, night or morning-gown. *Gens de robe*, gown men. *Juges à longue robe*, judges of the long gown. *Je porte respect à sa robe*, I have a respect for his gown.

|| **ROBIN**, s. m. (*l'homme de robe*) lawyer.

ROBINET, s. m. cock. *Robinet de canule*, spigot of a tap.

ROBORATI-V, ve, adj. strengthening.

ROBUSTE, adj. robust, strong, strong-limbed, lusty; hardy.

* **ROBUSTEMENT**, adv. strongly.

ROC, s. m. rock; rock at chess.

ROCAILLE, s. f. little stones or pebbles or shells for a grotto.

ROCAILLEUR, s. m. grot-maker.

ROCAMBOLE, s. f. rocambole.

ROCHE, s. f. rock. * *Un cœur de roche*, a heart of flint, a hard-hearted man or woman.

ROCHER, s. m. rock; * flint, heart of flint. * *Pour n'aimer pas de si beaux yeux, il faut être un rocher*, one must be made of flint not to love such fine eyes. * *Parler aux rochers*, to preach to a desert.

ROCHER, s. m. Mar. rock. *Rocher sous l'eau*, sunken rock. *Rocher qui découvre à mi-marée*, half tide rock. *Rocher qui veille*, rock above water.

ROCHET, s. m. rochet.

ROCOU, v. *Roucou*.

RODE, s. f. Mar. (*dans la Méditerranée*) upper part of the stem and of the stern-post. *Rode de proue*, upper part of the stem. *Contre-ode de proue*, apron. *Rode de poupe*, upper part of the stern-post.

Contre-rode de poupe, back of the stern-post.

RÔDER, v. n. to roam, rove, range, ramble, go up and down.

Rôder, v. n. Mar. to sheer. *Le bâtiment rôde sur son ancre*, the ship sheers about her anchor.

RÔDEUR, s. m. roamer, rambling man

RODOMONT, s. m. bully, huffing blade, huff; braggadocio, vapouring hector. *Faire le rodomont*, to rodomontade, swagger, hector it, huff, vapour.

RODOMONTADE, s. f. rodomontade, vain-glorious bravado, vapouring.

ROGATIONS, s. f. pl. rogation-week, gang-week, grass-week before Whitsunday.

ROGATON or **ROGATUM**, s. m. brief (in order to beg money from door to door), beggar's petition, waste paper, old lumber. *Rogatons (restes de viande)* scraps.

ROGNE, s. f. scab, scurf, mange.

ROGNE-PIED, s. m. farrier's paring-tool.

ROGNER, v. a. to cut, pare, clip, shred. * *Rogner les ongles à quelqu'un*, to clip one's wings. * *Il est le maître, il rogne, il taille*, he is the master; he does what he lists.

ROGNEUR, s. m. et f. clipper.

ROGNEUX, s. m. adj. scabby, mangy.

ROGNON, s. m. kidney (*testicule de certains animaux*) testicle, stone. *Mettre les mains sur les rognons*, to put one's arms a-kinbo. * *Être chaud du rognon*, to be hot-spurred.

ROGNER, v. n. to growl, grumble.

ROGNER, s. f. shreds, parings, clippings.

ROGUE, adj. surly, haughty, proud.

ROI, s. m. king, sovereign, prince crowned; (*parmi les animaux, et au jeu de cartes ou des échecs*) king; (*chef, premier*) head, first, leader; (*officier qui veille sur*) officer who superintends or looks to. *Roi d'armes*, king at arms. *Le roi des violons*, the head man of the king's music. *Le roi du bal*, the leader of the ball. *Le roi des ribauds*, officer who formerly looked to the vagabonds and idle persons that haunted the court. *Vous êtes le roi des hommes*, you are a brave man. *Les rois, le jour ou la fête des rois* (*l'épiphanie*), twelfth day, Epiphany. *Faire les rois*, to choose king and queen. *Aune de roi*, ell. *Pied de roi*, twelve inch foot.

ROIDE, adj. stiff; (*inflexible, dur*) stiff, inflexible, opiniative, obstinate, hard. *Une sauce roide de sel on de poivre*, a sauce too high seasoned. *Le cours de cette rivière est roide*, that river has a rapid or violent stream. *Un vol roide*, a swift flight. *Une montagne roide*, a steep hill. * *Se tenir roide*, to be stiff or

obstinate. *Il tomba roide mort*, he fell stone dead. *Aussi roide qu'un trait d'arbalète*, as swift as an arrow.

|| **ROIDEMENT**, adv. stiffly.

ROIDEUR, s. f. stiffness; rapidity, swift-ness, violence, steepness; * stiffness, obstinacy.

ROIDILLON, s. m. little hill.

ROIDIR, v. a. to, stiffen, make stiff; stretch out. *Roidir*, v. n. to be stiff. *Se roidir*, v. r. (*devenir roide*) to stiffen, grow stiff; (*ne vouloir point se relâcher*) to be stiff, resist, withstand, bear up against, be obstinately bent.

Roidir, v. a. Mar. to haul taught. *Roidir les bras du petit hunier*, to haul taught the fore top-sail braces. *Roidu bien les drisses du grand hunier*, haul well taught the main top-sail haliards.

ROILETE, s. m. (*petit roi*) petty king; (*petit oiseau*) wren.

RÔLE, s. m. (*liste*) roll, list, scroll; catalogue; (*registre*) roll, register; (*d'une pièce de théâtre, personnage*) part, character, cue. (*Feuille d'écriture*) whole sheet. *Faire des rôles d'écriture*, to write whole sheets of law business. (*A tour de rôle* (*à son tour*) in course, one after another. * *Jouer bien son rôle*, to play well one's part.

Rôle, s. m. Mar. *Rôle d'équipage*, complete book or exact muster-book of the ship's company. *Rôle de postes*, station bill. *Rôle de combat*, quarter bill. *Rôle de quart*, watch bill.

* **RÔLER**, v. a. to write rolls.

RÔLET, s. m. little part. * *Jouer bien son rôle*, to play one's part well. * *Je suis au bout de mon rôle*, I know not what to say next.

ROMAIN, s. m. adj. Roman. *Laitue romaine*, coss-lettuce.

ROMAIN, s. m. roman (a printing letter).

Romaine, s. f. steel-yard, Roman balance (a sort of weight).

ROMAN, s. m. romance, novel. *Parler roman*, to use romantick style (in one's speech).

ROMANCE, s. f. romance, sort of ballad.

ROMANCIER, s. m. writer of romances.

ROMANESQUE, adj. romantick.

* **ROMANESQUEMENT**, adv. in a romantick manner.

* **ROMANTIQUE**, adj. romantick.

ROMARIN, s. m. rosemary.

ROMBAILLET, s. m. Mar. burr (in a piece of timber).

ROMESCOT, s. m. Peterpence.

- || **ROMINAGROBIS**, s. m. grave piece of formality, grimalkin.

ROMPEMENT, s. m. Ex. *Rompement de*

tête, troublesome noise; vexatious business, vexation of spirit.

ROMPRE, v. a. to break; (*(faire cesser)* to break off; (*détourner*) to break, keep off, turn off, divert; (*dresser, exercer*) to use, bring, train up, exercise; (*enfoncer, mettre en désordre*) to break through, rout, put to the rout; (*congedier*) to dismiss, disband, turn away; (*l'assemblée*) to break up; (*un traité, un mariage, ses chaînes, le fil de son discours*) to break off; (*le dé*) to bar. *Rompre le camp*, to break up. *Rompre le silence*, to break silence, begin to speak. *Rompre les chemins*, to make the roads deep. * *A tout rompre*, at the most, it is the outside of. *Rompre*, v. n. (*se briser, se casser*) to break, break off, part in two or several pieces; (*rompre l'amitié, l'intelligence*) to break, fall out. *Rompre en visière à quelqu'un*, to outface one. *Se rompre*, v. r. (*être cassé ou brisé*) to break, break off, break down, part in two or several pieces. *Se rompre un bras, une jambe*, to break one of one's arms or legs. *Se rompre la tête à quelque chose*, to beat one's brains about a thing.

Rompre et se rompre, v. a. et r. Mar. to break, etc. *Rompre la ligne*, to break the line. *Rompre des bordages*, etc. to break up or rip off planks, etc. *Le bâtiment chassé à rompu son bout-hors de bonnette de petit hunier*, the chase has carried away her fore-top-mast studding-sail boom. *La remorque rompit dans la nuit*, the tow-rope broke in the night. *La vergue sèche se rompit dans le fort du grain*, the cross-jack yard snapped in the height of the squall.

ROMPU, e, adj. (from *Rompre*) broke or broken, etc. *Chemin rompu*, deep way. * *Rompu de travail*, mightily wearied or tired.

RONCE, s. f. bramble, briar.

ROND, e, adj. round, circular. * *Il est tout rond ou rond comme une boule*, he is as thick as long, he is a very punch. * *Il est rond et franc*, he is a plain downright man. *Du fil rond (un peu gros)* coarse thread. *Compte rond*, even account or even money. *Faire le compte rond*, to make even money. *Voix ronde*, round full voice.

ROND, adj. Mar. *Le vent est rond*, the wind is steady.

ROND, s. m. round, circle, ring; compass, circumference. *Tourner en rond*, to turn round or in a round. *Danse en rond*, to dance in a ring.

RONDACHE, s. f. shield, buckler.

RONDE, s. f. (*terme de guerre*) rounds. *Ronde d'eau*, water-work in form of a

round cup. *A la ronde (à l'entour)* round about. *Dix milles à la ronde*, ten milles round or round about. *Boire à la ronde*, to drink round. *Faire la ronde*, to go the rounds, walk the rounds; and Mar. to row guard.

RONDEAU, s. m. rondeau, pasty peel.

RONDELLET, s. m. roundelay (sort of Spanish poem).

RONDELET, TE, adj. plumpy.

* **RONDELETTES**, s. f. pl. sail-cloth manufactured in Britany.

RONDELLE, s. f. little shield.*

RONDEMENT, adv. roundly, sincerely, plainly, frankly, even.

RONDEUR, s. f. roundness, rotundity.

RONDIN, s. m. billet; cudgel.

RONDINER, v. a. to cudgel.

* **RONFLANT**, e, adj. sonorous, blustering.

RONFLEMENT, s. m. snoring, snorting, rumbling.

RONFLER, v. n. to snore, snort; * (*parlant du bruit des canons, des vents*) to rumble; (*parlant des chevaux*) to snort.

RONFLEUR, e, s. m. et f. snorer, snoring man or woman.

RONGEA, v. a. to gnaw, nibble, pick; (*parlant de l'eau-forte, de la rouille*) to eat, tap up. *Donner un os à ronger à quelqu'un*, to give or throw out a bone to pick. *Ronger ses ongles*, to bite one's nails. *Cheval qui ronge son frein*, a horse that champs the bit. V. *Frein*. *Se ronger le cœur ou l'esprit*, to fret one's self. * *La tristesse ronge l'esprit*, grief gnaws or vexes or torments the mind.

RONGEUR, s. m. Ex. *Le ver rongeur (remords qui tourmentent le coupable)* the never dying worm.

|| **ROQUANTIN**, s. m. Ex. *Un vieux roquantin*, an old hunk.

* **ROQUEFORT**, s. m. sort of cheese.

ROQUER, v. a. to castle (at chess).

ROQUET, s. m. shock-dog; also short cloak.

ROQUETTE, s. f. rocket (a sort of herb.)

ROQUILLE, s. f. jill.

ROSAIRE, s. m. rosary, great beads.

ROSAT, adj. of roses. *Huile rosat*, oil of roses. *Miel rosat*, mel rosatum. *Onguement rosat*, unguentum rosatum.

* **ROSTUR**, s. m. roast beef.

ROSE, s. f. rose. *Rose d'Inde*, French marigold, Indian rose. *Bouche de rose*, rosy mouth. * *Rose des vents*, Mar. card of a sea-compass, card of a compass.

ROSÉ, adj. of a lively red, (said of wine).

ROSEAU, s. m. reed. *Roseau aromatique*, sweet calamus.

ROSE-CROIX, s. f. Rosicrucian sect.
 ROSÉE, s. f. dew.
 ROSERAIE, s. f. ground planted with rose bushes.
 ROSETTE, s. f. rose; red ink; red brass, molten copper; trunk-maker's nail.
 ROSIER, s. m. rose bush.
 ROSIÈRE, s. f. roach.
 ROSSE, s. f. sorry horse; roach.
 ROSSE, v. a. to hang, maul, belabour.
 ROSSIGNOL, s. m. nightingale; (*pour ouvrir les portes*) pick-lock. *Rossignol d'Arcadie*, ass.
 * ROSSIGNOLER, v. n. to sing as a nightingale.
 * ROSSINANTE, s. f. sorry horse.
 ROSSOLIS, s. m. rosa solis.
 ROSTRALE, adj. rostrated.
 ROSTURE, ROSTURER. V. *Rousture, Rousturer*.
 ROT, s. m. belch, breaking wind upward.
 RÔT, s. m. (*du rôti*) roast meat. *Rôt-de-bif*, saddle of mutton or loin of venison roasted.
 ROTATION, s. f. rotation.
 ROTE, s. f. rota, (chief jurisdiction of the court of Rome).
 RÔTER, v. n. to belch, break wind upwards.
 RÔTI, z, adj. roasted, roast.
 RÔTI, s. m. roast meat. * *Accommoder un homme tout de rôti*, to maul one soundly.
 RÔTIE, s. f. roast. *Rôtie au beurre*, toast and butter.
 ROTIN, s. m. sort of Indian reed which serves to make furniture.
 RÔTIR, v. a. to roast; (*parlant de l'effet du soleil*) to burn, parch up. *Rôtir sur le gril*, to broil. *Rôtir au four*, to bake. *Rôtir le balai*, to play pranks, grow old in an employment without being the better of.
 Rôtir, v. n. *Se rôtir*, v. r. to roast, be roasting, be parched.
 RÔTISSERIE, s. f. cook's shop.
 RÔTISSIEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. cook, one that keeps a cook's shop.
 ROTONDE, s. f. kind of starched band formerly worn; rotundo.
 ROTONDITÉ, s. f. rotundity.
 ROTULE, s. f. knee pan, ball or whirling-bone of the knee.
 ROTURE, s. f. soccage or villanage, ignoble tenure. *Gens de roture*, ignoble persons, plebeians.
 ROTURIER, z, adj. (*d'un bien*) held by soccage, ignoble, meanly extracted, plebeian. *Droits roturiers*, mean or inferior services.
 ROTURIER, z, s. m. et f. plebeian.

ROTURIÈREMENT, adv. ignobly, meanly. *Terre possédée roturièrement*, land held by soccage or villanage.
 ROUABLE, s. m. rake for an oven.
 ROUAGE, s. m. wheel-work.
 ROUAN, adj. roap. Ex. *Cheval rouan*, roan horse.
 ROUANNE, s. f. instrument to mark wine-vessels.
 ROUANNER, v. a. (*marquer avec la rouanne*) to mark.
 ROUANNETTE, s. f. instrument with which timber is marked.
 ROUANT, adj. m. Ex. *Paon rouant*, peacock in his pride.
 ROUBLE, s. m. rouble (a Russian coin).
 * ROUC, s. m. a sort of bird.
 ROUCHE, s. f. Mar. hull of a ship (or ship on the stocks) that is not yet masted.
 ROUCOU, s. m. sort of plant, sort of paste made of that plant.
 ROUCOULER, v. n. to coo.
 ROUE, s. f. wheel. * *Faire la roue*, to wheel about. * *Le paon fait la roue*, the peacock is in his pride or spreads his tail. * *Pousser à la roue*, to keep on, promote. *Roue de gouvernail*. Mar. wheel, steering wheel.
 ROUÉ, z, adj. broke upon the wheel; harassed with fatigue, jaded, knocked up. * *Roué de coups*, soundly banged or beaten, mauled. *Roué de fatigue*, bruised.
 ROUELLE, s. f. slice. *Rouelle de veau*, fillet of veal.
 ROUER, v. a. to break upon the wheel. *Rouer de coups*, to beat or bang soundly, thrash, maul.
 Rouer, v. a. Mar. to coil. *Rouer à tour*, to coil with the sun. *Rouer à contre*, to coil against the sun.
 ROUET, s. m. spinning wheel; (*de moulin*) cog-wheel; (*de tisserand*) cloth beam; (*d'arquebuse*) lock. *Mettre à rouet quelqu'un*, to silence one, stop one's mouth. * *Faire le rouet* (*parlant d'un chat*) to purr.
 Rouet, Mar. wheel in a rope yard. *Rouets de fonte*, brass sheaves. *Rouets de gayac*, lignum vitæ sheaves. *Rouets de gayac à dés de fonte*, lignum vitæ sheaves with brass cocks. *Rouets de poulie*, block sheaves. V. *Poulie*.
 ROUGE, adj. red. *Devenir rouge*, to blush, be put to the blush. *Rouge-bord*, m. brimmer, bumper. *Rouge-gorge*, m. robin red-breast. *Rouge-queue*, red-tail (a little bird).
 ROUGE, s. m. red, red colour; (*sorte de fard*) rouge, paint; (*oiseau de rivière*) ruddock. *Elle met du rouge*, she paints. *Elle a un peu de rouge* (on de

couleur) aux joues, she has a colour in her cheeks. *Le rouge lui monte au visage*, his or her colour rises, he or she colours or blushes.

ROUGEÂTRE, adj. reddish, somewhat red.

ROUGAUD, s. m. et f. red face, red-faced or ruddy complexioned man or woman.

* ROUGE-GORGE, s. m. robin red-breast.

* ROUGE-BORD, s. m. bumper.

ROUGEOLE, s. f. measles.

* ROUGE-QUEUE, s. m. red-tail.

ROUGET, s. m. roach, red-streak apple.

* ROUGETTE, s. f. a sort of bat.

ROUGEUR, s. f. redness; pimple or red pimple, blush colour.

ROUCIA, v. n. to reddens, make red. *Rougir l'eau*, to colour water.

Rougir, v. n. to reddens, grow red;

* blush or colour, be ashamed.

ROUI, z, adj. steeped, watered.

ROUI, s. m. Ex. *Viande qui sent le roui*, meat that tastes of the copper or pot it was boiled in.

ROUILLE, s. f. rust, blast, mildew.

ROUILLE, z, adj. rusty.

ROUILLER, v. a. to rust, make rusty. *Se rouiller*, v. r. to grow rusty. * *L'esprit se rouille à la campagne*, wit grows rusty in the country.

ROUILURE, s. f. rust, rustiness.

ROUIS, v. a. (*du lin, du chanvre*) to steep, water, soak.

ROULADE, s. f. trill, trilling, quavering, rolling down.

ROULAGE, s. m. rolling.

ROULANT, z, adj. Ex. *Carrosse bien roulant*, easy coach. *Chemin roulant*, easy way. *Chaise roulante*, chaise. *Vaisseau roulant*, *veine roulante*, rolling vessel or vein.

ROULÉ, z, adj. (from *Rouler*) rolled or rolled up, etc.

ROULEAU, s. m. roll, rolling pin; roller.

ROULEMENT, s. m. rolling; (*en musique*) trill, quaver.

ROULER, v. a. to roll; (*plier en rond*) to roll or roll up. * *Rouler dans son esprit*, to revolve in one's mind. *Rouler ses eaux* (*en parlant d'un fleuve*) to run.

* *Se rouler sur l'argent*, to swim in money. *Rouler sa vie*, to rub through the world, make shift to live, keep life and soul together. *Rouler*, v. n. to roll; (*error*) to ramble, range, roam, rove, go up and down; (*couler, parlant des eaux*) to run; (*subsister, trouver moyen de subsister*) to live, get, get a livelihood. *Sa harangue roulait là dessus*, his speech ran upon that. *Rouler carrosse*, to

keep a coach. *Faire rouler la presse*, to print. * *L'argent roule*, money stirs or is stirring. *Mille pensées lui roulent dans l'esprit*, a thousand thoughts run in his mind.

Rouler, v. a. Mar. to roll. *Nous roulons à mettre les grands porte-haubans à l'eau*, we roll our main chains in. *Ce vaisseau roule à découvrir presque sa quille*, that ship almost rolls her keel out.

ROULETTE, s. f. little wheel, castor; book-binder's roll; truckle-bed; go-cart, sort of game of chance.

ROULEUR, s. m. Mar. ship that rolls. Ex. *Grand rouleur, grand marcheur*, the deeper a ship rolls, the faster she sails.

ROULIER, s. m. carrier, wagoner.

ROULIS, s. m. Mar. roll, rolling, rolling motion (of a vessel). *Ce dernier coup de roulis a rompu deux de nos chaînes de haubans*, that last roll broke two of our chain plates.

ROUPIE, s. f. snivel, drop at the nose; (*monnaie des Indes Orientales*) rupee. *Il a toujours la roupie au nez*, his nose drops perpetually.

ROUPIEU-X, se, adj. et s. snivelly; snivelling man or woman.

ROUFILLE, s. f. short coat (of old).

ROUFILLER, v. a. to doze.

* ROUFILLEU-A, se, s. m. et f. dozing.

ROUSÂTRE, adj. (*qui tire sur le roux*) ruddy, reddish, between red and yellow.

ROUSSEAU, s. m. red haired-man.

ROUSSELET, s. m. sort of delicate small pear.

* ROUSSETTE, s. f. a sort of sea-dog.

ROUSSEUR, s. f. redness. *Rousseurs ou taches de rousseur*, freckles.

ROUSSE, z, adj. (from *Roussir*) reddened, etc.

ROUSSE, s. m. Russia-leather, thing burnt. *Sentir le roussi*, to smell of a thing burnt.

ROUSSIN, s. m. strong horse, horse fit for war service. *Roussin d'Arcadie*, ass.

ROUSSIA, v. a. et n. to reddens, make look red or yellow, grow red. *Faire roussir du beurre*, to brown butter, fry butter till it looks yellow.

ROUSTER ou ROUSTURER, v. a. Mar. to woold.

ROUSTURE, s. f. Mar. woolding.

* ROUTAILLER, v. a. to run after a beast with bloodhounds.

ROUTE, s. f. road, way; (*moyen*) way, means; (*de gens de guerre*) route; (*allée dans un bois ou une forêt*) riding, lane. *A vau de route*, precipitately and in disorder or confusion.

Route, s. f. Mar. course, route, track (of a ship). *Route du vaisseau*, course.

Faire route, to stand on a course. *Faire route avec un vent favorable*, to gale away. *Faire route pour le nord*, to stand to the northward. *Faire fausse route*, to alter the course (in order to avoid an enemy in the night or in a fog). *Être en route*, to be standing on the course required to be steered. *Faire valoir la route*, to make good the course. *En route*, steer the course. *Laisse revenir en route*, bring her to the course again. *En faisant fausse route de nuit, nous échappâmes à deux frégates qui nous gagnaient main sur main*, by altering our course in the night we got away from two frigates which were coming up with us hand going. *Notre route prendra de l'ouest aujourd'hui*, we shall make westing to day. *La Pérouse, voulant faire de nouvelles découvertes, ne suivit aucune des routes de Cook*, La Pérouse wishing to make new discoveries, did not follow any of Cook's tracks. *Le capitaine a donné la route au nord-est*, the captain has ordered a northeast course to be steered. *Nous ferons route à l'est jusqu'à midi; et si nous n'avons pas connoissance de l'escadre, nous changerons de route*, we will stand to the east-ward till noon, and if we do not get sight of the fleet we will alter our course.

ROUTIER, s. m. Ex. *C'est un vieux routier*, he is a shrewd old dog.

ROUTIER, s. m. Mar. quarter wagoner; book of charts, etc.

ROUTINE, s. f. rote or practice.

ROUTINE, z, adj. used (to a thing), that has a knack (of it).

* **ROUTINEA**, v. a. to teach one by practice.

* **ROUTINIER**, s. m. one who acts by practice, who does a thing habitually.

ROUTOIR, s. m. pond to soak hemp or flax in.

ROUVERIN, adj. brittle, friable.

* **ROUVIEUX**, s. m. mangy horse.

ROUVER, s. m. oak of the hardest kind.

ROUVRAIR, v. a. (like *ouvrir*) to open again; * (une *plaie*) to renew. *Se rouvrir*, v. r. to open again. V. *Plaie*.

ROU-X, sse, adj. red or ruddy, red-haired. *Papier roux*, brown paper. *Bœuf roux*, brown butter.

ROUX, s. m. red, red colour.

ROYAL, z, adj. royal, regal, princely; noble, magnificent, generous, liberal. *Sucre royal*, double-refined sugar. *À la royale*, after the king's taste or fashion. *Porter la barbe à la royale*, to wear two short whiskers. *Bœuf à la royale*, beef rarely well seasoned.

ROYALEMENT, adv. royally, princely, nobly. *Il nous a traités royalement*, he has given us a princely entertainment.

ROYALISTE, s. m. royalist, loyal man.

tory.

ROYAUME, s. m. kingdom, realm.

ROYAUTÉ, s. f. royalty, dignity, crown. *Les marques de la royauté*, the regalia.

RU, s. m. channel of a little stream.

RUADE, s. f. horse's kicking, wincing, yerking or flinging out with his heels. *Détacher ou faire une ruade*, to fling, kick up one's heels.

RUBACE ou **RUBACELLE**, s. m. ruby of a light colour.

RUBAN, s. m. ribbon.

* **RUBANNEME**, s. f. ribbon-trade.

RUBANIER, z, s. m. et f. ribbon weaver.

* **RUBANTÉ**, z, adj. trimmed with ribbons.

RUBASSE. V. *Rhubarbe*.

RUBICAN, adj. m. Ex. *Cheval rubican*, true mixt roan horse.

RUBICOND, z, adj. ruddy, red.

RUBIS, s. m. ruby; red pimple.

RUBICAIRE, s. m. one thoroughly versed in the rubrick.

RUBRIQUE, s. f. rubrick or titles of law-books; rubrick or title-rule; * trick, cunning, skill. *Il entend la rubrique*, he is skilled in business.

RUCHE, s. f. hive.

RUDANIER, z, adj. surly, pettish, gruff.

RUDE, adj. (*raboteux*) rough, harsh, rugged, uneven; (*dre au goût*) harsh, crabbed, sharp; (*âcheux, sévère, difficile à supporter*) rough, hard, severe, churlish, cross, ill-natured; (*parlant du froid*, etc.) sharp, bitter, violent, nipping, severe; (*violent, impétueux*) sharp, violent, fierce; (*fatigant*) troublesome, uneasy, hard; (*qui a un son désagréable*) harsh, that grates the ear. *Cheval rude*, horse that does not ride easy. * *Des yeux rudes*, wild eyes, wild look. * *Visage rude*, coarse face.

RUDEMENT, adv. roughly, severely, sharply, harshly, rigorously, cuttingly, hard. *Aller rudement en besogne*, to work hard.

RUDENTÉ, z, adj. rudented or rudentured, filled with the figure of a rope or staff.

RUDENTURE, s. f. rudenture, figure of a rope or staff.

RUDESSE, s. f. harshness, ruggedness; (*traitement rude*) severity, hard or rough or hard or severe usage; grating thing. * *Rudesse d'humeur*, roughness, harshness, crossness, ill-nature.

* *Rudesse de style*, harshness, ruggedness of style.

RUDIMENT, s. m. (*livre qui contient les principes*) book of accidents, accident, rudiment, rudiments. || *Rudimens* (*éléments*) rudiments, elements, principles, first principles.

RUDOREA, v. a. to use roughly, spur violently.

RUE, s. f. (*herbe*) rue; (*chemin*) street, lane. *Rue passante*, thoroughfare. *Rue de traverse*, cross street. * *Une nouvelle qui court les rues*, news that flies about, common report, thing known by every body. * *Courir les rues* (*être fou*) to run distracted. V. *Courir*. *La grande rue*, Mar. the waist, that part of the main deck comprised between the quarter deck and fore-castle.

RUÉ, s, adj. flung, etc. V. *Ruer*. * *Les plus grands coups sont rués*, the worst is past.

RUELLE, s. f. narrow street, narrow lane, court; bedside; * meeting or assembly at a lady's upon account of an ingenious conversation. *Mot de ruelle*, word affected amongst ladies in their private conversation.

* *Rueller*, v. a. to tump.

RUER, v. a. to fling. *Ruer de grands coups*, to strike hard, deal heavy blows. *Se ruier sur*, to rush or fall upon. *Ruer*, v. n. to fling, kick up one's heels, wince, jerk.

|| *RUFEN*, s. m. lecher, whore-master.

RUGINE, s. f. steel instrument where-with teeth are cleaned.

RUGINER, v. a. (*les dents*) to clean.

RUGIR, v. n. to roar like a lion.

RUGISSANT, s, adj. roaring.

RUGISSEMENT, s. m. roaring.

* *RUGOSITÉ*, s. f. roughness, unevenness.

ROINE, s. f. ruin, fall, decay; (*perte du bien, de l'honneur*) ruin, loss, undoing, overthrow, destruction. *Ruines* (*débris*) ruins. *S'élever sur les ruines d'un autre*, to raise one's self by the ruin of another.

RUINÉ, s, adj. ruined, etc. V. *Rainer*. (*qui est en ruine*) ruinous, decayed, in a decay, ready to fall.

RUINER, v. a. to ruin, destroy, pull down, bring to decay, undo, spoil, lay waste, destroy, subvert, impoverish; (*la santé*) to impair; * (*un dessein*) to baffle, disappoint; (*un cheval*) to spoil a horse. *Se ruiner*, v. r. to decay, fall to decay, ruin one's self.

RUINEUX, s, adj. ruinous; decayed, in decay, ready to fall *; harmful, hurtful, prejudicial, destructive.

RUISSEAU, s. m. brook, stream, rivu-

let, street-kennel, flood, river, stream. *Verser des pleurs à grands ruisseaux*, to shed a flood of tears.

* *RUISSELANTE*, s, adj. gushing.

RUISSELER, v. n. to gush or run out. *Le sang fumant ruisseloit de toutes parts*, the smoking blood streamed every where.

RUM, s. m. any room made or contrived in the hold of a ship to put in the lading; (*liqueur*) rum.

RUMB, s. m. rhomb, any point of the compass. *Rumb de vent* (*sur la carte*) rhomb line; (*de la boussole*) point of the compass.

RUMEUR, s. f. rumour, uproar, tumult, alarm; flying report, bruit.

RUMINANT, s, adj. ruminating, chewing the cud.

RUMINATION, s. f. chewing the cud, rumination.

RUMINER, v. a. to chew the cud, ruminate; * (*penser et repenser à*) to ruminate upon, chew the cud upon, ponder, consider of.

* *RUNIQUE*, adj. runic.

RUPTOIRE, s. m. (*cautère potentiel*) ruptory.

RUPTURE, s. f. rupture, breaking, rent; (*division*) rupture, breach of a treaty or friendship, falling out; (*descente de boyau*) rupture, burstness.

RURAL, s, adj. rural.

ROSE, s. f. trick, cunning, slight, wile, craftiness, device, subtilty. *Ruses* (*des bêtes qu'on chasse*) doublings, shifts, changes.

Rosé, s, adj. et s. cunning, sly, crafty, subtle, sharp; cunning or sly man or woman, sharp blade, sly gipsy.

RUSER, v. n. (*parlant des bêtes que l'on chasse*), to double or shift, use shifts or doubles; * (*parlant des personnes*) to shift, double, dodge, use stratagems.

RUSSE, adj. et s. (*de Russie*) Russian, of Russia.

RUSTAUD, s, adj. clownish, boorish, rustical.

RUSTAUD, s. m. clown, churl, clouterly fellow.

RUSTICITÉ, s. f. rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, churlishness.

RUSTIQUE, adj. (*champêtre, qui est des champs*) rural, of or belonging to the country. *Vie rustique*, country-life; (*inculte, sauvage, sans art*) rustical, rustick, rough, savage; * (*peu poli*) rustick, rustical, rude, boorish, clownish, homely. *Vie rustique*, country-life.

RUSTIQUEMENT, adv. rustically, rudely, clownishly.

RUSTIQUER, v. a. to make rustick-like.

RUSTRE, adj. rustical, rude, clownish, boorish.

SAIGNEUR, s. m. bleeder.
SAIGNU-X, SE, adj. bloody. *Bout saigneux*, scraggy end of a peck of mutation.

SAILLANT, E, adj. jutting out; that sticks or bears out, hanging out; (*parlant de style*) striking, great, beautiful, sublime. *Angle saillant*, salient angle.

SAILLIE, s. f. (*terme d'architecture*) jutting or leaning out, projecture; (*sortie avec interruption*) gushing out, spouting out, sudden spurt; (*emportement, échappée*) sally, spurt, brunt, heat, fury, sudden fit; (*trait d'esprit brillant*) sally, flash of wit, run, flight.

SAILLIR, v. a. to leap. *Saillir*, v. n. to gush or spout out.

Saillir, v. n. (see the table at *Saillir*) to jut out, bear out, project. *Ce balcon saille trop*, that balcony projects too much.

Saillir, v. a. et n. Mar. to rouse or hawl upon a hawser, etc. *Saillir hardi*, rouse cheerly.

SAIN, E, adj. sound, wholesome, healthy, healthful; (*salubre*) wholesome, healthful; (*qui n'a rien de gâté, de pourri*) sound, whole; (*parlant du jugement, de l'esprit, de la raison*) sound; (*parlant d'une doctrine*) sound, true, wholesome. *Sain*, Mar. Ex. *Rocher sain*, rock steep-to. V. *Côte*.

SAIN, s. m. Ex. *Les sains n'ont pas besoin de médecine*, the sound want no physick.

SAIN-DOUX, s. m. lard, hog's grease.

SAINEMENT, adv. sound and well; (*selon la droite raison*) soundly, aright, rationally, judiciously.

SAINFOIN, s. m. sainfoin.

SAINT, E, adj. holy, sacred, blessed, godly. *Le Vendredi saint*, Good Friday. *La saint Barthélemy*, St. Bartholomew's day. *La saint Michel*, Michaelmas-day. *La saint Jean*, Midsummer-day. *La saint Martin*, Martinmas-day. *Mal de saint Jean* ou *mal de saint*, falling-sickness. *Saint Augustin* (*terme d'imprimerie*) English. *La sainte Barbe*, Mar. the gun room.

SAINT, E, s. m. et f. saint, * godly person. *Le saint des saints*, the holy of holies.

SAIEMENT, adv. holily. *Vivre saielement*, to live holily, lead a holy life.

SAINTETÉ, s. f. holiness, sanctity, sacredness. *La sainteté (le pape)* his holiness, the pope of Rome.

SAÏQUE, s. f. saïck (a Turkish or Grecian ketch).

SAISI, E, adj. seized, seized upon, taken or laid hold of; * (*de peur*) struck or possessed with fear, awed.

SAISIE, s. f. distraint, distress, seizure, attachment.

SAISIR, s. f. seizin, possession.

Saisine, Mar. spilling line. *Saisines de huniers*, harbour leech-lines.

SAISIR, v. a. to seize, seize upon, take or lay hold of, catch; (*arrêter juridiquement*) to seize, distraint, attach; (*parlant des maux, des passions*) to seize, seize upon, strike, possess. *La peur les a saisis*, fear is come upon them, they are struck with fear. *Se saisir*, v. r. (*Être saisi ou frappé ou touché*) to be struck, be strongly affected, be moved. *Se saisir de (se rendre maître de)* to seize, seize upon, lay hold of, possess one's self of, take possession of, make one's self master of.

Saisir, Mar. to lash, nip, etc. *Saisir la ride d'un hauban*, to nip the laniard of a shroud. *Il nous faut saisir les canons avec doubles bragues*, we must double-breach the guns.

SAISSANT, E, adj. (*parlant du froid*) striking.

SAISSANT, E, s. m. et f. (*terme de palais*) seizer, distrainer.

SAISSEMENT, s. m. sudden qualm or oppression of the heart, sudden motion at the sight of some unforeseen event or on hearing some bad news, violent oppression, shock, violent shock, violent shock of grief, etc. (*corde dont le bourreau lie le patient*) cord wherewith the hangman ties the prisoner's hands and arms.

SAISON, s. f. (*une des quatre parties de l'année*) season; (*temps où l'on a accoutumé de semer, de recueillir, etc.*) season, time; (*temps propre pour faire quelque chose*) season, time, proper time. *La saison nouvelle*, the spring. *De saison*, seasonable.

Saison, Mar. season, etc. *Vent de saison*, trade-wind. *Être en saison*, to be in time for making a passage at a proper season of the year. V. *Contre-saison*. *La saison étoit trop avancée pour tenir plus long-temps sur cette côte*, the season was too far advanced to continue longer upon that coast.

SALACE, adj. salacious, lecherous, lustful, wanton, provoking, stirring to lechery.

SALADE, s. f. salad, sallet, salleting; (*sorte de casque*) head-piece.

SALADIER, s. m. salad-dish; basket to drain salad in.

SALAGE, s. m. salting, salt; (*droit de salage*) salt-duty.

SALAIRE, s. m. salary, wages; reward, fee.

SALAIION, s. f. salting, time for salting.

Salaion ou *salaions*, Mar. salt provisions.

|| **SALAMALEC**, s. m. profound bow.

SALAMANDRE, s. f. salamander.

SALANT, adj. Ex. *Marais salant*, salt-marsh. *Puits salant*, salt-pit.

|| **SALARIER**, v. a. to pay or reward, give a salary or reward to.

* **SALAUD**, e, adj. sloven, dirty, nasty.

SALE, adj. foul, nasty; slovenly, sluttish, dirty, filthy; (*deshonnéte*, *obscène*) nasty, filthy, beastly, obscene, impure, smutty, bawdy; (*bas*, *traltre*) foul, base, ungenerous; (*sordide*) sordid. *Cris sale*, sallow. *Côte sale*, Mar. coast full of shelves. *Paisseau sale* (*chargé par dehors de mousse, d'herbes, de coquillages*) foul ship.

SALÉ, e, adj. salt, salted, powdered; (*parlant des eaux*) salt, brackish, brinish.

SALÉ, s. m. salt meat, salt pork; also yearly allowance or provision of salt. *Petit salé*, corned pork, young salted pork.

SALEMENT, adv. nastily, filthily, slovenly, uncleanly.

* **SALEP**, s. m. a bulbous and mucilaginous plant.

SALER, v. a. to salt, powder, season with salt; (*du poisson*) to cure; * (*vendre bien cher*) to make pay dear for, put an exorbitant price upon.

* **SALERON**, s. m. the upper part of a salt-cellar.

SALETÉ, s. f. (from *sale*) nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, sluttishness, dirt, filth, beastliness, obscenity; smuttiness, foulness, baseness.

SALEUR, s. m. salter, one who cures fish.

SALI, e, adj. (from *salir*) fouled, dirty, soiled.

SALICAIRE, s. f. plant which grows among willow-trees.

SALICOQUE, s. f. prawn.

SALIÈRE, s. f. salt-cellar, salt-box, hollowness or hollow pit (about the breast or neck).

SALIGAUD, e, adj. nasty, slovenly, sluttish.

SALIGNON, s. m. cake made of white salt.

SALIN, e, adv. salt, brinish. *Sang fort salin*, very sharp blood.

SALINE, s. f. salt fish; salt meat; salt-pit, salt-house.

SALIQUE, adj. salic. Ex. *La loi salique*, the salic law.

SALIS, v. a. to foul, soil, dirty, spot, stain, sully. *Se salir*, v. r. to soil, dirty or spot one's self, befoul one's self.

SALISSANT, e, adj. that fouls or dirties; that soils or spots presently.

SALISSON, s. f. young slut.

SALISURE, s. f. spot of dirt, speck of dust or dirt.

SALIVAIRE, adj. salival, salivary.

SALIVATION, s. f. salivation, fluxing.

SALIVE, s. f. spittle.

SALIVER, v. n. to spit a great deal.

SALLE, s. f. (*pièce d'un appartement*) hall or parlour; (*grand lieu couvert pour le service ou le plaisir*) hall; (*dans les hôpitaux*) ward; (*lieu planté d'arbres qui forment une espèce de salle dans un jardin*) bower, arbour; (*de la comédie, de l'opéra*) house; (*d'assemblée*) room. *Salle d'armes*, fencing-school. *Salle à danser*, dancing-school. *On lui a donné ou il a eu la salle, il a été fouetté en salle*, he was wipt in the common hall.

Salle, Mar. *Salle des gabarits*, mould loft.

SALMIGONDIS, s. m. salmagundi, hotch-potch.

* **SALMIS**, s. m. hash.

SALOIR, s. m. salting or powdering tub; salt-tub or salt-box.

SALON, s. m. saloon, great hall or parlour.

SALOPE, adj. (*sale*) nasty, beastly, slovenly, sluttish.

SALOPE, s. f. slut.

SALOPEMENT, adv. slovenly, sluttishly.

SALOPERIE, s. f. nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, sluttishness.

* **SALORGE**, s. m. heaps of salt.

SALPÈTRE, s. m. saltpetre. * *Faire péter le salpêtre*, to shoot, waste a great deal of powder.

SALPÊTRIER, s. m. saltpetre man.

SALPÊTRIÈRE, s. f. saltpetre house; sort of house of correction at Paris.

SALSIFIS, s. m. salsify, goats' bread.

SALTIMBANQUE, s. m. saltinbanco, quack.

|| **SALUADE**, s. f. salutation, salute, bow, reverence.

SALVAGE, s. m. salvage, salvage money.

SALVATELLE, s. f. branch of the cephalic vein.

SALVATIQUES, s. f. pl. bill or reply or pleading.

SALUBRE, adj. wholesome, healthful.

SALUBRITÉ, s. f. salubrity, wholesomeness. ●

SALVE, s. f. volley or discharge.

Salve, Mar. platoon of a limited number of guns fired at once.

SALVÉ, s. m. *salve regina*, a prayer to the Virgin Mary.

SALUER, v. a. to salute, greet, bow to, drink to, kiss, wait upon, pay one's respects or duty to, recommend one's self to, desire one's service or respect or love

to. *On le salua empereur*, he was saluted or proclaimed emperor.

Saluer, Mar. to salute. *Saluer du pavillon*, to salute by hauling the colours. *Saluer des voiles*, to salute by lowering the top-gallant sails or top-sails. *Saluer du canon*, to salute with guns. *Saluer de la voix*, to salute with cheers.

SALUNE, s. f. saltiness, brackishness, brine.

SALUT, s. m. salute, saluting, salutation, greeting; safety, preservation, welfare; life; salvation; evening prayers (in Roman catholic churches).

Salut, Mar. salute: *Faire un salut*, to give a salute. *Rendre un salut*, to return a salute.

SALUTAIRE, adj. sound, wholesome, good, useful, profitable, comfortable.

SALUTAIREMENT, adv. usefully profitably.

SALUTATION, s. f. salutation, greeting.

SAMEDI, s. m. Saturday.

SANCIR, v. n. Mar. to found, founder at anchor. *Ce bâtiment risque de sancir sur ses amarres, à moins qu'il ne mette dehors*, that vessel stands a chance of foundering at her anchors, unless she pops to sea.

SANCTIFIANT, e, adj. sanctifying.

SANCTIFICATION, s. f. sanctification.

SANCTIFIER, v. a. to sanctify or hallow, make holy. *Sanctifier le jour du dimanche*, to keep the Lord's day.

SANCTION, s. f. sanction.

SANCTIONNER, v. a. (*donner la sanction à*) to sanction.

SANCTUAIRE, s. m. sanctuary, the holy of holies; chancel; secrets of the king's council, mysteries of the state.

SANDAL, s. m. sandal-wood.

SANDALE, s. f. sandal.

Sandale, Mar. sort of lighter or large boat used in the Levant.

SANDALIER, s. m. sandal-maker.

SANDARAQUE, s. m. sandarac, red arsenick or orpiment.

SANG, s. m. blood; (*race*) blood, race, extraction, parentage. *Sang-froid*, cold blood, presence of mind. *De sang-froid*, in cold blood, with great composure, without the least emotion. *Sang de dragon*, dragon's blood. *Le baptême de sang*, martyrdom. *Il a le sang chaud*, he is a passionate man. *Mettre quelqu'un en sang*, to make one bleed. *Mettre à feu et à sang*, to put to fire and sword.

SANGLADE, s. f. lash. V *Sangler*.

SANGLAMENT, adv. bloodily, cruelly, sadly, grievously.

SANGLANT, e, adj. bloody, covered with blood, * cruel, outrageous, deadly,

grievous, cutting. *La plaie est encore sanglante*, the wound bleeds still.

SANGLE, s. f. girth.

Sangle, Mar. mat or paunch (made of spun-yarn).

SANGLER, v. a. to gird, to lash, beat, trounce; (*un coup de canne, de plat d'opée, de fouet à quelqu'un*, etc.) to strike or beat (one) with (a cane, etc.).

SANGLIER, s. m. wild boar.

SANGLOR, s. m. sob, sigh, groan, sobbing, sighing, groaning.

SANGLOTE, v. n. to sob, sigh, groan.

SANGSUE, a. f. leech, horse-leech; * blood sucker, oppressor, extortioner.

SANGUIFICATION, s. f. sanguification.

SANGUIN, e, adj. sanguine, of a sanguine constitution, red as blood.

SANGUIN, s. m. Ex. *Les sanguins sont ordinairement joyeux*, those of a sanguine constitution are commonly cheerful.

SANGUINAIRE, adj. blood-thirsty, bloody, cruel, sanguinary.

SANGUINAIRE, s. f. blood-wort or knot-grass.

SANGUISE, s. f. red-leech, blood-stone.

SANGUISOLENT, e, adj. (*il se dit des glaires*, etc.) bloody.

SANHÉDRIN, s. m. sanhedrim.

SANICLE, s. f. sanicle, self-heal.

SANIE, s. f. sanies, matter coming out of a putrid sore.

SANIEU-X, e, adj. sanious, purulent.

SANSES, s. m. pl. two sixe or sixes.

SANS, prép. (*pour annoncer un défaut d'accompagnement*, c'est alors le contraire de *avec*) without, less, qui placé après le substantif semble ne faire avec lui qu'un seul mot; (*autre, ne comptant pas*) beside, besides; (*pour annoncer la personne ou la chose qui empêche, a empêché ou empêchera*) but for, were it not for, if it were not for, had it not been for, if it had not been for. Donc *sans* que dans le premier sens peut se rendre par *without*; et alors on change ordinairement le nominatif en une espèce d'adjectif ou de cas elliptique et le verbe personnel au subjonctif en un participe présent. Le mot *anglais without* signifie littéralement *be out*, équivalent de *sois dehors*, *êtes*; le mot anglais *less* est l'imperatif saxon *les*, qui signifie *êtes*; on ne s'étonnera donc pas de voir que *sans argent* se rend en anglais par *without money* ou par *moneyless*; et *sans amis* par *without friends* ou par *friendless*. Le mot *sans* avant un infinitif se rend ordinairement par *without* avec le participe présent, quelquefois par *not to* avec l'infinitif; *sans parler de*, without speaking of, on not to speak of, (*pour ne pas parler de*). *Sans rien dire*, without saying any thing. *Sans y penser*,

without thinking of it, unawares, unwittingly. *Il ne fut pas long-temps sans (avant de) s'en repentir*, he was not long before he repented it. *Sans (outre, ne comptant pas) les autres dépenses que j'ai faites*, beside the other expenses I have been at. *Il le fit sans ma connoissance (ou j'en le savois pas)* he did it without my knowledge or without my knowing it. *Vous ferez bien cela sans que j'y aille*, sure you will do that without my going thither. *Il viendra sans que vous l'envoyiez chercher*, he will come without your sending for him. *Il viendrait sans que votre sœur l'envoyât chercher*, he would come without your sister's sending for him or he would come without your sister sending for him or he would come though your sister should not send for him. *Je partirois demain sans votre frère*, peut, dans le premier sens, se rendre par *I should set out to-morrow without your brother*; et dans le troisième sens par *I should set out but for your brother*. Dans le premier sens, *votre frère ne m'accompagneroit pas*; dans le troisième sens, *votre frère m'empêcher de partir*. Donc, *sans moi il mourroit de faim (pour il mourroit de faim, mais je l'en empêche par mes secours)* doit se rendre par *but for me he would starve* ou par quelque autre équivalent.

* SANS-PEAU, s. f. summer-pear.

SANSONNET, s. m. starling; also small mackerel.

SANTAL. V. *Sandal*.

SANTÉ, s. f. health, good health; *lorsqu'on bris à quelqu'un* toast, health; (*lieu de santé, hôpital des pestiférés*) pest-house. *Être en santé*, to be in health, be in good health, have health, be well. *Être en mauvaise santé*, to be indisposed, be out of order, be ill. *A votre santé* ou *je salue votre santé*, your health, my service to you.

* SANTOS, s. m. name of an order of monks among the Mahometans.

SARVE, s. f. kind of weed or tare growing among corn.

SAOUL. V. *Soul*, and its derivatives accordingly.

SAP, s. m. Mar. (c'est une abréviation de *Sapin*) fir, deal. *Planches de sap d'un pouce*, one-inch deals. *Bordages de sap de quatre pouces*, four-inch deals.

SAPA, s. m. V. *Raisiné*.

SAPAJOU, s. m. marmoset.

* SAPAN, s. m. a dying wood.

SAPÉ, s. f. sap, undermining of a wall or digging under it; way cut by steps under ground.

SAPER, v. a. to sap, undermine, dig into, cut open.

SAPEUR, s. m. underminer or sapper.

SAPHIQUE, adj. saphic. *Vers saphique*, saphic verse.

SAPHIR, s. m. sapphire, sapphire stone.

|| SAPIENCE, s. f. sapience, wisdom. * *Le pays de sapience (la Normandie)* Normandy, Yorkshire.

SAPIENTIAUX, adj. m. pl. (*parlant de certains livres de l'Écriture sainte*) of wisdom.

SAPIN, s. m. fir-tree: fir or deal. V. *Sap*.

* SAPINE, s. f. deal-board.

* SAPINIÈRE, s. f. forest of fir-trees.

SAPORIFIQUE, adj. saporific.

* SAPOTE, s. f. a fruit, (one of the best of the West Indies).

SAQUEBUTE, s. f. sackbut.

SARABANDE, s. f. saraband.

SARAMBEAU, s. m. Mar. fishing raft of Manilla.

SARBACANE, ou SARBATANE, s. f. trunk to shoot with. *Parler par sarbacane*, to speak or treat by proxy.

SARCASME, s. m. sarcasm, biting, nipping, jest, taunt.

SARCELLE. V. *Cercelle*.

SARCLEUR, v. n. to weed.

SARCLEUR-SÈ, s. m. et f. weeder.

SARCLOIR, s. m. wedding-hook.

SARCLURE, s. f. weeding.

SARCOCELE, s. m. sarcocoele.

* SARCOLOGIE, s. f. sarcology.

SARCOME, s. m. sarcoma.

SARCOPHAGE, s. m. sarcophagus, coffin at a funeral or its representation at a yearly obit.

SARCOTIQUE, adj. et s. sarcotick, incarnative.

SARDAIGNE, s. f. Sardinia.

SARDINE, s. f. pilcher.

SARDOINE, s. f. sardonix.

SARDONIEN ou SARDONIQUE, adj. Ex. *Ris sardonique (ris convulsif, rire affecté)* sardonick laughter.

SARMENT, s. m. vine-branch, sprig or twig of a vine. *Sarment avec la racine*, quickset sprig.

* SARMENTEU-X, s. adj. Ex. *Vigne sarmenteuse*, vine that shoots up many twigs.

SARRASIN, s. m. ou Blé SARRASIN, buck-wheat, French wheat.

SARRASINE, s. f. aristolochy, heart-wort, birth-wort; (*herse*) portcullis.

SARRAU, s. m. groom's or wagoner's frock.

SARRIETTE, s. f. savory.

* SART, s. m. sea-weed.

SARTIE, s. f. Mar. the rigging (in the Levant).

SAS, s. m. sieve, scarce.

SASSAFRAS, s. m. sassafras.

* **SASSE**, s. f. scoop.
 * **SASSENAGE**, s. m. a sort of cheese.
SASSER, v. a. to sift, search; *sift, scan, examine.
SASSET, s. m. little sieve.
SATAN, s. m. satan, the devil.
 * **SATANIQUE**, adj. satanical, devilish, infernal.
SATELLITE, s. m. satellite, life guard-man, attendant, ruffian.
SATIETE, s. f. satiety, fulness, surfeit.
SATIN, s. m. satin. *P. Doux comme du satin*, as soft as velvet.
SATINADE, s. f. silk in imitation of satin, peeling satin.
SATINE, e, adj. Ex. *Ruban satiné*, satin ribbon. *Peau satinée*, skin as soft as velvet.
SATINER, v. a. to make satin-like.
SATIRE, s. f. satire, lampoon.
SATIRIQUE, adj. satirical; biting, nipping, cutting, tart, sharp, abusive, censorious, critical.
SATIRIQUEMENT, adv. satirically.
SATIRISÉ, e, adj. satirised, criticised upon, lampooned.
SATIRISER, v. a. to satirise, lampoon, criticise upon.
SATISFACTION, s. f. satisfaction.
SATISFACTOIRE, adj. satisfactory.
SATISFAIRE, v. a. et n. (like *faire*) to satisfy, humour, please, content, pay. *Satisfaire à (un devoir, une obligation)* to discharge, acquit; (*obéir*) to obey; (*répondre*) to answer. *Se satisfaire*, v. r. to satisfy or please or content one's self, make one's self satisfaction.
SATISFAISANT, e, adj. satisfactory, pleasing.
SATISFAIT, e, adj. satisfied, contented, etc. V. *Satisfaire*.
SATRAPE, s. m. satrap.
SATRAPIE, s. f. satrapy.
 * **SATURATION**, s. f. the state of being saturated, saturation.
 * **SATURER**, v. a. to saturate, impregnate till no more can be received.
SATURNALES, s. f. pl. saturnalia.
SATURNE, s. m. Saturn.
SATURNIEN, NE, adj. saturnine, heavy, dull.
SATYRE, s. m. satyr. *Un vieux satyre*, an old lecher. V. *Satire*.
SATYRION, s. m. satyrion, rag wort.
SAVAMMENT, adv. learnedly.
SAVANT, e, adj. et s. learned, good scholar, full of learning. *Les savans*, s. m. the learned, the scholars.
SAVANTASSE, s. m. (*homme qui a un savoir confus, et qui affecte de paraître docte*) pedantic scholar, pedant.
SAVANTISME, adj. et s. very learned, very great scholar.

SAVATE, s. f. old shoe. *Trainer la savate*, to go ragged.
SAVATERIE, s. f. street or place where old shoes are sold.
SAUCE, s. f. sauce.
SAUCER, v. a. to dip in the sauce or some other liquor; (*dans la bouse, le ruisseau, la rivière*) to sauce, drench; (*gronder, réprimander fortement*) to check, scold, rebuke, give a sharp reproof.
SAUCIÈRE, s. f. saucer.
SAUCISSE, s. f. sausage, pudding (such as they use in sieges).
SAUCISSON, s. m. thick and short sausage; large sort of rocket.
SAVETER, v. a. to cobble or bungle.
SAVETIER, s. m. cobbler; bungler botcher.
SAVEUR, s. f. savour, taste, relish.
SAUF, ve, adj. safe. *Sauf-conduit*, s. m. safe-conduct, pass. *Revenir sain et sauf*, to come home safe and sound or safe and well.
SAUF, prép. save, under; without prejudice to, saving, except, but.
SAUGE, s. f. sage.
SAUGRENÉE, s. f. seasoning with salt and water.
SAUGRENU, e, adj. impertinent, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd.
SAVINIER, s. m. savin, savin-tree.
SAULE, s. m. willow-tree, willow, willow-trees.
SAUMÂTRE, adj. briny, brackish.
SAUMON, s. m. salmon; (*masse de plomb ou de cuivre*) pig. *Saumon*. Mar. Ex. *Saumons de fer pour lest*, kentledge. *Saumons de fer faits pour entrer dans les vides des anguillères (afin de profiter de cet espace)*, limber kentledge.
SAUMONEAU, s. m. little salmon.
SAUMONÉ, e, adj. *Truite saumonée*, salmon trout.
SAUMURE, s. f. brine.
SAUNAGE, s. m. salt-selling, salt-trade.
Faux saunage, s. m. smuggling of salt.
 * **SAUNER**, v. n. to make salt.
SAUNERIE, s. f. salt-house.
SAUNIER, s. m. salt-maker, salter. *Faux-saunier*, unlicensed salt-merchant, smuggler of salt.
Saunière, s. f. salt-box.
SAVOYARD, e, adj. et s. (*né en ou de Savoie*) of or belonging to Savoy.
SAVOIR, v. a. to know, have knowledge of; (*être versé en*) to have skill or be skilled in, understand, know; (*avoir dans la mémoire*) to know, have by heart, have in one's memory; (*avoir le pouvoir, la force, l'habileté, le moyen*) to know, have the way or knack of, can; (*apprendre, être instruit de, être informé de*) to know, be informed of, hear, learn. *Faire*

savoir à quelqu'un, to let one know or understand, acquaint or inform one, give one intelligence of. *Savoir gré ou bon gré à quelqu'un d'une chose*, to take a thing well or kindly of one, be pleased with one for a thing. *Savoir mauvais gré à quelqu'un d'une chose*, to take a thing ill or unkindly of one, be displeased with one for a thing. *Savoir vivre*, to understand one's self, have manners. V. sous *Savoir*, s. m. *Savoir*, v. n. (*avoir l'esprit orné et rempli de belles choses*) to be learned. *Il sait mieux qu'il ne dit*, he knows better things, he speaks against his conscience. *Je ne saurais (je ne puis)* I cannot. *Savoir, à savoir, c'est à savoir*, to wit, viz, that is, that is to say. *C'est à savoir si*, the question is whether. *C'est un à savoir*, it is a question, that is a question. *Je ne sache (je ne sais)* I do not know. *Personne que je sache*, nobody that I know of. *Rien que je sache*, nothing that I know of. *Non pas que je sache*, not that I know of.

Savoir, s. m. learning, scholarship, science, erudition.

Savoir-faire, s. m. skill, industry, ingenuity, wit.

Savoir-vivre, s. m. manners, behaviour, mannerliness.

SAVON, s. m. soap.

SAVONNAGE, s. m. Ex. *Mettre le linge au savonnage*, to soap the linen, lay it at a soaking in suds. *Eau de savonnage*, soap-suds.

SAVONNÉ, z, adj. soaped, washed in soap, * checked, scolded.

SAVONNER, v. a. to soap, wash in soap. *Les toiles de coton des Indes se savonnent (ne perdent point leur couleur au savon)* Indian calicoes wash.

SAVONNERIE, s. f. soap-house.

SAVONNETTE, s. f. wash-ball.

SAVONNEUX, x, se, adj. soapy, of a soapy quality.

SAVONNIÈRE, s. f. soap-wort.

SAVOUREMENT, s. m. savouring, taste, relish.

SAVOUREUX, v. a. to savour, taste, relish, smack.

SAVOURET, s. m. marrow bone.

SAVOUREUSEMENT, adv. savourily.

SAVOUREUX, x, se, adj. savoury, well-tasted, well-relished. * *Baiser savoureux*, smack, smacking kiss.

SAUPIQUET, s. m. tart kind of onion sauce, high relished sauce.

SAUPOUDRE, v. a. to corn, powder or sprinkle with salt.

SAUR, adj. (par contraction de *Saure*) Ex. *Hareng saur*, red herring.

SAUR, adj. sorrel. *Cheval saur*, sorrel horse.

SAURER, v. a. to dry in smoke. *Saurer des harengs*, to dry herrings, make herrings red in the smoke.

SAURET, adj. Ex. *Hareng sauret*, red herring.

SAUSSAIE, s. f. a willow plot.

SAUT, 's, m. leap, jump, skip; (*chute*) leap, fall, tumble. *Saut de Breton*, Cornish hug, tripping up of one's heels. *Saut de la carpe*, somersault or somerset, turning topsy turvy or top over tail. *Saut de loup*, ditch so wide that a wolf cannot jump over it, and which at the bottom of a walk leaves a full prospect. *Au saut du lit*, at one's up rising. *Faire un saut*, to take a leap. * *Monter de plein saut ou tout d'un saut à une dignité*, to leap into preferment. * *On lui a fait faire un saut en l'air (il a été pendu)*, they made him swing, he was hanged or went to heaven in a string.

SAUTE, s. f. Mar. *Saute de vent*, sudden shift of wind.

* *SAUTELLE*, s. f. twig transplanted with its roots.

SAUTER, v. n. to leap, jump or skip; (*faire des sauts sur un théâtre*) to tumble; (*sur un cheval*) to vault. *Sauter au cou de quelqu'un*, to fall about one's neck, embrace one. *Sauter au visage*, to fly in one's face. * *Sauter d'un sujet à un autre*, to digress from the matter, make a rambling digression. * *Cela saute aux yeux*, it is plain enough, that is obvious to the eye, one cannot but see it. * *Sauter aux nues (se mettre en grande colère)* to be presently on the top of the house, fly into a great passion. *Faire sauter en l'air (avec de la poudre à canon)* to blow up into the air. *Faire sauter la cervelle à quelqu'un*, to dash one's brains out. * *Il faut que je le fasse sauter*, I must blow him up. *Sauter*, v. a. to leap or jump or skip over; (*omettre*) to skip, pass by, omit. *Sauter les degrés*, to run down stairs in a great hurry. *Sauter le bâton*, to buckle to, submit.

Sauter, v. n. Mar. Ex. *Sauter à l'abordage*, to board, jump on board an enemy's ship sword in hand. *Sauter sur la vergue de misaine pour affaler les cargues*, to jump on the fore yard and overhaul the bunt lines and leech-lines. *Sauter sur le beaupré à larguer le petit foc*, to step out on the bowsprit and clear away the fore top-mast stay-sail. *Faire sauter un bâtiment*, to blow up a ship. *Un des vaisseaux espagnols sauta dans ce combat*, one of the Spanish ships blew up in that action. *Les vents ont sauté à l'est*, the wind has chopped round (or shifted suddenly) to the eastward. *Le*

vent a sauté de quatre quarts, the wind has shifted four points.

SAUTEREAU, s. m. jack. Ex. *Les saute-reaux d'une épinette*, the jacks of a spinnet or virginal.

SAUTERELLE, s. f. locust, grasshopper; shrimp.

SAUTEUR, s. m. et f. leaper, jumper; (*sur un théâtre*) tumbler. *Sauteur* (*cheval d'académie*) vaulter.

SAUTILLEMENT, s. m. hopping, skipping, tripping along.

SAUTILLER, v. n. to frisk, skip, leap, trip along; digress from the matter, make a rambling digression.

SAUTOIR, s. m. (*terme de blason*) saltier.

SAUVAGE, adj. wild, savage, fierce, untamed, uncultivated, desert, unsocial, uncouth. *Herbe sauvage*, weed.

SAUVAGE, V. *Salvage*.

SAUVAGEON, s. m. wild stock, tree that was never grafted.

SAUVAGIN, e, adj. that has a wild or rammish taste. *Oiseau qui sent le sauvagin*, fowl that has a rammish taste.

SAUVAGINE, s. f. wild fowl. *Cela sent la sauvagine*, that has a rammish taste.

SAÛVE (*féminin de sauf*) safe.

SAUVÉ, e, adj. saved, etc. V. *Sauver*.

SAUVEGARDE, s. f. safeguard, protection, shelter, defence, twoper employed for the protection of a person or place; lettres for the security of a place. *Sauvegarde*, Mar. Ex. *Sauvegarde de beaupré*, main rope of the bowsprit. *Sauvegarde du gouvernail*, rudder pendant.

SAUVEMENT, s. m. Mar. salvage.

SAUVER, v. a. to save, keep, deliver, preserve; bring to salvation, spare; excuse, justify. *Se sauver*, v. r. to save one's self, think of or work out one's own salvation, flee or fly, make one's escape, get away, go away, retire, get, make one's self amend.

SAUVE-RABANS, s. m. pl. Mar. puddenings, or puddings of the yards (used to preserve the rope-bands from being chafed by the top-sail sheets).

SAUVETAGE, s. m. Mar. salvage, act of saving things wrecked on the beach or recovering goods from the sea.

SAUVETÉ, s. f. safety. *Être en sauveté*, to be safe.

SAUVEUR, s. m. saviour.

*SAUVE-VIE, s. f. a plant that grows in the chinks of walls or rocks.

*SAXATILE, adj. that grows or is found among stones.

SAXE, s. f. Saxony.

SAXIFRAGE, s. f. saxifrage, stone-break.

SAXON, ne, adj. Saxon.

SAVETTE, V. *Saïette*.

SBIRE, s. m. sort of watchman. *Shire*, Mar. selvagee.

SCABELLOE, s. m. pedestal, stand.

SCABIEUSE, s. f. scabious (herb.)

SCABIEU-X, se, adj. ragged, rough, uneven, * dangerous, slippery, ticklish.

* SCABREU-X, se, adj. scabrous, rough.

SCALÈNE, adj. Scalene.

SCALPEL, s. m. scalpel.

SCAMMONÉE, s. f. scammony.

SCANDALE, s. m. scandal or stumbling-block, offence, shame.

SCANDALEUSEMENT, adv. scandalously.

SCANDALEU-X, se, adj. scandalous, giving offence, shameful.

SCANDALISER, v. a. to scandalize, give offence to, give a bad example to, incite to sin, raise a scandal upon. *Se scandaliser d'une chose*, v. r. to be scandalized or offended at a thing.

SCANDER, v. a. to scan (a verse).

SCAPULAIRE, s. m. scapulary, sanctified piece of stuff about a foot broad (which monks and nuns wear).

SCARABÉE, s. m. scarab.

SCARAMOUCHE, s. m. scaramonch.

SCARE, s. m. kind of sea-fish.

SCARIFICATEUR, s. m. scarificator.

SCARIFICATION, s. f. scarification, scari-fying.

SCARIFIER, v. a. to scarify, cut, or lance.

SCARLATINE, adj. f. Ex. *Fièvre scarlatine*, scarlet fever.

SAVOIR, V. *Savoir*.

SCEAU, s. m. seal. *Petit sceau*, privy seal. *Grand sceau*, great seal. *Garde des sceaux*, lord keeper of the great seal, lord chancellor. *Sous le sceau de la confession*, under an oath of secrecy.

SEEL, s. m. Ex. *Le seel secret du roi*, the king's privy seal.

SCÉLÉRAT, e, adj. et s. wicked, profligate, flagitious, rascally, lewd, wicked or profligate creature, rascal, rogue.

SCÉLÉRATESSE, s. f. wickedness, villainy.

SCELLÉ, e, adj. sealed, under seal. *Se grâce a été scellée*, his pardon has passed the seal.

SCELLÉ, s. m. seal. *Mettre le scellé*, to apply the seal. *Lever le scellé*, to take off the seal.

SCELLEMENT, s. m. act of cramping an iron hook into the wall.

SCELLER, v. a. to seal, seal up, stop (a vessel or bottle), to confirm, strengthen; cramp (an iron hook into a wall, etc.)

SCELLEUR, s. m. sealer.

SCÈNE, s. f. stage, scene.

SCÉNIQUE, adj. scenick.

SCÉNOGRAPHIE, s. f. scenography.

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. scenographical.

SCÉPTICISME, s. m. scepticism.

SCEPTIQUE, s. m. sceptick or sceptical.
SCEPTIQUE, s. m. sceptick.
SCEPTRE, s. m. sceptre.
SCHELLING, s. m. shilling.
SCHISMATIQUE, adj. et s. schismatick or schismatical, one guilty of schism.
SCHISME, s. m. schism.
SCIAGE, s. m. sawing. *Bois de sciage*, sawed wood.
SCIATÉRIQUE, (*terme de gnomonique* ; *qui montre l'heure par le soleil*) sciatherick, sciatherical.
SCIATIQUE, adj. sciatick, sciatick. *Goutte sciaticque*, sciatica, hip-gout. *veins sciaticque*, sciatick vein.
SCIATIQUE, s. f. sciatick, hip-gout.
SCIE, s. f. saw. *Scie à main*, hand-saw.
SCIEMENT, adv. wittingly, knowingly.
SCIENCE, s. f. science, knowledge, learning, erudition, skill, knack, way. *Je le sais de science certaine*, I know it for certain.
SCIENTIFIQUE, adj. scientifick, learned.
SCIENTIFIQUEMENT, adv. scientifically, learnedly.
SCIER, v. a. to saw; (*les blés*) to reap, cut down. *Scier*, Mar. *Scier avec les avirons*, to hold water. *Scie babord*, hold water with the larboard oars. *Scie tribord*, hold water with the starboard oars. *Scie tout à culer*, back astern of all.
SCIEUR, s. m. sawyer; (*de blés*) reaper.
*** SCILLE**, s. f. s. quill, sea-onion.
SCINTILLATION, s. f. scintillation, twinkling.
*** SCINTILLER**, v. n. to twinkle, scintillate.
SCION, s. m. scion, sprig, twig, young shoot.
SCISSILE, adj. scissible, scissile.
SCISSION, s. f. scission.
SCIURE, s. f. saw-dust.
SCLEROTIQUE, adj. sclerotick.
SCHOLASTIQUE, adj. scholastick, scholastick.
SCHOLASTIQUE, s. m. school-divine, school-man.
Scholastique, s. f. school-divinity.
*** SCHOLASTIQUEMENT**, adv. scholastically.
SCHOLIASTE, s. m. scholiast.
SCHOLIE, s. f. scholion, short exposition, commentary.
SCOLOPENDRE, s. f. scolopendra, hart's tongue.
SCORBUT, s. m. scurvy.
SCORBUTIQUE, adj. et s. scorbutick, scorbutical; one who has the scurvy.
SCORDIUM, s. m. scordium.
SCORIE, s. f. scoria, dross.
SCORIFICATION, s. f. act of scorifying.
SCORIFICATOIRE, s. m. vessel for scorifying.
SCORIFIER, v. a. to scorify.

SCORPIOELLE, v. f. oil of scorpión.
SCORPION, s. m. scorpión; scorpio, (one of the twelve signs).
SCORSONÈRE, s. f. scorzonera, (a sort of plant).
SCOTIE, s. f. rundle (in the bottom of a pillar).
SCRIBE, s. m. scribe; (*copiste*) transcriber, copier.
SCRIBTEUR, s. m. writer of the pope's bulls.
SCRIPTURAIRE, s. m. scripturist.
SCROFULAIRE, s. f. blind nettle, pilewort, fig-wort.
SCROFULES, s. f. pl. scrofula.
SCROFULEUX, se, adj. scrofulous.
SCROTUM ou **SCROTUM**, s. m. scrotum.
SCRUPLE, s. m. (*petit poids*) scruple, third part of a dram; (*minutie*) scruple, the least trifle, utmost nicety; (*délicatesse extrême*) scruple, nicety, minute observation, cautious treatment; matter of conscience, (*inquiétude de conscience*) scruple, perplexing doubt, tenderness of conscience, scrupulosity; (*reste de difficultés*, *nuage qui reste encore dans l'esprit*) scruple, doubt, difficulty of determination. *Se faire scrupule ou un scrupule de*, to scruple, make a scruple or conscience of, stick at. *Faire un scrupule à quelqu'un d'une chose*, to make one scruple a thing, raise doubts in one about a thing.
SCRUPULEUSEMENT, adv. scrupulously.
SCRUPULEUX, se, adj. scrupulous, full of scruples, strict, precise.
SCRUTATEUR, s. m. searcher, scrutator.
*** SCRUTER**, v. a. to scrutinize, examine.
SCRUTIN, s. m. scrutiny, perusal of suffrages or votes; also ballot. *Faire une élection par scrutin*, to choose by ballot, ballot for an election.
SCULPTER, v. a. (*sur de la pierre, du marbre, du bois*) to carve; (*sur du métal*) to grave, engrave.
SCULPTEUR, s. m. carver, sculptor.
SCULPTURE, s. f. sculpture, carving, carver's work; mouldings of the head and stern (of ships).
SCURRILE, adj. scurrilous, scurril, saucy, scoffing.
SCURRILEMENT, adv. scurrilously, saucily, buffoon-like.
SCURRILOITÉ, s. f. scurrility, buffoonry, drollery, scurrilous jest.
SCYTHIE, adj. et s. (*de Scythie*) scythian.
SE, pron. réfléchi, one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves, one another, each other, to one's self, to himself, etc.
V. Réfléchi et Réciproque.
SÉANCE, s. f. sitting, meeting, session, assembly; (*à table pour manger ou pour jouer*) sitting; (*place*) place.

SÉANT, *v.* adj. sitting; becoming, decent, sitting.

SÉANT, *s. m.* sitting posture. *Mettre un malade sur son séant*, to make a sick person sit up in his bed.

SÉAU, *s. m.* pail, bucket. *Séau*, *Mar.* bucket.

* **SÉBESTE**, *s. m.* a fruit of Egypt.

SÉBILLE, *s. f.* wooden bowl.

SEC, **SÈCHE**, adj. dry, without moisture, withered or dead; (*rude, piquant, parlant de réponse*, etc.) dry, rough, tart, sharp, severe, cutting; (*maigre, décharné*) lean (all shin and bones); (*aride, stérile*), dry, barren, empty, poor, thin, flat. *Du vin sec*, sack, canary. *Du son sec*, coarse bran. *Bain sec*, sweating room. *V. Sèche*.

SEC, *s. m.* dryness. *A sec*, in a dry condition. *Être à sec*, to be dried up, * be aground. *Boire sec*, to drink wine without water, drink hard. *Répondre sec*, to give a blunt answer. *Parler sec*, to talk bluntly.

Sec, *Mar.* *A sec*, high and dry, etc. *Au sec*, so as to dry. *Ex. Être à sec*, to be under poles or a hull. *Voilà un bâtiment à sec sur le rivage*, there is a vessel high and dry upon the beach. *Ce navire par le bossou a mis à sec*, that ship on the bow has handed all. *Le commandant est à la cap à sec*, the commodore is lying hull to. *Voile au sec*, sail loosed to dry. *Le général va mettre ses voiles au sec*, the admiral is going to loose sails to dry. *V. Sèche*.

SÉCARLE, adj. divisible, scissile.

SÉCANTE, *s. f.* secant, secant line.

SÈCHE, *s. f.* cuttle-fish, or sound. *Sèches*, *Mar.* sands or rocks left dry in the sea or near the sea-coast. *Sèche* being the feminine of *Sec*. *V. Sec*.

SÈCHÉ, *v.* adj. dried, dried up.

SÈCHEMENT, adv. dry, in a dry place; * coldly, dryly, roughly.

SÈCHER, *v. a.* to dry, dry up.

Sécher, *v. n.* to dry, grow dry, wither, waste, consume, linger or pine away, waste one's self. * *Sécher sur pied*, to linger and pine away; be consumed with grief.

SÉCHERESSE, *s. f.* draught, dryness; * (*manière de répondre dure*) roughness; * (*aridité dans un discours*) dryness, barrenness, emptiness. *Sécheresse de sens*, want of sense.

SÉCHOIR, *s. m.* drier, board to dry things upon.

SECOND, *v.* adj. second. *Sans second (sans pareil)*, matchless, peerless.

SECOND, *s. m.* second, partner, assistant. *Être en second*, to be a second or an assistant. *Officier en second*, under officer,

officer bearing a second part or acting as a substitute.

Second, *Mar.* (*d'un vaisseau marchand*), mate. *Second maître d'équipage*, boatswain's mate.

SECONDAIRE, adj. secondary.

SECONDE, *s. f.* second, sixtieth part of a minute. *Secondes*. *V. Secondaires et second*.

SECONDE, *v.* adj. seconded, backed, helped, assisted.

SECONDEMENT, adv. secondly, in the second place.

SECONDE, *v. a.* to be a second to; * (*aider*) to back, help, assist, second, favour, countenance.

SECONDINE, *s. f.* pl. secundine, after-birth.

SECOURMENT, *s. m.* shaking, jogging, tossing, jolting.

SECOURA, *v. a.* to shake, jog, toss, jolt; shake off; (*maltraiter*) to bang, abuse. *Se secouer*, *v. r.* to shake one's self.

SECOURMENT. *V. Secouement*.

SECOURABLE, adj. helpful, ready or willing to help, that can be relieved.

SECOURIR, *v. a.* (like *courir*) to succour, help, assist, relieve.

SECOURS, *s. m.* assistance, succour, help, relief, supply, use, benefit, chapel of ease.

SECOURU, *v.* adj. succoured, helped, assisted, relieved.

SECousse, *s. f.* shake, toss, jolt, sudden pull, jerk, jogging, jolting; * (*violente attaque*) check, blow, toss, violent fit.

SECRET, *v.* adj. secret, private, close, hidden. *Scel secret*, privy-seal. *Conseil secret*, privy-council.

SECRET, *s. m.* secret, mystery, * way, means, knack, invention. *En secret*, secretly, privately, in secret, or private.

Secret, *Mar.* *Ex. Secret d'un bristol*, that part of a fire ship to be set on fire by the captain when retreating.

SECRÉTAIRE, *s. m.* secretary, clerk; confident.

SECRÉTAIRERIE, *s. f.* secretary's office.

SECRÉTARIAT, *s. m.* secretaryship, secretary's place; secretary's office (at a bishop's).

SECRÈTE, *s. f.* secret prayer.

SECRÈTEMENT, adv. secretly, in secret, privately, in private.

SECRÉTION, *s. f.* secretion.

SECRÉTOIRE, adj. secretary.

SECTAIRE, *s. m.* sectary.

SECTATEUR, *s. m.* sectator.

SECTE, *s. f.* sect.

SECTEUR, *s. m.* sector.

SECTION, *s. f.* section.

SÉCULAIRE, adj. secular.

SÉCULARISATION, s. f. secularization or secularizing.

SÉCULARISER, v. a. to secularize, make secular.

SÉCULARITÉ, s. f. secular life.

SÉCULIER, e, adj. secular, lay, temporal; worldly.

SÉCULIER, s. m. layman.

SÉCULIÈREMENT, adv. like worldly men, secularly.

SÉCURITÉ, s. f. security, assurance, unconcernedness.

SÉDANOSSE, s. f. pearl (a printing letter).

* SÉDATIVE, ve, adj. anodyne.

SÉDENTAIRE, adj. sedentary, sitting much; that keeps at home; fixt or settled in a place.

SÉDIMENT, s. m. sediment, settling, dregs, grounds.

SÉDITIEUSEMENT, adv. seditiously.

SÉDITIEUX, e, adj. et s. seditious, factious, mutinous; seditious or factious man or woman, rebel.

SÉDITION, s. f. sedition, commotion, mutiny, insurrection, rising, uproar.

SÉDUCTEUR, e, s. m. et f. seducer, seducing, deceive, cheat; corruptor, debaucher.

SÉDUCTION, s. f. seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiving, corrupting, debauching.

SÉDUIRE, v. a. (see the table at uire) to seduce, mislead, abuse, deceive, cheat, corrupt, debauch.

SÉDUISANT, e, adj. ensnaring, engaging, seducing.

SÉDUIT, e, adj. seduced, misled, abused, deceived, etc. V. *Séduire*.

SEGMENT, s. m. segment.

SÉGRÉGATION, s. f. segregation.

SEIGLE, s. m. rye. *Seigle blanc*, amell corn or French rice.

SEIGNEUR, s. m. lord, seignior; noble or nobleman, lord of the manor. *Le seigneur, le seigneur créateur (Dieu)* the lord God, God Almighty. *Notre-Seigneur (Jesus-Christ)* our lord, Jesus-Christ.

* SEIGNEURIAGE, s. m. seignorage.

SEIGNEURIAL, e, adj. of or belonging to the lord of a manor; lordly, noble, magnificent; that confers the rights and privileges of a lord.

SEIGNEURIALEMENT, adv. like a lord, nobly.

SEIGNEURIE, s. f. lordship, seignior; (en plaisantant) worship. *Je baise les mains à votre seigneurie*, I kiss your worship's hands.

SEILLE, s. f. pail or bucket.

SEIN, s. m. breast, bosom; mind,

heart, womb; (*cœur, milieu*) heart, middle; (*golfes*) gulph, bay.

SEINE, s. f. seine. *Un coup de seine dans la baie donna du poisson à tout l'équipage*, one cast of the seine in the bay, supplied the whole ship's company with fish.

SEING, s. m. name, signature, sign manual, hand.

SÉJOUR, s. m. abode, residence, stay, dwelling-place, mansion.

SÉJOURNER, v. n. to sojourn, stay, remain in a place, abide or live in it.

SEIZE, adj. sixteen; (*comme surnom*) the sixteenth; (*comme date*) sixteenth; (*un in-seize*), a book in sixteens.

SEIZE (UN), s. m. a sixteenth, sixteenth part.

SEIZIÈME, adj. (*nombre d'ordre*) sixteenth.

SEIZIÈME, s. m. sixteenth, sixteenth part.

SEL, s. m. salt, * wit.

SÉLÉNITE, s. f. selenite.

SÉLÉNITEUX, e, adj. that partakes of the nature of the selenites.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIE, s. f. selenography.

SÉLÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. selenographick.

SELLE, s. f. (*petit siège de bois*) stool; (*évacuation ou garderobe*), stool; (*pour le dos d'un cheval ou d'une monture*) saddle (*si c'est pour un homme*), pillion (*si c'est pour une femme*); *selle de calfat*, calking-box (which contains the tools of a calker, and serves him as a seat).

SELLER, v. a. to saddle, put on the saddle.

SELLERIE, s. f. place to put horse-harness and saddles in.

SELLETTE, s. f. stool (on which the prisoner sits while tried).

SELLIER, s. m. saddler.

SELON, prép. according to, agreeably, or answerably to, pursuant to, proportionally to. *Selon ou c'est selon*, 'tis as it happens, it may be. *Selon que*, conj. as, according as.

SEMAILLES, s. f. pl. sowing; corn sown; seed time, sowing-season.

SEMAINE, s. f. week, week's work, week's earnings, week's duty.

SEMAINIER, s. m. septimarian, prebendary whose week it is to officiate.

SEMAINIER, e, adj. weekly; of or for the week.

SEMÀQUE, s. f. Mar. smack.

SEMBLABLE, adj. like, not unlike, alike, such.

SEMBLABLE, s. m. like, equal, match.

|| SEMBLABLEMENT, adv. likewise, in like manner.

SEMBLANCE, s. f. likeness.

SEMBLANT, s. m. shew, pretence, appear-

ance, outside. *Faire semblant de*, to make as if or though, feign or pretend, dissemble, or counterfeit. *Ne faire semblant de rien*, to take no notice of any thing.

SEMBLER, v. n. to appear, seem or look. *Il me semble*, it seems to me, methinks, I think, or fancy. *Il lui semble*, he thinks, he fancies. *Ce me semble*, methinks, it seems to me. *Que vous semble de ce tableau?* what do you think of that picture?

SEMÉ, z, adj. sowed or sown; (*terme de blason*) seme.

SEMELLE, s. f. sole (of a shoe, boot, etc.); (*de bas*) foot; (*longueur du pied d'un homme*) foot.

Semelle, s. f. Mar. Ex. *Semelles de dérive*, lee-boards. *Semelle d'affût*, bottom of a gun-carriage.

SEMEUCE, s. f. seed, * cause.

SEMER, v. a. to sow, strew; * (*répandre*) to spread, propagate, publish abroad, scatter; (*couvrir*) to feed, set thick, cover.

SEMESTRÉ, adj. that continues six months; that waits for six months. *Un parlement semestre*, a parliament that sits half a year.

SEMESTRÉ, s. m. six months, six months together, officer half a year in waiting.

SEMEUR, s. m. sower.

SEMI, adj. semi, half.

SÉMILLANT, z, adj. fluttering, frisking, frisky, airy.

SÉMINAIRE, s. m. seminary; * nursery.

SÉMINAL, z, adj. seminal.

SÉMINARISTE, s. m. one brought up in a seminary.

* SEMIS, s. m. seed-plot.

SEMOIR, s. m. seed-bag, seed-lip, seed-lop, engine to sow.

SEMONCE, s. f. invitation, summons, call; admonition, warning.

|| SEMONDRE, v. a. (only used in the infinitive) to invite. *Semondre quelqu'un de sa parole*, to challenge one's word, put one in mind of his promise.

|| SEMONNEUR, s. m. he that carries the funeral bills about to such as are invited to the funeral.

* SEMOULE, s. f. grouts.

SEMPER VIRENS, s. m. ever-green.

|| SEMPITERNEL, LE, adj. sempiternal, ever-lasting.

SÉNAT, s. m. senate, senate-house.

SÉNATEUR, s. m. senator, alderman.

SÉNATORIAL, z, adj. senatorial.

SÉNATORIEN, NE, adj. senatorian.

SÉNATRICE, s. f. Polish senator's wife.

SÉNATUS-CONSULTE, s. m. decree of the Roman senate.

SENAU, s. m. Mar. snow.

SENE, s. m. senna, senna-tree.

SÉNÉCHAL, s. m. seneschal.

Sénéchale, s. f. seneschal's wife.

SÉNÉCHAUSSEE, s. f. seneschal's jurisdiction.

SÉNÉÇON, s. m. groundsel.

SÉNÉGHE, s. m. fenugreek.

SENELLE, s. f. (*fruit de l'aube épine*) haw.

SENER, v. a. (*un cochon*) to geld; (*une truie*) to spade.

|| SÉNESTRE, adj. left.

SÉNEVI, s. m. mustard-plant or seed.

SÉNIEUR, s. m. (*dans une communauté*) senior.

SENS, s. m. senso; (*jugement*) sense, judgment, wit; (*opinion*) sense, opinion, advice, mind, thoughts, sentiments; (*signification*) sense, meaning, signification; (*manière d'interpréter*) construction, interpretation; (*côté d'une chose*) way, side. *Sens dessus dessous*, topsy-turvy, upside down. *Sans devant derrière*, preposterously; the cart before the horses.

SENSATION, s. f. sensation.

SENSÉ, z, adj. sensible, considerate, rational, judicious, discreet.

SENSÉMENT, adv. rationally, wisely, judiciously, discreetly.

SENSIBILITÉ, s. f. sensibleness, sensibility, tenderness.

SENSIBLE, adj. sensible, perceptibly, that may be felt or perceived by the senses; that feels, apt to perceive; * (*délicat*) touchy, exceptionous, tender, nice; (*touchant*) sad; grievous.

SENSIBLE, s. m. sepsible part.

SENSIBLEMENT, adv. sensibly, perceptibly, very much, greatly, highly.

SENSITI-F, VE, adj. sensitive.

SENSITIVE, s. f. sensitive plant.

* SENSORIUM, s. m. sensorium.

SENSUALITÉ, s. f. sensuality.

SENSUEL, LE, adj. sensual, voluptuous.

SENSUELLEMENT, adv. sensually.

SENTENCE, s. f. sentence, saying, maxim, apophthegm, judgment, decree. P. *De fou juge brève sentence*, a fool's bolts are soon shot, a foolish judge decides hastily.

SENTENCIA, v. a. to sentence.

SENTENCIUSEMENT, adv. sententiously, by sentences.

SENTENCIU-X, z, adj. sententious, pithy.

SENTEUR, s. f. smell, scent, odour. *Senteurs*, perfumes, sweets.

SENTIER, s. m. path, by way, way.

SENTIMENT, s. m. sense, feeling, sensation; sensibility; (*opinion, pensée*) sentiment, thoughts, mind, opinion,

meaning, sense; (*affection, mouvement de l'âme*) sentiment, thoughts, inclination, passion; (*dans les chiens*) smelling, nose. *Sentimens naturels*, natural sense or affection.

SENTINE, s. f. Mar. well; stinking water that lies in the well of a boat or in the sink of a vessel.

SENTINELLE, s. f. sentinel, sentry. *Faire sentinelle* ou *faire la sentinelle*, to stand sentry. *Sentinelle avancée* ou *perdue*, *perdue*.

SENTIR, v. a. to feel, be sensible of; (*par l'odorat*) to smell or scent; (*par le goût*) to taste; (*avoir ou répandre une odeur*) to smell, have a smell; (*avoir un certain goût*) to taste, savour, have a taste or savour; (*avoir le cœur touché de*) to be sensible of, have a sense of; resent; (*avoir les qualités de*) to savour of, smell of; (*s'apercevoir, voir, connaître*) to be sensible of, perceive, see, know; (*éprouver*) to feel; (*avoir l'air ou les manières de*) to look. *Sentir son bien*, to look like a gentleman or gentlewoman. *Sentir*, v. n. to smell, have a smell, smell strong, stink. *Se sentir*, v. r. to feel or know one's self. *Se sentir de*, to feel; feel still, have some relicks of, smart still for, have still something of; also to share in. *Se faire sentir* (*toucher*) to work upon, make an impression upon, touch; (*causer de la douleur*) to occasion pain, make to smart.

Sentir, v. a. Mar. *Le navire sent bien sa barre*, the ship answers her helm very well. *Le bâtiment sent-il son gouvernail?* does the ship feel her helm?

SEoir à, (*seyant*, etc.) v. n. (*être convenable à*) to besit or become, sit well upon. *Il sied mal à un homme de faire*, it does not become a man to do.

|| *Seoir, séant, sis* (*être assis*) to sit, sit down.

SEP, s. m. Mar. Ex. *Seps d'écoutes*, top-sail sheet bitts. V. *Cep*.

SÉPARABLE, adj. separable.

SÉPARATION, s. f. separation, parting, divorce, partition.

SÉPARATISTE, s. m. et f. separatist or dissenter.

SÉPARÉ, e, adj. separated, severed, parted, etc. V. *Séparer*; (*différent*) separate, distinct, different.

SÉPARÉMENT, adv. asunder, separately, severally.

SÉPARER, v. a. to separate; sever, part, divide or put asunder. *Se séparer*, v. r. (*avec de* ou *d'avec*) to part with or from, leave, separate one's self from, go from; (*avec en*) to divide one's self into; (*parlant d'une assemblée*) to separate, break up. *Il s'est séparé d'avec sa*

femme, he is parted from his wife, he and his wife are parted.

SÉPARER, v. a. Mar. *Un coup de vent nous sépara de notre conserve*, a gale of wind separated us from our consort. *Séparer le lest par des cloisons* ou *retranchemens*, to trench the ballast. *Les escadres se séparèrent par la travers du Cap St.-Vincent*; the squadrons parted company a-breast of Cape St.-Vincent.

SÉRÉE, s. f. cluster of sprigs shooting from the same root.

* SERPS, s. m. lizard very much resembling a serpent from the shortness of its legs.

SEPT, adj. seven; (*comme surnom*) the seventh; (*dans les dates*) seventh.

SEPT, s. m. seven.

SEPTANTE, adj. seventy, threescore and ten. Ex. *Les septante*, s. m. the septuagint or the seventy interpreters of the Holy Bible.

SEPTEMBRE, s. m. September.

SEPTÉNAIRE, adj. Ex. *Nombre septénaire*, septenary number, seven.

SEPTÉNAIRE, s. m. septenary.

SEPTÉNAL, e, adj. septennial.

SEPTENTRION, s. m. north.

SEPTENTRIONAL, e, adj. septentrional, northern, northerly, north.

SEPTIÈME, adj. seventh. *En septième lieu*, seventhly.

SEPTIÈME, s. m. seventh or seventh part.

SEPTIÈME, s. f. seventh (at piquet).

SEPTIÈMENT, adv. seventhly.

SEPTIQUE, adj. septic, septical.

SEPTUAGÉNAIRE, adj. threescore and ten years old, septuagenary.

SEPTUAGÉSIME, s. f. septuagesima.

* SEPTUPLE, s. m. et adj. seven times told.

* SEPTUPLE, v. a. to make seven times as much, to multiply by seven.

SÉPULCRAL, e, adj. sepulchral, funeral, monumental.

SÉPULCRE, s. m. sepulchre, tomb, grave.

SÉPULTURE, s. f. sepulture, interment, burial, burying; burying-place.

SÉQUELLE, s. f. gang, party, crew.

SEQUENCE, s. f. sequence (at cards).

SEQUESTRAION, s. f. sequestration.

SEQUESTRE, s. m. sequestration; also sequestrator.

SEQUESTRE, v. a. to sequester or sequestrate; separate or put asunder.

SEQUIN, s. m. zechin.

SERAIL, s. m. seraglio; harem; women shut up in the seraglio and their attendants; house where women are kept for debauchery.

SÉRAN ou SÉRANS, s. m. hatchel.
 SÉRANCER, v. a. to hatchel, dress (flax or hemp).
 SÉRANCIER, s. m. hatcheller, dresser (of flax or hemp).
 SÉRANCOLIN, s. m. a sort of marble.
 SÉRAPHIN, s. m. seraph, (*au pluriel*) seraphim.
 SÉRAPHIQUE, adj. seraphick, seraphical.
 SÉRASQUIER, s. m. general of an army among the Turks.
 SÉRENDEAU, s. m. office in the king's household, to which all the dishes that come off the king's table are carried; officer that take the said dishes from the gentleman sewer.
 SÉREIN, e, adj. (*parlant de l'air*) serene, clear, open, fair; * (*guy, tranquille*) serene, clear, cheerful, quiet, auspicious. *Goutte seraine*, gutta serena, amaurosis, dimness or loss of sight.
 SÉREIN, s. m. dampish and unwholesome vapour that falls after sunset in hot countries, sort of mildew.
 SÉRÉNADÉ, s. f. serenade.
 SÉRÉNISME, adj. most serene.
 SÉRÉNITÉ, s. f. sereneness, serenity, clearness; (*titre d'honneur*) Serenity.
 SÉREU-X, SE, adj. serous; waterish.
 SÉRE-F, VE, adj. in bondage.
 SÉRE, s. m. bondman, slave; (*en matières féodales*) villain.
 SERGE, s. f. serge.
 SERGENT, s. m. sergeant, catchpole or bailiff; also sergeant (among soldiers). *Sergent de menuisier*, Mar. holdfast.
 SERGENTER, v. a. to send bailiffs after, to arrest (for debt), * urge, be importunate with.
 SERGENTERIE, s. f. sergeant's place.
 SERGER ou SERGIER, s. m. maker or seller of serge.
 SÉRIE, s. f. series.
 SÉRIEUSEMENT, adv. seriously, gravely, earnestly, in earnest; coldly.
 SÉRIEUX, SE, adj. serious, grave, earnest, sincere, true, important, weighty, not trifling.
 SÉRIEUX-X, s. m. gravity, seriousness, serious countenance or carriage. *Dans le sérieux*, in earnest.
 SERIN, s. m. *Serine*, s. f. thistle-finch. *Serin de Canarie*, canary-bird.
 SÉRAINETTE, s. f. bird organ.
 SERINGAT, s. m. (*fleur*) seringa.
 SERINGUE, s. f. syringe.
 SERINGUER, v. a. to syringe, squirt.
Seringuer un bâtiment, Mar. to rake a ship.
 SÉREMENT, s. m. oath, swearing.
 SERMON, s. m. sermon, * tedious lecture or admonition.

SERMONNAIRE, s. m. collection of sermons.
 SERMONNER, v. n. to preach, find fault, make a tedious lecture.
 SERMONNEUR, SE, s. m. et f. preacher, one that is always reading lectures, fault-finder.
 SÉROSITÉ; s. f. serosity, waterishness, serous matter.
 SERPE, s. f. bill, hedging bill.
 SERPENT, s. m. serpent, snake; kind of musical instrument.
 SERPENTAIRE, s. f. dragon-wort.
 * *Serpentaire*, s. m. serpentarius.
 SERPENTE, s. f. sort of paper (to make paper-windows).
Serpente, s. f. Mar. snaking.
 SERPENTEAU, s. m. young serpent or snake; (kind of fire-work).
 SERPENTER, v. n. to go winding about, be full of turnings and windings.
Serpenter, v. a. Mar. to snake. *Serpenter les états*, to snake the stays down.
 SERPENTIN, e, adj. spiral, winding. *Marbre serpenté*, green marble streaked with red and white. || *Langue serpentine*, ill tongue.
 SERPENTIN, s. m. cock of a musquet worm of a still.
 SERPENTINE, s. f. serpentine stone, kind of marble; small dragons or gloss plaitain.
 SERPENTINE, adj. f. Ex. *Langue serpentine*, an ill tongue.
 SERPER, v. n. ou *serper l'ancre*, Mar. to weigh the anchor (without either capstern or windlass).
 SERPETTE, s. f. hooked knife, vine-knife.
 SERPILLIÈRE, s. f. sarplier, sarp-cloth, packing-cloth.
 SERPOLET, s. m. creeping thyme, wild thyme.
 SERRE, s. f. green-house, fruit-house; act of squeezing or pressing; (*d'oiseau de proie*) pounces or talons. *Serre-file*, s. m. bringer up, last soldier of a file. V. *Ci-après*. *Serre-papiers*, s. m. back closet or shelves with partitions to keep papers in proper order.
Serre, Mar. Ex. *Canons en serre*, housed guns. *Mette les canons à la serre*, to house the guns. *Les canons de la seconde batterie sont à la serre*, the middle deck guns are housed. *Serre-bauquière*, s. f. pl. thick stuff placed under the clamps in a ship's side. *Serre-bosse*, s. f. shank-painter. *Serre-file*, s. m. rear ship of a fleet or squadron (when drawn up in a line of battle). *Serre-gouttières*, s. f. planks (of the decks), placed close to the water ways.
 SERRÉ, e, adj. (from *Serrer*) laid up,

locked up, etc.; (*près l'un de l'autre*) close, compact; (*avare*) close-fisted, near, covetous, niggard; (*caché, couvert*) close, reserved, secret; (*concis*) close, concise. *Nœud serré*, fast or tight knot. *J'ai le cœur serré de douleur*, my heart is oppressed or shrunk with grief.

SERRÉ, adv. hard, soundly. *Jouer serré*, to play a sure game.

SERRÉMENT, adv. close, near, niggardly, sparingly, savingly.

SERREMENT, s. m. squeezing. *Serrement de cœur*, oppression of the heart, great grief, heart's breaking.

SERRER, v. a. (*mettre en lieu sûr pour conserver*) to lay, lock up; (*les blés*) to inn or house; (*lier fortement*) to tie, tie tight or hard, bind hard or fast; (*presser*) to squeeze, wring, strain; (*poursuivre*) to follow or pursue close; (*constiper*) to bind, constipate; (*joindre près à près*) to close draw or join or pull close or closer; (*abréger*) to shorten, abridge, gather in small compass; (*entre ses bras*) to clasp, lock; (*les genoux à quelqu'un*) to clasp; (*le poing*) to clinch; (*la forme, en termes d'imprimeur*) to lock up; (*la bride*) to pull in; (*un cheval*) to keep (a horse) from going too wide; (*un cheval du genou*), to clasp one's knees close to the sides of a horse. *Serrer les sangles d'un cheval*, to gird a horse pretty hard. *Serrer le cœur*, to make one's heart ache or grieve: * *Serrer les pouces à quelqu'un*, to force or compel one to confess. * *Serrer le bouchon à quelqu'un*, to press or urge one, lie hard at or upon him. *Se serrer*, v. r. to sit or stand or lie close.

SERRER, v. a. *Mar. Serrer la ligne*, to close the line. *Serrer la terre*, to keep the land close a-board. *Serrer le vent*, to hug or haul the wind. *Serrant le vent de près*, close hauled, luffing up. *Serrer le jdt de l'ancre contre le bord*, to stock to an anchor. *Serrer l'ordre de marche*, to close the order of sailing. *Serrer (les voiles)* to furl, hand, take in or stow (the sails). *Serrer les huniers en chemise*, to furl the top-sails in a body. *Serrer les huniers en perroquet*, to furl the top-sails in a bunt. *Serre le pavillon*, haul down the ensign. *Serre le grand foc*, stow the jib. *Serre le grand hunier*, take in the main top-sail. *Serre les bonnettes*, haul down the studding-sails. *Serre le perroquet de fougue*, hand the mizen top-sail. *En haut à serrer Les perroquets*, away up hand top-gallant sails. *Serre les fonds de la misaine*, bunt the fore sail. *Serre bien les fonds de la voile*, skin the sail well up in the bunt. *Serre la brigantine*, lower down the spanker. *Serre la voile il était de hune*,

stow the main top mast stay sail. *Vous serrâmes le corsaire entre la terre et nous*, we hemmed in the privateer, between us and the land. *L'arrière-garde ennemie fut serrée de près par notre escadre, dont elle essuya tout le feu*, our fleet closed upon the enemy's rear, which received the whole brunt of its fire. *V. Temps*.

* **SERRE-TÊTE**, s. m. night-cap band.

SERRON, s. m. box containing imported drugs.

SERRURE, s. f. lock.

SERRURERIE, s. f. lock-smith's trade or work.

SERRURIER, s. m. lock-smith.

SERTEAU, s. m. Ex. *Poire de serteau*, alabaster-pear, bell-pear.

SERTI, e, adj. Ex. *Diamant serti*, diamond set.

Sertir une pierre dans un chaton, to set a stone in a bezil.

SERTISSURE, s. f. setting of a stone.

|| **SERVAGE**, s. m. slavery, bondage.

SERVANT, e, adj. in waiting. *Frères servans*, lay-brothers.

SERVANTE, s. f. servant-maid, maid, servant.

SERVE, V. *Serv*.

SERVI, e, adj. served, attended on; etc. *V. Servir*.

SERVIABLE, adj. serviceable, officious.

SERVICE, s. m. service; (*fonction d'officier chez un prince*) waiting; (*dans les armées*) service; (*bon office*) service, office, good office or turn; (*prières ou masses pour un mort*) dirge, mass or prayers for the dead; (*célébration de l'office divin*) divine service; (*quantité de vaisselle ou de service de table*) set; (*nombre de plats qu'on sert à la fois*) service, course; (*usage que l'on retire d'une chose*) service, use; (*au jeu de paume*) service.

SERVIETTE, s. f. napkin; towel.

SERVILE, adj. servile, slavish, servant-like; * mean, pitiful, sordid.

SERVILEMENT, adv. servilely, slavishly, servant-like; meanly; sordidly, pitifully.

* **SERVILITÉ**, s. f. servility.

SERVIR, v. a. to serve, wait on, attend, be the servant of, do a service to, help, assist, do something for, help with one's interest; (*Dieu*) to serve, worship; (*l'Église, l'état*) to serve; (*le roi*) to serve, be in the service of, bear arms or be a soldier for; (*une table, la couvrir de plats, de mets, etc.*) to serve; (*sur table*) to serve up, bring in the meat, lay the meat on table; (*la balle au jeu de paume*) to give service, serve the ball; (*une batterie, l'artillerie, le canon*) to serve, see that the guns play well; (*d'une viande à quelqu'un*) to help (one) to (some meat).

Servir, v. n. (*être domestique*) to serve, be a servant, wait; (*être d'usage, être utile*) to serve, help, be serviceable or of use or useful, do service, avail. *Servir de (tenir lieu de, faire l'office de, avec a pour la personne)* to serve for, be instead of, be as, be. *Servir de témoin contre*, to be an evidence or come in a witness against. *Il leur a servi de père*, he has been a father (or as a father) to them. *Cela ne m'a servi de rien*, that has availed me nothing. *Cela servirait à ma gloire*, that would turn to my glory. *Faire servir au crime la vertu même*, to make virtue itself subservient to villainy. *Servir aux plaisirs de quelqu'un*, to be instrumental or subservient to one's pleasures. *Se servir d'une chose*, to make use of a thing, use or employ a thing. *On a servi*, the meat is on the table. *Dites qu'on serve*, send in dinner or supper. *Servez-vous vous-même (parlant de mets)* help yourself.

Servir, v. n. Mar. *Faire servir*, to fill the sails (after they have lain aback). *Le vice-amiral a fait servir son grand hunier*, the vice-admiral has filled his main top-sail. *Notre artillerie fut bien servie dans le dernier combat*, our guns were well fought in the last action. *Nous ne pûmes nous servir de la première batterie, tant la mer étoit grosse*, the sea ran so high that we could not fight our lower deck guns. *Le câble d'affourche ne peut plus servir*, the small bower cable is quite unserviceable. *Le grand perroquet nous servira à remplacer le perroquet de fougue qui a été emporté*, the main top-gallant sail will serve to replace the mizen top-sail that was blown away. *La corvette se servit de ses avirons dans le calme, et nous échappa*, the sloop pulled her sweeps in the calm, and got away from us. *Nous nous servirons de nos embarcations pour changer de mouillage*, we will make use of our boats to shift our birth. *En se servant des cartes et instructions de d'Après*, on navigue avec sûreté dans les mers de l'Inde, by using d'Après charts and sailing-directions, the Indian seas may be navigated with safety.

SERVITEUR, s. m. a servant. *Faites servir à monsieur*, bow to the gentleman; or say, your servant, sir.

SERVITUDE, s. f. servitude, bondage, slavery; service; * confinement, thralldom.

SERUM, s. m. serum.

SÈS (plur. of *Son* and *Sa*) his, her, its, one's. V. *Son*.

SÉSAME, s. m. sesame.

SÉSAMOÏDE, s. f. starwort.

SÉSÉLI, s. m. hartwort.

SESQUIALTÈRE, adj. sesquialter.

SESSION, s. f. session or sitting (of a council or parliament).

SESTERCE, s. m. sesterce.

SETIER, s. m. twelve bushels; eight pints of Paris or two English gallons.

SÉTON, s. m. selon, rowel.

SÈVE, s. f. sap; the rise of the sap. *Vin qui a de la sève*, tart wine.

SÉVÈRE, adj. severe, strict, rigid, rough, stern, sharp, rigorous, harsh.

SÉVÈREMENT, adv. severely, strictly, rigidly, rigorously, sharply.

SÉVÉRITÉ, s. f. severity, strictness, rigour, rigidity.

SEVERONDE, s. f. eaves (of a house).

SÉVICES, s. f. pl. rough or ill usage.

SEUIL, s. m. threshold of a door.

SEUILLET, s. m. little threshold. ●

Seuillots, s. m. pl. Mar. ou **Seuillots de sabords**, port-bells.

SÉVIA, v. n. (avec *contre*) to misuse, use roughly, inflict a punishment, punish.

SEUL, s, adj. alope, lonely; (*unique*) only, sole, alone. *Un seul, une seule*, one. *Le seul, la seule*, (la simple, etc.) the very.

SEULEMENT, adv. only, but, solely, even.

SEULET, TE, adj. alone, lonely.

SEVRAGE, s. m. the act of weaning a child.

SEVER, v. a. to wean.

SEXAGÉNAIRE, adj. et s. sixty, three-score years old, man sixty years old.

SEXAGÉSIME, s. f. sexagesima.

* **SEX-DIGITAIRE**, s. m. et f. one who is born with six fingers.

* **SEX-DIGITAL**, s, adj. a foot or hand that has six fingers.

SEXE, s. m. sex. *Le sexe, le beau sexe*, the fair sex, the sex, the fair, women.

SEXTANT, s. m. sextant.

SEXTÉ, s. f. sixth in (music); sexte (one of the canonical hours).

SEXTIL, s, adj. sextile.

SEXTULE, s. m. weight of four scruples.

SEXTUPLE, adj. et s. m. sextuple.

* **SEXTUPLER**, v. a. to repeat seven times; to make seven times as much (to multiply by seven.)

SEXUEL, s, adj. sexual.

SCRAFFIT, s. m. mezzo-tinto.

SÉRIF, s. m. sheriff.

SI, s. m. (*en musique*) si; (*supposition, condition*) if, supposition, condition; (*défaut, objection*) fault, objection.

Si, adv. (*tellement, à tel point ou degré*) so, so very, to such a degree, to that degree, such; (*aussi, autant*) so,

as, such; (*oui*) yes, so or it is so, etc. *Si bien que, de telle sorte que*, so that, insomuch that. *Si fait, yes* yes though, but I shall or will, etc. || *Si ferai, si ferai-je*, yes, I will. *Si-tôt*, so soon. *Si-tôt que*, so soon as, as soon as. *Si (suivi d'un que et du subjonctif à cause du sens superlatif qui en résulte)* however. *Si petit qu'il soit*, however little he may be, how little soever he may be.

Si, conj. (*lorsqu'il s'agit de supposition ou de condition*) if, in case that; (*dans les doutes, et alors ou non est exprimé ou sous-entendu*) whether. *Si ne (mais)* but that, but. *Si ce n'est que (à moins que)* unless, except, but. || *Si est-ce que (néanmoins)* yet, however, nevertheless. || *Si (néanmoins, de plus, avec cela)* yet, however, nevertheless, for all that, moreover, besides. *Souvent au lieu d'exprimer le si de supposition on rend la phrase interrogative. Si vous m'aimez?* did you love me? (*m'aimiez-vous*); *si je l'ai vu?* had I seen him? (*eussé-je vu*); *s'il étoit honnête homme?* were he an honest man? (*fût-il honnête homme*). *On supprime l'i de si dans les suppositions, les conditions et les doutes, avant il et ils. On écrit donc s'il, s'ils, au lieu de si il, si ils.*

SIAMOME, s. f. coarse cotton cloth.

SIBYLLE, s. f. sibyl, * stale maid.

SIBYLLIN, z, adj. sibylline.

* **SICAIRE**, s. m. murderer.

SICCITÉ, s. f. siccity, dryness.

SICILE, s. f. Sicily.

* **SICILIQUE**, s. m. weight of six scruples.

SICILIEN, zc, adj. Sicilian.

SICLE, s. m. shekel.

SIDÉRAL, z, adj. sideral.

SIDÉRITIS. V. *Crapaudine*.

SIÈCLE, s. m. age or century, age, time; world. *Aux siècles des siècles*, à tous les siècles, for ever and ever, eternally.

SIEU (il). V. *Seoir*.

SIÈGE, s. m. (*pour s'asseoir*) seat, chair, stool; (*de cocher*) box; (*où le juge s'assied*) seat, bench; (*cour de judicature*) court, tribunal; (*compagnie de juges subalternes*) court; (*jurisdiction*) jurisdiction; (*épiscopal ou pontifical*) see; (*ville capitales*) seat, capital city; (*anus, fondement*) fundament (*travaux et attaques pour prendre une place*) siege.

SIÈGER, v. n. (*parlant des papes*) to hold the papacy or one's see.

SIEU, zc, adj. (*avec l'article en tête*) his, his own, hers, her own; its, its own, one's, one's own.

SIENS (le), s. m. his own, her own, one's own. *Les siens*, his relations, his

men, his people. *Faire des siennes*, to play pranks.

SIEU, Mar. V. *Scier*.

SIESTE, s. f. nap after dinner.

|| **SIEUR**, s. m. sir or master; lord (of a place.)

SIFFLEMENT, s. m. whistling, hissing, hiss, hissing at, whizzing; (*de boulets*) whistling.

SIFFLER, v. n. to whistle; hiss; whiz, drink hard, swig.

Siffler, v. a. (*un air*) to whistle a tune; (*un oiseau*) to whistle to; * (*désapprouver avec dérision*) to hiss or hiss at, damn, explode; (*instruire de ce qu'il faut dire ou faire*) to prompt, instruct beforehand. *Siffler la linotte*, to drink hard, swig.

SIFFLET, s. m. whistle, wind-pipe.

Sifflot, s. m. Mar. boasts-wain's call.

SIFFLEUR-z, zc, s. m. et f. whistler or hisser. *Siffleur (maître de droit)* private teacher of the law.

SIGILLÉE, adj. Ex. *Terre sigillée*, terra sigillata, sort of red earth.

SIGNAL, s. m. signal or sign.

Signal, s. m. Mar. signal. V. *Signal*, *partie anglaise*.

SIGNALE, z, adj. signalized; also signal, notable, remarkable.

SIGNALEMENT, s. m. sign, note of resemblance, description (of a man).

SIGNALER, v. a. to signalize, make famous; also to take down in writing the description of (a soldier, etc.) *Se signaler*, v. r. to distinguish one's self, signalize one's self.

SIGNATURE, s. f. signature, sign manual, one's hand to a writing.

SIGNE, s. m. (*marque*) sign, mark, token; (*présage*) sign, omen, preage; (*symptôme*) sign, symptom; (*démonstration*) sign; (*miracle*) sign, wonder, miracle; (*constellation*) sign, constellation; (*tache ou marque naturelle*) mole; (*de la croix*) sign; (*de la main*) beck; (*de la tête*) nod; (*des yeux*) wink. *Faire signe de la tête*, to nod. *Faire signe de la main*, to beckon with the hand. *Faire signe des yeux*, to wink with the eyes.

SIGNER, v. a. to sign, subscribe, put one's hand to; also to sign as a witness.

SIGNET, s. m. tassel.

SIGNIFIANT, z, adj. significative, expressive.

SIGNIFICATIF, zc, adj. significant.

SIGNIFICATION, s. f. signification, meaning, sense.

SIGNIFIER, v. a. to signify, denote, mean, notify, declare, intimate, give notice of.

SIL, s. m. (*terre minérale employée dans les couleurs*) sil.

SILENCE, s. m. silence, stillness, quiet; (*de la nuit*) dead time. *Silence! silence! hush!*

SILENCIEU-X, sv, adj. silent, still, of few words.

SILICASTRE, s. m. pimenta.

SILIQUE, s. f. husk or cod or shell of pulse.

SILLAGE, s. m. Mar. wake; way, steerage-way. *Faire bon sillage*, to have fresh way through the water. *Le bâtiment fait grand sillage*, the ship is going fast through the water. *Cette frégate double notre sillage*, that frigate sails two feet to our one. *Le sillage a bien diminué depuis que les vents ont rapproché*, we go very little a-head, since the wind has hauled forward.

SILLE, s. m. satirical poem (among the Greeks).

SILLER, v. n. Mar. to have head-way.

SILLON, s. m. furrow; (*de lumière*) glimpse, flash.

SILLONNER, v. a. to furrow. *Sillonner les mers*, to plough the main, cut the liquid plains.

* SILVES, s. f. pl. miscellaneous works.

SIMAGRE, s. f. grimace, affected way, apishness, apish trick.

* SIMAROUNA, s. m. tree of Jamaica.

SIMARRE, s. f. simar.

SIMILAIRE, adj. similar.

SIMILITUDE, s. f. similitude, comparison; durable.

SIMLOA, s. m. metallick composition that imitates gold.

SIMONIAQUE, s. m. simoniacal.

SIMONIAQUE, s. m. simoniack.

SIMONIE, s. f. simony.

SIMPLE, adj. simple, pure, unmixt, uncompounded; single; only, bare; common, ordinary, private; plain, without ornament; simple, weak, silly; simple, plain, downright, honest, without deceit.

SIMPLE, s. m. simple, physical herb or plant; plain song.

SIMPLEMENT, adv. plain, without any ornament, roundly, downright, plainly, only.

SIMPLESSE, s. f. Ex. *Il ne demande qu'amour et simplesse*, he is all for love and a quiet life.

SIMPLICITÉ, s. f. simplicity, plainness, plain-dealing, downright, honesty; silliness, foolishness.

* SIMPLIFICATION, s. f. the act of simplifying.

SIMPLIFIER, v. a. to simplify, make simple, render more simple.

SIMULACRE, s. m. image or representation, phantom, ghost, * shadow.

SIMULATION, s. f. simulation, deceit.

SIMULER, v. a. to feign, pretend.

SIMULTANÉ, z, adj. simultaneous.

* SIMULTANÉITÉ, s. f. existence of several things at the same time.

* SIMULTANÉMENT, adv. in the same time.

SINAPISME, s. m. sinapism.

SINCÈRE, adj. sincere, honest, true, true-hearted, plain, ingenious, candid.

SINCÈREMENT, adv. sincerely, honestly, roundly, plainly, truly.

SINCÉRITÉ, s. f. sincerity, honesty, integrity, plainness, candour.

SINCIPUT, s. m. top or crown (of the head).

SINGE, s. m. ape, mimic, imitator, windlass or draw beam.

* SINGER, v. a. to imitate, counterfeit.

SINGERIE, s. f. trick, apish trick, grimace.

SINGLER, v. n. Mar. to sail (on a particular course.) V. *Cingler*.

SINGULARISER (se), v. r. to be singular, affect singularity.

SINGULARITÉ, s. f. singularity, being singular, excellence, rarity, affected way, affectedness, particular way.

SINGULIER, z, adj. singular, peculiar, particular, special, rare, excellent, extraordinary, matchless, choice, affected. *Combat singulier*, single fight.

SINGULIER, s. m. singular, singular number.

SINGULIÈREMENT, adv. especially, singularly, peculiarly, particularly, excellently, passingly, affectedly.

SINISTRE, adj. sinister, untoward, unlucky, unfortunate, inauspicious, sinister, perverse, wicked, bad.

SINISTREMENT, adv. untowardly, unluckily, unfortunately.

SINON, (pour *si-non*, if not) else. *Sinon que*, save, but, save that, but that.

SINOPLE, s. m. sinoper, ruddle.

SINUEU-X, se, adj. sinuous, crooked.

SINUOSITÉ, s. f. sinuosity.

SINUS, s. m. sinus; (*en mathématiques*) sine.

SIPHON, s. m. siphon or crane, cock, tap, faucet. *Siphon*, Mar. spout.

SIRE, s. m. sir; also || lord.

SIRÈNE, s. f. siren, mermaid.

SIRERIE, s. f. lordship.

SIRIUS, s. m. Sirius, dogstar.

SIROC, s. m. south-east wind.

SIROP, s. m. syrup.

SIROTER, v. n. to sip, tipple.

SIROTEUR, s. m. sipper, tippler.

* SIRTES, s. f. pl. Mar. moving sand, quick sand, self.

SOL

SIS, *s*, adj. (from *soir, situé*) seated, situated.

SITE, *s*, *m*. site.

SITUATION, *s*, *f*. seat, site, situation, placing: (*posture*) sitting, posture; (*état*) state, pass, condition, circumstance.

SITUER, *v*, *a*. to seat or situate.

SIX, adj. et *s*, *m*. six, half a dozen; (*comme surnom*) the sixth; (*dans les dates*) sixth; (*aux dés*) sice or six; (*aux cartes*, etc.) six.

SIXAIN, *s*, *m*. sextain, six or half a dozen packs of cards.

SIXIÈME, adj. sixth; (*en sixième lieu*) sixthly.

SIXIÈME, *s*, *m*. sixth, sixth part; a school boy of the sixth form.

SIXIÈME, *s*, *f*. sixth form (in a school); six cards running (at piquet).

SIXIÈMENT, adv. sixthly.

SIXTE, *s*, *f*. sixth (in music).

SLOOP, *s*, *m*. Mar. sloop.

SMAQUE. *V. Semaque*.

* SMALLE, *s*, *f*. a pointed hammer.

* SMILLER, *v*, *a*. to pick with a pointed hammer.

SÈMECTIN, *s*, *m*. fuller's earth.

SOBRE, adj. sober, temperate, moderate, cautious, discreet.

SOBREMENT, adv. soberly, temperately, moderately, cautiously.

SOBRIÉTÉ, *s*, *f*. sobriety, temperance, moderation.

SOBRIQUET, *s*, *m*. nick name.

SOC, *s*, *m*. share, plough-share. *V. Souque*.

* SOCIABILITÉ, *s*, *f*. sociability.

SOCIABLE, adj. sociable.

* SOCIABLEMENT, adv. sociably.

SOCIAL, *s*, adj. social.

SOCIÉTÉ, *s*, *f*. society, commerce, intercourse, company, fellowship, club, partnership, friendship, familiarity.

SOCINIANISME, *s*, *m*. socinianism.

SOCINIEN, *s*, *m*. socinian.

SOCLE, *s*, *m*. socle.

SOCQUE, *s*, *f*. sandal, wooden patten or clog, (worn by some monks); also sock (theatrical shoe for comedies).

SODOMY, *s*, *f*. sodomy.

SODOMITE, *s*, *m*. sodomite.

SOEUR, *s*, *f*. sister, nun. *Les neuf sœurs* (*les muses*) the sacred nine. *Frégates sœurs*, Mar. sister frigates.

SOFA, *s*, *m*. sofa.

* SORFITE, *s*, *f*. arch, ceiling.

SOI, (pron.) one's self, himself, herself, one, him, her, itself. *Soi-disant* (*prétendu*) pretended or would be. *Soi-même*, one's self, himself, herself, itself.

SOIE, *s*, *f*. silk; (*d'un épagneul*) long

SOL

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hair; (*de cochon, de sanglier*) bristle; (*d'une lame de couteau ou d'épée*) tongue. *Paroles de soie*, soft flattering words. *Jours fils d'or et de soie*, happy and glorious life.

SOIERIE, *s*, *f*. silk stuff, silk, silk trade, silk manufacture.

SOIF, *s*, *f*. thirst, being dry, dryness, * thirst, greedy or eager or immoderate desire. *Avoir soif*, to be dry, to thirst.

SOIGNER, *v*, *a*. to look after, take care of, tend or attend: *Soigner à*, *v*, *n*. to look after, be about, take care of.

SOIGNEUSEMENT, adv. carefully, with care, diligently, exactly.

SOIGNEUX, *se*, adj. careful, that takes great care, diligent.

SOIN, *s*, *m*. care, application, diligence; (*souci*) care, racking care, trouble, solicitude, anguish of mind.

SOIR, *s*, *m*. evening, night.

SOIRÉE, *s*, *f*. evening or night.

SOIT (*expression elliptique*) be it so, let it be so, I grant it, well and good, I consent to it. *Soit que* (*avec le subjonctif*) whether; et le *soit que* ou bien ou *que* qui vient après se rend par *or*.

SOIXANTAINE, *s*, *f*, sixty, about sixty, threescore.

SOIXANTE, adj. sixty, threescore.

SOIXANTIÈME, adj. sixtieth.

SOIXANTIÈME, *s*, *m*. sixtieth part.

SOL, *s*, *m*. (*terrain*) ground or soil; (*aire*) ground or ground plot; (*note de musique*) sol; (*de la mer*) bottom, ground at the bottom of; (*musique*). *V. Sou*.

* SOLACIER, *v*, *a*. to comfort, console, strengthen one's mind under some calamity.

SOLAIRE, adj. solar.

SOLANDRES, *s*, *f*. pl. malanders.

SOLBATO, *s*, adj. surbated.

SOLBATURE, *s*, *f*. surbating.

* SOLDANELLE, *s*, *f*. hind-weed.

SOLDAT, *s*, *m*. soldier. *Soldat de marine*, marine.

SOLDAT, adj. Ex. *Il a l'air soldat*, he looks like a soldier.

SOLDATESQUE, adj. soldierlike.

SOLDATESQUE, *s*, *f*. soldiery, soldiers. *À la soldatesque*, after the soldiers' way.

SOLDE, *s*, *f*. pay; soldier's pay; (*de compte*) balance.

SOLDER, *v*, *a*. to close or settle an account (by paying off the balance).

SOLE, *s*, *f*. (*poisson*) sole; (*dessous du pied d'un cheval*, etc.) hoof; (*parlant de terre*) extent of ground on which wheat is sown the first year, oats or barley, etc., the next, and which lies fallow the third year. *Sole*, Mar. *Sole de l'ancre*, shoe of the anchor. *Sole d'affût*, sole or bottom of a gun carriage. *Sole de sa-*

bord, sole or sell of a gun port. *Sole de taquet*, step (of a kevel). *Sole de bigues*, step fort the heel of small sheers used in a dock-yard.

SOLÉCISME, s. m. solecism.

SOLEIL, s. m. sun; *also* pyx; (*tourne-sol*, *fleur*) sun-flower. V. *Sun*.

SOLENNEL, LE, adj. solemn.

SOLENNELLEMENT, adv. solemnly.

SOLENNISATION, s. f. solemnization, solemnizing, celebration.

SOLENNISER, v. a. to solemnize or celebrate.

SOLENNITÉ, s. f. solemnity.

* SOLFÈGE, s. m. music-book.

SOLFIER, v. a. to name, in singing, the different notes of (a song).

SOLIDAIRE, adj. Ex. *Obligation ou contrat solidaire*, a bond or contract for the whole.

SOLIDAIREMENT, adv. wholly, for the whole.

* SOLIDARITÉ, s. f. the being bound in solido.

SOLIDE, adj. solid, thick, massive, hard, strong, firm, strong-built, sound, lasting, real, having the three dimensions.

SOLIDE, s. m. solid, body that has the three dimensions; what is most material, main chance; *also* firm ground.

SOLIDEMENT, adv. strongly; solidly.

SOLIDITÉ, s. f. solidity. *Obligation qui porte solidité*, bond obligatory for the whole.

SOLILOQUE, s. m. soliloquy.

* SOLJNS, s. m. pl. the space between the joists of a ceiling.

SOLIPÈDE, adj. et s. solipede.

SOLITAIRE, adj. solitary, desert, retired, lonesome, lonely.

SOLITAIRE, s. m. solitary man; an anchorite; (*ajustement que les dames portent autour du cou*) solitaire; (*jeu*) kind of game.

SOLITAIREMENT, adv. solitarily, privately, by one's self or itself.

SOLITUDE, s. f. solitude, retirement.

SOLIVE, s. f. joist, girder or twist.

SOLIVEAU, s. m. little joist or rafter.

SOLLICITATION, s. f. solicitation, suit, instigation, instance, motion, temptation, impulse, persuasion, recommendation, soliciting or prosecuting (of a business).

SOLLICITER, v. a. to solicit, move, urge, entice, tempt, egg on; to solicit or prosecute, attend, look after, mind. *Solliciter un cheval du talon*, to tickle a horse with the spur.

SOLLICITEUR, s, s. m. et f. solicitor, solicitor.

|| SOLLICITUDE, s. f. solicitude, care, carefulness, uneasiness.

SOLO, s. m. solo.

SOLSTICE, s. m. solstice.

SOLSTICIAL, s, adj. solstitial.

SOLVABILITÉ, s. f. being solvable or able to pay, solvency.

SOLVABLE, adj. solvent, able to pay.

SOLUBLE, adj. solvable, soluble.

SOLUTION, s. f. solution, explication, payment.

SOMACHE, adj. f. *Eau somache*, salt or brackish water.

SOMATOLOGIE, s. f. somatology.

SOMBR, adj. dark, dull, overcast, gloomy, melancholy.

SOMMER *sous voile*, v. n. Mar. to over-set, founder. *Le corsaire que nous chassions a sombré sous voile dans un fort grain*, the privateer we were chasing over-set in a hard squall.

SOMMAIRE, adj. summary, short, concise, abridged, succinct.

SOMMAIRE, s. m. summary, abridgment, abstract.

SOMMAIREMENT, adv. summarily, briefly, succinctly, in short.

SOMMATION, s. f. summons.

SOMME, s. f. (*charge*) burden, load, carriage; (*sorte de vaisseaux chinois*) sort of Chinese vessel of burden; (*abregé*) summary, abridgment, collection; (*quantité d'argent*) sum. *Somme toute ou en somme*, in short.

Somme, s. m. sleep, repose, nap.

SOMMEIL, s. m. sleepiness, drowsiness; sleep, rest, repose, slumber. *Avoir sommeil*, to be sleepy or drowsy.

SOMMEILLER, v. n. to slumber or sleep.

SOMMELIER, s. m. a butler.

SOMMELLERIE, s. f. pantry or battery, butler's place or office.

SOMMER, v. a. to summon or charge; (*mettre plusieurs sommes en une*) to sum or cast up. *Sommer quelqu'un de sa promesse*, to claim or challenge one's promise. *Sommer une place*, to summon a place.

SOMMET, s. m. top, height, peak; (*de la tête*) top or crown; (*des grandeurs, de la gloire*) pinnacle.

SOMMIER, s. m. hair quilt; sound board of an organ; summer or principal beam of a floor; winter and head of a printer's press; sumpter-horse.

SOMMITE, s. f. the sharp end of the top of plants and flowers, etc.

SOMNAMBULE, s. m. et f. somnambulist.

|| SOMNE, s. m. V. *Somme*.

SOMNIFÈRE, adj. et s. somniferous, that causes or brings sleep; soporiferous draught.

SOMPTUAIRE, adj. sumptuary.

SON

SOMPTUEUSEMENT, adv. sumptuously, splendidly, magnificently, nobly.

SOMPTUEUX, SE, adj. sumptuous, rich, costly, splendid, magnificent, noble.

SOMPTUOSITÉ, s. f. sumptuousness, costliness, splendor, magnificence.

SON, SA, pl. Ses, adj. his, her, its, one's.

SON, s. m. sound, noise; (*d'une cloche*) sound or ringing; (*du tambour*) beat; (*du grain moulu*) bran. *Son (*des vers*) strains, chime, verses, rhyme.

SONATE, s. f. sonata.

SONDE, s. f. probe.

Sonde, s. f. Mar. lead (used to sound with), act of sounding, depth of water, soundings. *Les sondes*, the soundings. *Sonde de la pompe*, sounding-rod or gauge-rod of the pump. *Sonde pour la lumière des canons*, priming wire. *Sonde pour l'âme des canons*, searcher; (instrument used to ascertain the depth of the flaws or defects in a piece of ordnance). *Nous remontâmes la rivière en louvoyant à la sonde*, we turned up the river by our lead. *Prendre la sonde*, to strike soundings. *Avons-nous pris la sonde?* are we in soundings? *Nous avons pris la sonde*, we have again struck soundings. *La sonde à 30 brasses nous a rapporté fond de corail*, the depth of water was 30 fathoms over a bottom of coral. *Relève l'homme de la sonde*, spell the lead. *Les sonles sur ce plan sont d'une grande exactitude*, the soundings in this draught are very accurately laid down. *Être sur les sondes*, to be in soundings. *Prendre les sondes d'une passe, d'une baie*, etc. to take the soundings of a channel, of a bay, etc. V. *Passer*.

SONDEZ, v. a. to sound; (*une plaie*) to search, probe; (*quelqu'un*) to sound, sift, pump, worm a secret out of. **Sonder le gus ou le terrain*, to sound a business, see whether a thing is feasible.

Sonder, v. a. Mar. to sound, strike soundings, heave the lead. *Sonder la pompe*, to sound the well. *Le grand canon sonde la passe avant que nous y donnassions*, the barge sounded the channel before we entered it.

SONDEUR, s. m. sounder.

SONGE, s. m. dream, *shadow.

SONGE-CREUX, s. m. dreaming man, dull melancholy man, saturnine.

SONGE-MALICE, s. m. et f. mischievous or unlucky person, plotter of mischief.

SONGER, v. a. et n. to dream or be in a dream. *Songer à*, to think of, mind, look to, consider, have in one's thoughts or mind or eye. **Songer creux*, to be in a brown study.

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SONGEUR, s. m. et f. dreamer; thoughtfull or melancholy man.

SONICA, adv. in the nick of time.

SONNAILLE, s. f. bell hung at the neck of a beast of burden.

SONNAILLER, v. n. to ring the bells often and without necessity.

SONNANT, E, adj. sounding, that has a clear sound.

SONNER, v. n. to sound, have a sound; (*parlant d'une cloche*) to ring; (*parlant de l'horloge ou de l'heure*) to strike; (*être indiqué*) to be rang for, be striking. *Sonner du cor*, to blow or wind the horn.

Sonner, v. a. to ring, sound; (*le dîner, le sermon*, etc.) to ring for. *L'horloge a sonné onze heures*, the clock has struck eleven. *Né sonner mot*, not to speak a word, be silent or hush.

SONNEAIE, s. f. ring of bells; clock-work.

SONNET, s. m. sonnet.

SONNETIER, s. m. maker or seller of little bells.

SONNETTE, s. f. bell, little bell; (*grelot*) little round bell; (*machine pour enfoncer des pilotis*) engine to drive in piles with.

SONNEUR, s. m. ringer; (*de cor*), blower.

SONNEZ, s. m. (*au triestrac*) two sixes.

SONORE, adj. sonorous, loud.

* SOPORA, s. m. numbness.

SOPHI, s. m. sophi.

SOPHISME, s. m. sophism, fallacy, cavil.

SOPHISTE, s. m. sophister, caviller.

SOPHISTIQUE, adj. sophistical, captious, fallacious, deceitful.

SOPHISTIQUEZ, v. a. to sophisticate, adulterate; also to act the sophister, cavil.

SOPHISTIQUERIE, s. f. sophism, sophistry, fallacy, cavil.

SOPHISTIQUEUR, s. m. sophisticator.

* SOPHONISTES, s. m. pl. censors in Athens.

SOPORATIF, VE, adj. soporiferous, soporific.

SOPORATIF, s. m. soporific.

SOPORÉUX, SE, SOPORIFÈRE, SOPORIFIQUE, adj. soporiferous, soporific.

Sor. V. *Saur*.

SORBE, s. f. sorb.

SORBET, s. m. sherbet.

SORSIER, s. m. sorb or sorb-tree.

SORBONIQUE, s. f. act of divinity so-called, because kept in the hall of the *Sorbonne* at Paris.

* SORBONISTE, s. m. a doctor of the *Sorbonne*.

SORCELLERIE, s. f. sorcery, witchcraft.

SORCIFA, s. m. wizard, witch, sorcerer, * conjurer.

SORCIER, E, adj. bewitching.

SORCIÈRE, s. f. witch, hag, sorceress.
SORDIDE, adj. sordid, base, filthy, dirty, niggardly.

SORDIDEMENT, adv. sordidly, filthily, dirtily, niggardly.

* SORDIDITÉ, s. f. sordidness.

SORE et SORÉ, V. *Saur*.

SORER et SURIR, V. *Saurir*.

SORNETTE, s. f. tale or idle story, fiddle faddle, flims, nonsense.

* SORORIAL, e, adj. sisterly, of a sister.

SORT, s. m. chance, hazard; fate, destiny; lot; spell or charm. *Sort principal*, principal sum.

SORTABLE, adj. suitable, equal.

SORTE, s. f. sort, kind, manner, way, fashion. *De la sorte, de cette sorte*, thus, in this manner. *De telle sorte*, so, in such a manner. *De sorte que, en sorte que*, so that, inasmuch that. *Faire en sorte que*, to endeavour so far that, contrive it so that.

Sortes, s. f. pl. *Les sortes d'un libraire*, the books printed for a bookseller, a bookseller's copies.

SORTIE, s. f. going out, exporting or exportation, way out, sally. *A la sortie de*, at the going out of, at the breaking up of, at the getting up from, etc. *L'escadre de Brest a fait une sortie*, the Brest fleet has come out or has been at sea.

SORTILÈGE, s. m. witch-craft, sorcery.

SORTIA, v. n. to go or come or step out, go abroad, get out, issue, go or come forth, make out, stick out, come or get off, go beyond; (*pousser au dehors, commencer à paraître*) to come or shoot or peep out, issue, break out; (*en peinture*) to come forward; (*exhaler*) to exhale, issue; (*être issu*) to come, be born, spring. *Faire sortir*, to get or drive or strike or squeeze or turn or put out. *Sortir, v. a. (tirer)* to get or bring out, bring off.

Sortir, v. a. Mar. *Sortir un bâtiment du bassin*, to undock a vessel, take a vessel out of dock. *Sortir du port*, to go out of harbour. *Sortir du poste*, to come out of the sick list. *Sortir de dessus le chantier*, to be just off the stocks. *Sortir à la sonde d'une baie*, to run out of a bay by the sound. *Sortir d'un port à la voile*, to sail out of a harbour. *Sortir d'un port à la touée*, to warp out of a harbour. *Sortir d'un détroit en louvoyant*, to work out of a strait. *Sortir le boutefeux à la main*, to sail prepared (in every respect) for immediate action. *L'escadre de Brest est sortie*, the Brest fleet is at sea. *Nous sortîmes avec peine du milieu des écueils où nous nous étions engagés*, we got out with difficulty from the middle of the shoals among which we had been.

Le bâtiment eut un bau qui sortit de ses bauquères par la force du roulis, the ship rolled one of her beams out of the clamps.

SORTIA, s. m. Ex. *Au sortir de*, at the time or instant of getting out of.

SOT, TE, adj. et s. sottish, silly; simple, foolish, feppish, dull; sot or fool, a silly creature, simpleton, blockhead.

SOTTEMENT, adv. foolishly, simply, idly.

SOTTISE, s. f. sottishness, folly, or silliness; folly, piece of folly, foolish trick, abusive language.

* SOTTISIER, s. m. collection of trash.

SOU, s. m. sou or sous, French penny, pennyworth. *Comme certains écrivains composent des substantifs avec sou au lieu de sous*, V. *Sous*.

SOURASSEMENT, s. m. base and foot of a pillar, patten of a pillar, bases of a bed.

SOURNEAUT, s. m. gambol.

SOURRETTE, s. f. waiting-woman.

SOURVÊTE, s. f. upper coat without sleeves.

SOUCHE, s. f. log or stump, blockhead, stock (of a race, of an anvil) stack (of a chimney).

SOUCRET, s. m. kind of free stone (and the worst sort of it) also a sort of rush.

SOUCI, s. m. (*soin*) care, carking care, solicitude, thought, concern; also marigold.

SOUCIER (SE) DE, v. r. to care or have a respect for, to mind, be careful or take care of.

SOUCIEUX, SE, adj. careful, morose, carking.

SOUCOUPPE, s. f. salver, saucer.

SOUDAIN, e, adj. sudden, unlook'd for.

SOUDAIN, adv. suddenly; upon a sudden; forthwith, presently.

SOUDAINEMENT, adv. suddenly, upon a sudden.

* SOUDAINETÉ, s. f. suddenness.

SOUDAN, s. m. sultan.

|| SOUDARD, s. m. soldier, old weather-beaten soldier.

SOUDE, s. f. kali or salt-wort, soda.

SODÉ, e, adj. sodered.

SODER, v. a. to solder or solder.

SODEUR, s. m. sodering.

SODOYER, v. a. to keep (soldiers) in pay.

|| SOUDRE, une question, v. a. to resolve a question.

SOUDRIÈLE, s. m. et adj. rascally, pilfering soldier.

SODURER, s. f. sodering, solder, part where metal is sodered.

SOUFFERT, e, adj. (from *Souffrir*) suffered, endured, etc.

SOUFLAGE, s. m. Mar. thick sheathing of a ship which gradually decreases (till reduced to nothing.)

SOUFLANT, e, adj. blowing.

SOUFFLE, s. m. breath; puff or blowing. *Il n'y a pas un souffle de vent*, there is not a breath of wind.

SOUFFLER, v. n. to breathe, fetch one's breath, blow; to breathe thick and short, puff and blow; (*parler, répliquer, se plaindre*) to reply, object, complain, take notice of; (*travailler en chimie*) to work in chymistry. **Souffler aux oreilles de quelqu'un*, to whisper in one's ear, prompt one to, put one upon. *Souffler*, v. a. to blow; (*une chandelle*) to blow out; (*de la poussière*) to blow off; (*sugérer*) to prompt or suggest, whisper. **Souffler la discorde ou le feu de la discorde*, to blow the coals, sow dissension. *Souffler une dame (au jeu de dames)* to off, blow a man. * *Souffler un emploi à quelqu'un*, to blow one up, trip up one's heels.

Souffler, v. a. Mar. *Souffler les canons*, to scale the guns. *Souffler un bâtiment*, to sheath a ship (by increasing the bearings of her with a thick sheathing which diminishes in thickness every quarter of an inch till it is reduced to nothing).

SOUFFLERIE, s. f. bellows, bellows of a pair of organs; also, the working in chymistry.

SOUFFLET, s. m. bellows, pair of bellows; box or cuff or blow on the ear; also, calash.

SOUFFLETAGE, s. f. repeated blows on the ear.

SOUFFLETER, v. a. to box or cuff, give a box on the ear.

SOUFFLETEUR, s, s. m. et f. boxer or cuffier.

SOUFFLEUR, s, s. m. et f. blower, whisperer or prompter, blower (sort of whale) also one that is in search of the philosopher's stone.

* **SOUFFLURE**, s. f. hollow.

SOUFFRANCE, s. f. suffering, misery, trouble, affliction, grief; toleration, connivance.

SOUFRANT, e, adj. suffering, patient.

SOUFRA-DOULEUR, s. m. drudge.

SOUFRÉTÉ, s, s. m. et f. needy, poor, miserable.

SOUFRIR, v. a. to suffer; bear, abide or endure, undergo, bear with, tolerate, wink or connive at, permit, allow, give the leave of, let, admit of, be liable to; (*un assaut, un siège*) to stand; (*un affront*) to brook, put up with. *Souffrir*, v. n. to suffer.

Souffrir, v. n. Mar. to suffer, etc. *Voir*

tre mûture a-t-elle souffert dans le coup de vent? how did your masts and yards stand the gale? *Vaisseau qui a souffert dans le mauvais temps*, weather-beaten ship.

SOUFÈRE, s. m. sulphur, brimstone.

SOUFRER, v. a. to do over with brimstone, dip in brimstone. *Soufrer du vin*, to sophisticate wine with brimstone, burn brimstone in a vessel, and fill it with wine afterwards.

SOUGARDE, s. f. guard (of a gun).

SOUGORGE, s. f. throat-band of a bridle.

SOUHAIT, s. m. wish, desire, vow. *A souhait*, to one's wish, to one's heart's desire, according to one's wish, as one would have it.

SOUHAITABLE, adj. desirable, to be wished or desired.

SOUHAITER, v. a. to wish, desire, wish or long for, to be pleased to have.

SOUILLE, s. f. soil or slough or mire (of a wild boar). *Souille*, Mar. bed (of a ship or impression made by her bottom on the mud after having lain aground).

SOUILLER, v. a. to foul, dirty, stain; *defile or pollute, spot or stain. *Se souiller*, v. r. to wallow in the soil; also to stain one's self, etc.

SOUILLON, s. m. young sloven or slut, scullion.

SOUILLURE, s. f. spot, stain, blemish, blot, blur, filth, filthiness, uncleanness.

SOUL, e, adj. full, glutted, surfeited, satiated, cloyed, wearied, tired, sick; (*ivre*) drunk, cup shotten, fuddled.

SOUL, s. m. fill, belly full.

SOULAGANT, e, adj. easing, comfortable.

SOUAGEMENT, s. m. ease, relieve, comfort.

SOUAGER, v. a. to ease, disburden, lighten, help, relieve, comfort, lessen, abate; allay or alleviate. *Se soulager*, v. r. to comfort one's self, grow easy, etc. *Soulager les coins d'un mât*, Mar. to ease the wedges of a mast.

SOUANDRES, s. f. V. *Solandes*.

SOUANT, e, adj. filling, cloying.

|| **SOUAS**, s. m. comfort.

SOUER, v. a. to fill one, give one his fill, satiate; make drunk, fuddle. *Se souer*, v. r. to fill or glut or cloy or surfeit one's self, to eat one's belly full, drink too much, to make one's self drunk.

SOUÈVEMENT, s. m. rising, insurrection, revolt, rebellion, sedition, (*des flots*) swelling.

SOUÈVER, v. a. to lift or raise or heave

up; (*faire soulever, exciter à la sédition*) to make rise or make rise up in arms, make rebel or revolt, stir up to rebellion or to an insurrection; (*exciter l'indignation*) to raise the indignation of; (*agiter, comme les flots*) to raise, toss, *se soulever*, v. r. (*se revolter*) to take up arms, rise, rise up in arms, revolt; (*parlant de la mer*) to swell. *Soulever*, v. n. Ex. *Le cœur lui soulève*, his or her heart rises. *Faire soulever le cœur*, to turn one's stomach, to make one's stomach rise or wamble.

Souleur, s. f. sudden fright.

Soulier, s. m. shoe.

Souigner, v. a. to underline.

|| **Souloir**, v. a. (only used in the imperfect). (*Je soulois, il souloit*) to be wont or used.

Soumettre, v. a. (like *mettre*) to subdue, subject, bring under, bring under subjection, humble, submit, refer. *Se soumettre*, v. r. to submit or yield, consent, engage one's self, be bound.

Soumis, s. adj. subdued, etc. according to *Soumettre*.

Soumission, s. f. submission, humility, respect; also subscription, and recognition.

* **Soumissionnaire**, s. m. subscriber for an undertaking.

* **Soumissionner**, v. a. to subscribe for an undertaking.

Soupe, s. m. sucker (of a pump); valve (of the heart).

Souçon, s. m. suspicion, jealousy, distrust, fear; surmise, conjecture.

Souçonner, v. a. to suspect, fear or distrust; surmise, conjecture or think.

Souçonneux, s. adj. suspicious, distrustful, jealous, full of fears.

Soupe, s. f. soup, porridge, pottage; (*tranche de pain mince*) sippet. * *Être comme une soupe*, as drunk as a toast. *Aller ou venir manger la soupe (ou de la soupe) de quelqu'un*, to go or come and dine with one. *Soupe au perroquet ou soupe au vin*, soup with wine.

Soupe. V. *Souper*, s. m.

Souffente, s. f. the main braces (of a coach), loft for a servant's bed.

Souper, v. n. to sup, eat one's supper.

Souper ou Soupe, s. m. supper. *Faire un bon souper*, to eat a good supper.

Soupeser, v. a. to weigh or poise.

Soupère, s. f. soup-dish.

Soupir, s. m. sigh; (*en musique*) minim rest. *Un soupir de Bacchus*, a belch. *Pousser des soupirs*, to sigh, fetch sighs.

Sourcil, s. m. a breathing-hole, vent, air-hole, spiracle.

Souriant, s. m. lover, admirer.

Soupirer, v. n. to sigh, fetch sighs. *Soupirer pour*, to be in love with. *Soupirer après*, to pant after, long for, wish earnestly for, court.

Sourisieur, s. m. Ex. *Un sourisieur universel*, a general lover, a daggler.

Souple, adj. supple, limber, pliant, easy to be bent, flexible, pliable, tractable, docile, easy, humble, complaisant.

Souplement, adv. submissively.

Souplesse, s. f. suppleness, pliancy, nimbleness, tractableness, complaisance.

Souquenille, s. f. frock (for a coachman or groom).

Souquer, v. a. Mar. to taughen, leave close (any seizing, etc.) *Attention à bica souquer les garçottes de tournevire*, mind how you clap your nippers on. *Souque bien les garçottes de ris*, tie your points close.

Source, s. f. source, head, spring, fountain, fountain head, root, cause, occasion, beginning, principle, bottom.

Sourcil, s. m. brow, eye-brow.

Sourcilles, v. n. to move the eye-brow, knit the brow.

Sourcilieux, s. adj. high, lofty, steep.

Sourd, s. adj. deaf, that cannot hear, inexorable, dull, hollow, confused, secret. *Nombre sourd*, sord number. *Line sourde*, fine smooth file. *Il court un bruit sourd*, 'tis whispered about. *Faire la sourde oreille*, to pretend to be deaf, give no ear or head to.

Sourd, s. s. m. et f. deaf man or woman.

Sourd, a person of the verb *sourdre*. V. *Sourdre*.

Sourdaup, s. s. m. et f. one that is deafish or thick of hearing.

Sourdeline, s. f. kind of bag-pipe.

Sourdement, adv. in a dull manner, secretly, confusedly, without noise, underhand, privately. *On entendait gronder le tonnerre sourdement*, the thunder made a hollow rumbling noise.

Sourdise, s. f. little pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet to make it sound low, mute (for a fiddle). *A la sourdine*, silently, privately, in hushed whisper.

Sourdre, v. a. (only used in the infinitive and third person pres. indicat. *sourd*) to spring, rise or issue (as waters do.)

Souriceau, s. m. little mouse.

Souricière, s. f. mouse-trap.

Sourire, v. n. (like *rire*) to smile or

simper. *Sourire à*, to smile at or upon.

SOURIRE, s. m. smile or simpering.

SOUSIR, s. f. mouse; (*sourire*) s. m. smile or simpering.

SOUSIRIS, s., adj. et s. sullen, silent, saturnine, gloomy, close, that conceals his designs; sullen or silent or close creature.

Sous, prép. under; (*avec peine, condition*) upon. *Être sous la main de quelqu'un*, to depend upon one, be under one. *Passer sous silence*, to pass over or by in silence. *Sous le vent*, Mar. leeward.

Cette préposition (au lieu de laquelle quelques-uns écrivoient *sou*) se joint à plusieurs substantifs pour signifier ce qui est sous quelqu'un ou sous quelque chose, soit par la position, soit par la qualité. Nous allons donner la plupart de ces mots composés. Pour les mots composés qui ne se trouveront pas ici, on pourra avoir recours au simple de chacun, et le mot anglois qui répond à ce simple, rendu composé au moyen de *sub* ou *under* en tête, donnera la valeur au mot composé françois. *Sous-bail*, s. m. under-lease. *Sous-bibliothécaire*, m. under-librarian. *Sous-brigadier*, m. sub-brigadier. *Sous-chanteur*, m. sub-chantor. *Sous-commis*, m. under-clerk, sub-commission. *Sous-dépensier*, m. under-caterer. *Sous-diaconat*, m. sub-deaconship. *Sous-diacre*, m. sub-deacon. *Sous-doyen*, m. sub-dean. *Sous-doyenné*, m. sub-deanship. *Sous-forme*, f. under-lease. *Sous-fermier*, m. under-farmer. *Sous-gouvernante*, f. under-governess. *Sous-gouverneur*, m. under-governor. *Sous-ingénieur-constructeur*, m. Mar. builder's assistant. *Sous-locataire*, m. under-tenant. *Sous-maître*, m. under-master, usher. *Sous-maitresse*, f. under-mistress, under-teacher. *Sous-pénitencier*, m. sub-penitentiary. *Sous-précepteur*, m. under-tutor, under-preceptor. *Sous-prieur*, m. sub-prior. *Sous-prieure*, f. sub-prioress. *Sous-sacristain*, m. under-sexton, under-sacristan. *Sous-secrétaire*, m. under-secretary, under-clerk. *Sous-vicaire*, m. sub-vicar. *Sous-vicariat*, m. sub-vicarship. D'autres mots, et surtout les verbes ainsi composés, se trouveront ci-après chacun dans son ordre alphabétique.

Sous-affermier, v. a. to under-lease, under-let, take an under-lease of.

Sous-barbe, s. f. chuck under the chin. *Sous-barbe*, Mar. *Sous-barbe de beaupré*, bob-stay. *Sous-barbe* (*d'un bâtiment sur le chantier*) shore (placed under the stern-post of a ship while on the stocks).

Souscripteur, s. m. subscriber.

Souscription, s. f. subscription, signature.

Souscrire, v. a. (like *écrire*) to subscribe, set one's hand or name to. *Souscrire à*, v. n. to subscribe or consent to.

Sous-entendre, v. a. to understand, leave understood. *Cela se sous-entend*, that's understood.

Sous-entendu, s., adj. understood, left understood.

Sous-entente, s. f. mental reservation.

Sous-fréter (*un bâtiment*), Mar. to under-freight (a vessel).

Sous-fermer. V. *Sous-affermier*.

Sous-gueule, s. f. (*ruban que portent les femmes*) bridle.

* *Sous-louer*, v. a. to rent a part of a house that another holds on a lease.

* *Sous-multiple*, s. m. sub-multiple.

Sousigné, s., adj. signed, subscribed, under-written.

Sousigner, v. a. to sign, subscribe, set one's name to.

* *Sous-tangente*, s. f. subtangent.

Soustraction, s. f. subtraction; also drawing or taking away. *Soustraction d'obédience*, withdrawing of obedience.

Soustraire, v. a. (like *traire*) to draw, to take, withdraw, keep from, purloin, abridge, get away, draw away, entice away; (*en arithmétique*) to subtract. *Se soustraire à*, v. r. to set one's self free from, shake off, shake off the yoke of, fly from. *Se soustraire de la puissance paternelle*, to forsake one's duty to a father.

Soustrait, s., adj. (from *soustraire*) got away, purloined, etc.

Sous-ventrière, s. f. large band of leather fixed by both ends to the shafts of a cart, and placed under the thill horse's belly.

Soutane, s. f. cassock.

Soutanelle, s. f. short cassock.

Soute, s. f. balance of an account. *Soute*, Mar. store-room. V. *Store-room*, partie angloise. *Soute au pain*, bread-room. *Soute aux hardes*, slop-room. *Soute aux poudres*, magazine, powder-room. *Soute aux voiles*, sail-room. *Soute du commis*, the steward's-room. *Soute vitrée*, light-room.

Soutenable, adj. warrantable, maintainable.

Soutenant, s. m. respondent.

Soutènement, s. m. prop.

Souteneur, s. m. bully (in houses of ill fame).

Souténir, v. a. (like *tenir*) (porter, appuyer) to sustain, bear, hold or keep up, uphold or support; (*tenir suspendu*) to keep up; (*souffrir, endurer*) to bear, endure, stand to; (*fortifier*) to sustain,

strengthen, give strength to, fortify; (*affirmer, défendre par raison*) to maintain, assert, vouch, hold, justify, assert, defend, refute the arguments made against; * (*résister à, tenir bon ou ferme contre*) to bear, bear up, stand, stand out, maintain, hold out, make good; * (*faire subsister*) to keep up, maintain, support; (*favoriser*) to countenance, assist, defend, back, support. *Se soutenir*, v. r. to stand up or upon one's legs; also * to bear or keep one's self or itself up, hold, hold out, wear well; (*ne pas se démentir*) to hold, hold out, not to flag.

Soutenir, Mar. *La marée nous soutient*, we have the tide under our lee. *Nous nous soutiendrons en mettant la grande voile et portant plein*, we shall hold our own by setting the main-sail and keeping clean full. *Le général nous envoya pour soutenir les chasseurs*, the admiral sent us to support the chasing ships. *Notre chef de file soutint tout le feu de la ligne ennemie*, our van-ship stood all the fire of the enemy's line.

Soutenu, e, adj. (from *soutenir*) borne or kept up, etc.

Souterrain, e, adj. subterranean, underground.

Souterrain, s. m. vault, subterranean place or passage; also * secret practice, under-hand dealing.

Soutien, s. m. stay, prop, support.

Soutirage, s. m. racking.

Soutirer, v. a. to rack.

Sous-traitant, s. m. under-farmer.

Sous-traiter, v. a. to under-farm.

|| *Souvenance*, s. f. remembrance.

Souvenir, s. m. remembrance, memory.

Souvenir (se) de, v. r. (like *venir*) to remember, call to mind, have in memory, mind, be mindful of, take care of. *Il leur souvient*, they remember.

Souvent, adv. often, oftentimes, frequently. *Le plus souvent*, most times, mostly, generally, most frequently.

|| *Souvente-fois*, adv. often.

Souverain, e, adj. sovereign, chief, highest, excellent; (*indépendant*) sovereign, absolute, supreme. *Le souverain bien*, the supreme good or chief happiness.

Souverain, s. m. sovereign.

Souverainement, adv. sovereignly, independently, absolutely, like a sovereign, magisterially; perfectly, most excellently, extremely, entirely.

Souveraineté, s. f. sovereignty, supreme power; dominions of a sovereign prince.

Soyeu-x, se, adj. thick, silky, silken, soft, fine.

Spacieusement, adv. spaciously, widely, at large.

Spacieu-x, se, adj. spacious, broad, large, wide.

Spadassin, s. m. bully, hector.

Spadille, s. m. spadille.

Spagirioue ou *Spagynique*, adj. f. a spagyrick.

Spahi, s. m. spahi (Turkish trooper).

* *Spalt*, s. m. spalt, founder's stone.

Spas, s. m. V. *Spath*.

Spasmodrap, s. m. cerecloth.

* *Sparsille*, adj. f. scattered (jas stans).

Spartain, e, adj. (*de Sparte* ou *Lacedémone*) Spartan, of Sparta or Lacedæmon.

Spartan, s. m. Mar. sort of junk or herb employed to make cordage.

Spartiate, s. m. Spartan.

Spasme, s. m. spasm.

Spasmodique, adj. spasmodick.

Spath, s. m. spwr.

Spatule, s. f. spatula, slice.

Spécial, e, adj. special, particular, singular.

Spécialement, adv. specially, especially, particularly, singularly.

Spécialité, s. f. speciality, specification, particular or special expression.

Spécieusement, adv. speciously, plausibly.

Spécieu-x, se, adj. specious, fair, plausible.

Spécification, s. f. specification or specifying.

Spécifier, v. a. to specify or particularize, mention in express terms.

Spécifique, adj. specifick or specifical, particular.

Spécifique, s. m. specific or specific remedy.

Spécifiquement, adv. specifically.

Spectacle, s. m. spectacle, shew or sight, pageant.

Spectateur, s. m. spectator, beholder or looker on.

Spectatrice, s. f. woman beholder.

Spectre, s. m. spectre, spright, phantom, ghost, spirit, apparition, vision.

* *Spéculaire*, adj. f. (art) specular science.

Spéculateur, s. m. speculator, observer.

Spéculati-f, ve, adj. speculative, contemplative.

Spéculatif, s. m. speculative, speculator.

Spéculation, s. f. speculation, contemplation; theory.

Spéculative, s. f. speculation, theory.

Spéculer, v. a. to speculate, contemplate, view or observe. *Spéculer sur*, v. n.

to speculate, or contemplate, or meditate upon.

SPERMATIQUE, adj. spermatical.

SPERMATISER, v. n. to spermatize, eject sperm.

SPERMATOCÈLE, s. f. spermatocoele.

SPERMATOLOGIE, s. f. spermatology.

SPERME, s. m. sperm or seed.

Sperme de baleine, spermaceti.

SPHACÈLE, s. m. sphacelus.

SPHACÉLÉ, z, adj. sphacelated.

SPHÈRE, s. f. sphere, globe, circle or orb (of a planet), knowledge of astronomy, province, way, employment, authority, reach of power, compass. *Apprendre la sphère*, to learn the globes or the use of the globes.

SPHÉRICITÉ, s. f. sphericity.

SPHÉRIQUE, adj. spherical, orbicular, round.

SPHÉRIQUEMENT, adv. spherically, round.

*SPHÉRISTIQUE, adj. the art of playing at tennis.

SPHÉROÏDE, s. f. spheroid.

SPHINX, s. m. sphinx.

*SPICILÈGE, s. m. collection.

*SPINAL, z, adj. spinal, belonging to the back bone.

SPINELLE, adj. spinel. *Rubis spinelle*, spinel rubis.

SPIRAL, z, adj. et s. spiral.

*SPIRALE, s. f. spiral line.

SPIRALEMENT, adv. spirally.

SPIRATION, s. f. spiration.

SPIRE, s. f. spire, or curve line.

SPIRITUALISATION, s. f. spiritualization.

SPIRITUALISER, v. n. to spiritualize, change a body into spirits, explain in a spiritual manner, give a godly or mystical sense to.

SPIRITUALITÉ; s. f. spirituality.

SPIRITUEL, LE, adj. spiritual, incorporeal, witty, ingenious, godly, allegorical.

SPIRITUEL, s. m. Ex. *Le spirituel et le temporel d'une église*, the spiritualities and temporalities of a church.

SPIRITUELLEMENT, adv. spiritually, wittily, ingeniously, acutely, mystically, in a spiritual or mystical sense.

SPIRITUEUX, z, adj. spirituous, full of spirits.

*SPLEEN, s. m. spleen, melancholy, hypochondriacal.

SPLendeur, s. f. splendor, brightness, *glory, *magnificence, pomp.

SPLendeur, adj. splendid, glorious, magnificent, stately, noble.

SPLendivement, adv. splendidly, gloriously, magnificently, nobly.

SPLÉNIQUE, adj. splenic.

*SPODE, s. f. spodium.

SPOILATEUR, s. m. plunderer, robber.

SPOILIATION, s. f. spoliation, spoiling, despoliation.

SPOILIER, v. a. to spoliare, spoil, bereave, strip.

SPONDAIQUE, adj. Ex. *Vers spondaïques*, spondaic verse.

SPONDÉE, s. m. spondee.

*SPONDYLE, s. m. spondyle, vertebra.

SPONGIEUX, z, adj. spongy or spongy.

SPONTANÉ, z, adj. spontaneous, free, voluntary.

SPONTANÉITÉ, s. f. spontaneity.

*SPONTANÉMENT, adv. spontaneously, voluntarily.

SPONTON. V. *Esponçon*.

SPORADIQUE, adj. sporadic.

SPOSTE, s. f. mendicant friar's basket.

SPUTATION, s. f. sputation.

*SQUAMMEUSE, adj. squamous, scaly.

SQUELETTE, s. m. skeleton, carcass, anatomy.

SQUILLE, s. f. squill, sea-onion, sea-leek.

SQUINANCIE. V. *Esquinancie*.

SQUIRRE, s. m. scirrhus.

SQUIRREUX, z, adj. scirrhus.

ST, interj. hush, peace here; (*pour appeler*) here, here.

STABILITÉ, s. f. firmness, strength, *stableness, stability. *Stabilité*, s. f. stiffness. *Le bâtiment a perdu de sa stabilité depuis sa dernière sortie*, the ship is not so stiff as she was when she last sailed.

STABLE, adj. firm, strong, solid, stable, sure, constant, durable, lasting.

STACTÉ, s. m. stacte.

STADE, s. m. stade, race; furlong.

*STAGE, s. m. residence.

STAGNANT, z, adj. stagnant.

STAGNATION, s. f. stagnation.

STALACTITE, s. f. stalactites.

STALAGMITE, s. f. stalagmites.

STALLE, s. m. seat or stall in a choir for a dignified clergyman.

*STAMPE, s. m. marking-iron for negroes.

STANCE, s. f. stanza; (*au pluriel*) stanzas, odes, copies of verses.

STANTÉ, z, adj. stiff, elaborate, not free.

STAPHILÔME, s. m. tumour on the corner of the eye.

STARIE, s. f. Mar. demurrage. *Jours de starie*, lay-days.

STAROSTE, s. m. Polish lord.

STAROSTIE, s. f. fief granted by the kings of Poland.

*STASE, s. f. stagnation of the blood.

STATÈRE, s. f. Roman weight, steel-yard.

STATHOUDER, s. m. Stadtholder.
 STATHOUDÉRAT, s. m. dignity of the Stadtholder.

STATION, s. f. station, pause.

Station, s. f. Mar. station, cruising ground. *Être en station*, to be on a (particular) station.

STATIONNAIRE, adj. stationary.

* STATIONNALE, adj. where stations are made.

STATIONNER, v. a. et n. Mar. to station. *Notre bâtiment fait partie de l'escadre stationnée devant le Texel*, our ship belongs to the squadron stationed off the Texel.

STATIQUE, s. f. statics.

STATUAIRE, s. m. statuary, carver stone-cutter.

STATUE, s. f. statue, figure.

STATUER, v. a. to enact, ordain. decree or determine.

STATURE, s. f. stature, pitch, size.

STATUT, s. m. statute by law.

* STÉATITE, s. f. soap-stone.

STÉATOCÈLE. V. *Spermatocèle*.

STÉATOME, s. m. stratum.

STÉGANOGRAPHIE, s. f. steganography.

STÉGNOTIQUE, adj. stegnotick.

STELLIONAT, s. m. stellionate, cheat, cozenage.

STELLIONATAIRE, s. m. cheat that has mortgaged and sold a thing twice.

* STÈTE, adj. m. stiff, not free.

STENTORÉE, adj. f. Ex. *Voix stentorée*, stentorian or very strong voice.

STÉRÉOGRAPHIE, s. f. stereography.

STÉRÉOMÉTRIE, s. f. stereometry.

* STÉRÉOTOMIE, s. f. the art of cutting all sorts of solid bodies.

STÉRILE, adj. barren, unfruitful, fruitless, of scarcity, * empty, dry, sorry, poor.

STÉRILEMENT, adv. barrenly. Ex. *Elle vécut stérilement les six premières années de son mariage*, she was barren the first six years of her marriage.

STÉRILITÉ, s. f. sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness; (*de blé*) scarcity; (*d'un sujet, d'un esprit*, etc.) sterility, barrenness, poorness, emptiness, dryness.

STERLING, adj. m. et s. sterling.

STERNUM, s. m. sternon, breast-bone.

STERNUTATI-F, VE, adj. sneezing, sternal.

STERNUTATOIRE, adj. et s. m. sternutatory, sneezing powder.

* STIBIÉ, E, adj. stibial.

STIL DE CHAÎN, s. m. yellow colour used in painting.

STILE, STILER, STILET. V. *Styls*, etc.

* STIMULANT, s. adj. pungent.

* STIMULER, v. a. to stimulate, excite by some pungent motive.

STIPENDIAIRE, adj. et s. stipendiary, receiving a stipend.

STIPENDIER, v. a. to keep in pay, allow a settled pay to.

STIPULANT, E, adj. stipulating, covenanting.

STIPULATION, s. f. stipulation, covenant, clause.

STIPULER, v. a. to stipulate, covenant or agree.

STOÏCIEN, NE, adj. stoical, severe, austere, rigid.

STOÏCIEN, s. m. stoick philosopher.

STOÏCISME, s. m. stoick fortitude or austerity.

STOÏQUE, adj. stoical, unconcerned, insensible.

STOÏQUEMENT, adv. like a stoick.

STOCKFISCH, s. m. stockfish.

STOMACAL, E, adj. cordial, good for the stomach.

STOMACHIQUE, adj. et s. m. stomachical, stomachick.

STORAX, s. m. storax.

STORE, s. m. umbrella for a window.

STRABISME, s. m. strabism, squinting.

STRANGULATION, s. f. strangulation.

STRANGURIE, s. f. strangury.

||STRAPASSER, v. a. to drub, bang, thrash.

STRAPASSONNER, v. a. to paint in a rough or unskillful manner.

STRAPONTE, s. m. stool or cricket. Mar. hammock.

STRAS, s. m. peste (in imitation of diamonds, invented by Stras).

* STRASSE, s. f. the tow, refuse of silk.

STRATAGÈME, s. m. stratagem, trick (of war), cunning, subtlety, device.

STRATIFICATION, s. f. stratification.

STRATIFIER, v. a. to arrange in strata.

* STRATOCRATIE, s. f. stratocracy, military government.

STRIBORD. V. *Tribord*.

STRICT, E, adj. strict.

* STRICTEMENT, adv. strictly, exactly, with rigorous accuracy.

STRIÉ, E, adj. striate, striated.

STRIES, s. f. strim.

STROPHE, s. f. strophe, stanza.

STRUCTURE, s. f. structure, building, construction.

* STYGOES, s. m. a sort of hobgoblin.

STUC, s. m. stucco.

STUCATEUR, s. m. maker of stucco-work.

STUDIEUSEMENT, adv. studiously, sedulously.

STUDIEUX, SE, adj. studious, bookish.

STUPEFACTI-F, VE, adj. stupefactive.

STUPEFACTION, s. f. stupefaction.

STUPEFAIT, E, adj. stupified, astonished, amazed.

STUPÉFIANT, *a.*, adj. stupifying, benumbing.

STUPÉFIER, *v. a.* to stupify or benumb, astonish, amaze.

STUPEUR, *s. f.* stupor, numbness.

STUPIDE, *adv.* (*hébété*) stupid, blockish, dull; (*interdit*) astonished, amazed, stupified.

STUPIDE, *s. m. et f.* blockhead, dunce, loggerhead.

STUPIDEMENT, *adv.* stupidly, blockishly, dully.

STUPIDITÉ, *s. f.* stupidity, dulness, blockishness.

* STYGMATES, *s. m. pl.* prints or marks, stigma.

* STYMATISÉ, *a.*, adj. stymatized, disgraced with notes of reproach.

* STYMATISER, *v. a.* to stigmatize, mark with a brand.

STYLE, *s. m.* style, pin; (*d'un cadran*) pin, cock, needle; (*manière de composer, d'écrire*) style; (*manière d'agir*) way, humour; (*du palais*) practice; (*manière de compter les jours et les mois*) style.

STYLER, *v. a.* to train or bring up, use or accustom.

STYLET, *s. m.* stiletto.

STYPTIQUE, *adj.* styptick.

STYRAX. *V. Sîrâx.*

STYX, *s. m.* Styx.

SU, *a.*, adj. (from *Savoir*) known.

SU, *s. m. Ex. Sans le su (à l'insu) du roi*, without the king's knowledge.

SUABE, *s. f.* Suabia.

SUAIRE, *s. m.* winding sheet.

SUANT, *a.*, adj. sweating, in a sweat.

SUASION, *s. f.* persuasion, inticement, instigation.

SUAVE, *adj.* sweet.

SUAVITÉ, *s. f.* suavity, sweetness.

SUBALTERNE, *adj. et s. m.* subaltern, subordinate, inferior officer or judge, understrapper.

SUBDÉLÉGATION, *s. f.* subdelegation.

SUBDÉLÉGUÉ, *s. m.* subdelegate or deputy.

SUBDÉLÉGUER, *v. a.* to subdelegate or substitute, appoint to act under one's self.

SUBDIVISER, *v. a.* to subdivide. *Sa subdiviser*, *v. r.* to be subdivided.

SUBDIVISION, *s. f.* subdivision.

SUBGRONDE, *s. f. V. Severonde.*

SUBHASTATION, *s. f.* port-sale, open sale.

SUBHASTER, *v. a.* to sell by port-sale.

SUM, *a.*, adj. undergone, etc.

SUBJONCTIF, *adj. et s. m.* subjunctive. *Le mode subjonctif ou le-subjonctif*, *s. m.* the subjunctive mode or the subjunctive.

The French subjunctive is a stumbling-block to foreigners, nor can the natives of France account properly for its use, ex-

cept those who have read the works which the editor has lately published; the principal observations of which are as follows.

The French subjunctive is used only on account of a circumlocution by which the verb of that action or situation which is the principal subject of the discourse is (by means of the conjunction que; or of a conjunctive pronoun, such as qui, que, dont, quoi, où, etc.) rendered dependant on another verb, which deprives it of its natural function or form or of that full tone of some affection of the mind with which that verb would be pronounced if employed singly. Hence (1st.) when the imperative or optative force is announced merely by que or by a verb and then a conjunctive expression, the action or situation either commanded or wished for, must be in the subjunctive, because the natural form the French have as to the imperative can be only for the second person either singular or plural, and for the first person plural, each without que. Ex. It is proper you should take your precautions (for take your precautions with the tone of advice) il est à propos que vous preniez vos précautions. 2dly. When the interrogative form without negation is transposed from the main verb or is somehow disguised, and announced by another which is or might be made to precede this, that main verb, thus deprived of its interrogative form, must be in the subjunctive. Ex. Do you believe he intends to speak of it? (being nearly equal to does he intend to speak of it) croyez-vous qu'il ait dessein d'en parler? 3dly. When the negative form without interrogation is transposed from the main verb or is somehow disguised, and announced by another verb, which is or might be made to precede this, that main verb, thus deprived of its negation, must be in the subjunctive: now, after most of the superlative expressions, the subjunctive appears in French, because those expressions which are really superlative imply that the qualities of the individual mentioned do not exist in the same degree in the other individuals. Ex. I do not believe that he intends to speak of it (being nearly equal to he does not intend to speak of it) je ne crois pas qu'il ait dessein d'en parler. He is the greatest orator I ever knew, (I never knew a greater orator) c'est le plus grand orateur que j'aie jamais connu. 4thly. When the main verb might appear or should naturally appear in an affirmative or nearly affirmative manner, but the sentence has been begun negatively or in a manner equivalent, it

is obvious that a deviation from the natural form has taken place; therefore the main verb must be in the subjunctive; and if the main verb is not negative in itself, as the previous force of the negation or its equivalent must be destroyed, another *ne* must be used with the subjunctive, whereby the sense of the whole sentence is brought back to be affirmative or nearly so. Ex. *I do not see any body but agrees that he is rash* (every body agrees that he is rash) *je ne vois personne qui ne convienne qu'il est téméraire. 5thly. Nature has endowed us with a particular tone of the voice and expression of countenance for every affection of the mind; she has pointed out to us that this tone and change of countenance ought to accompany the verb which causes the affection of pleasure, displeasure, fear, horror, surprise, etc., therefore, if the tone be announced by a verb which is made or might be made to precede that main verb which creates the affection, that tone and the expression of the countenance will be considerably lessened by the construction of the sentence, and consequently the subjunctive must be used with the main verb, because it becomes deprived of that tone, or at least of part of that tone, which should naturally accompany it. Now, whether the affection be announced affirmatively or negatively, etc., is a point which is quite immaterial. I am sorry that he is come (he is come! pronounced with the tone of sorrow). Je suis fâché qu'il soit venu.*

 The intelligent reader will easily perceive by the second and third observations that as a negative form has the same power with an interrogative form, it may be inferred that a verb used negatively and interrogatively at the same time, has no more influence upon the other verb governed by it than that verb could have if employed simply in the affirmative form; he will easily perceive that dubitative expressions are to be considered as interrogative expressions, upon recollecting that doubts can be cleared up only by enquiries, etc.

SUBIR, *v. a.* to under-go, suffer. *Subir la loi du vainqueur*, to yield to or receive laws from the conqueror.

SUBIT, *s. adj.* sudden, unthought of, unlooked for, subitaneous.

SUBITEMENT, *adv.* suddenly.

SUBJUGUER, *v. a.* to subjugate, subdue, conquer, bring under or into subjection.

SUBLIMATION, *s. f.* sublimation.

* **SUBLIMATOIRE**, *s. f.* matras used in sublimation.

SUBLIME, *adj.* sublime, lofty, high, great.

SUBLIME, *s. m.* sublime, lofty style.

SUBLIMÉ, *s. m.* sublimate.

SUBLIMENT, *adv.* sublimely.

SUBLIMER, *v. a.* to sublimate.

SUBLIMITÉ, *s. f.* sublimity, loftiness, greatness.

* **SURLINGUAL**, *adj.* sublingual, placed under the tongue.

SUBLUNAIRE, *adj.* sublunary.

SUMMERGER, *v. a.* to submerge, drown, put under water, sink.

SUMMERSON, *s. f.* submersion, inundation, drowning.

SUBMISSION, *s. f.* submission.

SUBORDINATION, *s. f.* subordination, dependance.

SUBORDINEMENT et **SUBORDONNEMENT**, *adv.* subordinately.

SUBORDONNER, *v. a.* to subordinate, set under another.

|| **SUBORNATEUR**, *s. m.* suborner.

SUBORNATION, *s. f.* suborning or subornation.

SUBORNER, *v. a.* to suborn, debauch, corrupt, draw in, tamper with; (*des témoins*) to procure or prepare false witnesses.

SUBORNEUR, *se, s. m. et f.* suborner, debaucher.

SUMÉCARGUE, *s. m.* Mar. supercargo.

SURÉCOT, *s. m.* new reckoning, after reckoning.

SURREPTICE, *adj.* surreptitious, got by stealth.

SURREPTICEMENT, *adv.* surreptitiously.

SURREPTION, *s. f.* surreption.

SURROGÉ, *s. adj.* surrogate, surrogated.

SURROGER, *v. a.* to surrogate, substitute, depute.

SURSUÉQUENT, *adv.* subsequently or after.

SURSUÉQUENT, *s. adj.* subsequent, next following, coming after.

SUBSIDE, *s. m.* subsidy, aid, tax.

SUBSIDENCE, *s. f.* sediment, subsidence.

SUBSIDIAIRE, *adj.* subsidiary, auxiliary.

SUBSIDIAIREMENT, *adv.* subsidiarily.

SUBSISTANCE, *s. f.* subsistence, sustenance, subsistence money.

SUBSISTER, *v. n.* to subsist, exist, stand or be, continue, have a being, live; be in force. *Faire subsister* (*entretenir*) to maintain.

SUBSTANCE, *s. f.* substance, being, matter, subsistence, wealth, means of life. *En substance*, summarily, in substance.

SUBSTANTIEL, *le, adj.* substantial.

SUBSTANTIELLEMENT, *adv.* substantially.

SUBSTANTIF, *adj. et s. m.* substantive.

SUBSTANTIVEMENT, adv. substantively.
SUBSTITUER, v. a. to substitute, surrogate; entail.
SUBSTITUT, s. m. substitute. *Substitut du procureur général du roi*, deputy attorney or solicitor-general.
SUBSTITUTION, s. f. entail.
SUBTERFUGE, s. m. subterfuge, shift, evasion, escape, hole to creep out at.
SUBTIL, e, adj. subtil, thin, fine, small, quick, keen, sharp, cunning, ready.
SUBTILEMENT, adv. subtly, cunningly.
SUBTILISATION, s. f. subtilization.
SUBTILISER, v. a. to subtilize.
Subtiliser, v. n. to subtilize, use subtilties.
SUBTILITÉ, s. f. subtilty, craft, subtle trick or cunning fetch.
SURVENIR, v. n. (like *venir*) to relieve, help, assist or supply, be able to do or bear.
SURVENTION, s. f. supply, aid, subsidy.
SURVERSION, s. f. subversion, ruin, over-throw.
SUC, s. m. moisture, juice, gravy, substance, quintessence.
SUCCÉDANÉE, adj. succedaneous.
SUCCÉDER à, v. n. to succeed, come next or after, prosper; inherit.
SUCCÈS, s. m. success, issue, event, prosperity, good luck.
SUCCESSEUR, s. m. successor.
SUCCESSIF, e, adj. successive, succedaneous.
SUCCESSION, s. f. succession, inheritance, lineage, process, course.
SUCCESSIVEMENT, adv. successively.
SUCCIN, s. m. amber.
SUCCINCT, e, adj. succinct, short, brief, concise, but small.
SUCCINCTEMENT, adv. briefly, succinctly, in few words, lightly.
SUCTION, s. f. sucking.
SUCCOMBER, v. n. to fall or sink, faint, yield, be over-come.
SUCCUBE, s. m. devil that under the shape of a woman lies with a man.
SUCCULENT, e, adj. juicy, full of gravy, nourishing, strong.
SUCCURSALE, adj. f. *Église succursale*, chapel of ease.
SUCEMENT, s. m. sucking.
SUCER, v. a. to suck, drain by little and little the purse of, suck the substance of.
SUCKER, s. m. sucker or one who sucks a wound.
 * **SOCOIR**, s. m. sucker.
SOCOR, s. m. red spot made on the skin by sucking it or an eager kiss.
SUCOTER, v. a. to suck over and over.
SUCRE, s. m. sugar.

SUCRÉ, e, adj. sugared, sweet, luscious, * coy, precise, demure, shy, reserved.
SUCRER, v. a. to sugar, sweeten with sugar.
SUCRERIE, s. f. sugar-house or work.
Sucreries, sweet things, things done with sugar, sweetmeats.
SUCRIER, s. m. sugar-box.
SUCRIN, adj. m. Ex. *Melon sucrin*, sugar or luscious melon.
 || **SUCTION**, s. f. suction, sucking.
SUD, s. m. south. *Sud*, Mar. south. *Du sud*, southerly, southern. *Sud-est*, south-east. *Sud-ouest*, south-west. *Vent du sud*, southerly wind. *Vent de sud-est*, south-easter. *Vent de sud-ouest*, south-wester. *Le plus au sud*, southern-most. *Du sud, au sud*, southward. *Sud-ouest 3 degrés ouest*, south-west $\frac{1}{2}$ west. *Entre le sud et le sud quart sud-est*, south $\frac{1}{4}$ east.
SUDORIFÈRE ou **SUDORIFIQUE**, adj. sudorifick.
SUDORIFIQUE, s. m. sudorifick.
SUÈDE, s. f. Sweden.
SUÉDOIS, e, adj. Swede.
 || **SUËR**, s. f. sudden and great fear, *Il a eu la suée*, he has been frightened, he even sweated for fear.
SVELTE, adj. fine, slender, slim.
SUEUR, v. n. to sweat, be in a sweat, * labour, toil and moil, take pains.
SUEUR, s. f. sweat or sweating; labour, toil: *Mettre en sueur*, to make sweat, put in a sweat.
SUFFIRE, v. n. to suffice, be sufficient or enough, be sufficiently able, answer, be able to bear, satisfy, content. *Il suffit*, it suffices, it is sufficient or enough.
SUFFISAMMENT, adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough, abundantly.
SUFFISANCE, s. f. sufficiency, fill, that which is enough, competency, ability, capacity, pride; vanity, conceit, presumption. *A suffisance*, enough, sufficiently.
SUFFISANT, e, adj. sufficient, enough, able; arrogant, proud, haughty, conceited.
SUFFISANT, s. m. proud man, conceited coxcomb.
SUFFOCANT, e, adj. suffocating, choking, stifling.
SUFFOCATION, s. f. suffocation, stoppage, stifling, choking or smothering.
SUFFOQUER, v. a. to stifle, choke, suffocate, smother.
SUFFRAGANT, adj. m. Ex. *Évêque suffragant* ou *suffragan*, s. m. suffragan bishop, suffragan.
SUFFRAGE, s. m. vote, voice, suffrage; approbation, commendation.
SUFFUMIGATION, s. f. suffumigation.

SUGGERON, s. f. suggestion.
SUGGERER, v. a. to suggest or prompt, put upon.

SUGGESTION, s. f. suggestion, persuasion, or prompting, solicitation.

SUICIDE, s. m. suicide, self-murder.

SUIE, s. f. soot.

SUJET, **TE**, adj. subject, obliged, bound, liable, in subjection, apt, inclinable.

SUJET, **TE**, s. m. et f. subject or vassal.

Sujet, s. m. occasion, motive, cause, reason, matter; also person. *Un bon sujet*, a person fit for an employment.

SUJETION, s. f. subjection, slavery, dependence; great attendance.

SUIF, s. m. tallow, suet. **Suif**, Mar. coat, stuff, (coat of tallow, soap, sulphur, etc. with which a vessel's bottom is paid). *Donner un suif ou le suif à un bâtiment*, to pay a ship's bottom, grave a ship.

SUINT, s. m. Ex. *Suint de laine*, fifth or oiliness of a sheep's wool before it is washed.

***SUINTEMENT**, s. m. sweating, dropping.

SUINTER, v. n. to run out, sweat, drop or give.

SUISSE, s. f. Switzerland.

Suisse, s. m. Swiss. **Switzer**, porter (in a great man's house). *Un cent suisse*, a yeoman of the guard. *A la suisse*, after the Swiss way or fashion.

SUISSEME, s. f. porter's lodge.

SUITE, s. f. (train) retinue, train, attendance, attendants; (*ordre*) series, order, succession, sequel; (*conséquence*) sequel, consequence, what follows; (*liaison dans un discours*) coherency, agreement, connection; (*continuation*) sequel, continuation; (*serie*) set, order, series, succession; (*hypothèque*) mortgage. *De suite*, together, one after another. *Tout de suite*, altogether, without any stops of breath, at once. *Dans la suite du temps*, in time, in process of time, in succeeding times. V. *Ensuite*.

SUIVANT, **E**, adj. next, following. *Une demoiselle suivante*, a waiting gentlewoman. *Un gentilhomme suivant*, a gentleman waiter.

SUIVANT, s. m. the next.

SUIVANT, prép. according or agreeably or pursuant to. *Suivant que*, as, according as.

SUIVER, v. a. to tallow. *Suivre un vaisseau*, Mar. to grave a ship, pay a ship's bottom.

SUIVI, **E**, adj. followed, etc. also coherent, contrived, laid, flocked to or frequented.

SUIVRE, v. a. to follow, go or come after, guard, attend, accompany, wait upon, go along with, pursue, prosecute, give way to, gratify, indulge one's self in.

SULPHUREUX, **SE**, adj. sulphureous, sulphurous, full of brimstone, like brimstone.

SULTAN, s. m. sultan.

Sultane, s. f. sultanness.

SUPER, v. n. Mar. to stop or close accidentally (speaking of a leak). *Il faut que la voie d'eau ait supé, car le bâtiment est étanché*, the leak must be accidentally stopped, for the ship makes no water.

|| **SUPERBE**, s. f. pride, arrogance, haughtiness, vain-glory.

SUPERBE, adj. proud, stately, high flown, arrogant, self-conceited, magnificent, rich, costly, noble.

SUPERBEMENT, adv. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, stately, sumptuously, costly, magnificently, nobly, richly.

SUPERCHERIE, s. f. cheat, trick, fraud.

SUPERFÉTATION, s. f. superfetation, fresh conception.

SUPERFICIE, s. f. superficies, surface, outside.

SUPERFICIEL, **LE**, adj. superficial, outward.

SUPERFICIELLEMENT, adv. superficially, in a superficial manner.

SUPERFIN, **E**, adj. et s. m. superfine.

SUPERFLU, **E**, adj. superfluous, overmuch, enough and to spare, unnecessary, needless.

SUPERFLU, s. m. superfluity, overplus, more than need is.

SUPERFLUITE, s. f. superfluity, overplus, more than needs, excess.

SUPÉRIEUR, **E**, adj. superior, upper or uppermost.

SUPÉRIEUR, **E**, s. m. et f. superior, one of our betters.

SUPÉRIEUREMENT, adv. better, nobly, in a masterly manner.

SUPÉRIORITÉ, s. f. superiority, pre-eminence, excellence.

SUPERLATIF, **VE**, adj. et s. m. Ex. *Le degré superlatif ou le superlatif*, s. m. the superlative degree. *Au degré superlatif*, superlatively, in the highest degree.

SUPERLATIVEMENT, adv. superlatively.

SUPERPURATION, s. f. superpurgation.

SUPERSÉDER, v. n. Ex. *Superséder aux poursuites*, to supersede or demur the proceedings.

SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT, adv. superstitiously, scrupulously.

SUPERSTITIEUX, **SE**, adj. et s. superstitious, scrupulous, over-nice; superstitious man or woman, bigot.

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SUPERSTITION, s. f. superstition, scrupulousness, over-nicety.

SUPIN, s. m. (*terme de grammaire*) supine.

SUPINATION, s. f. supination.

SUPPLANTATEUR, s. m. supplanter, (said of Jacob).

SUPPLANTER, v. a. to supplant; undermine; * trip up the heels of.

SUPPLÉER, v. a. to supply or make up, fill up. **Suppléer à**, v. n. to supply, make up, recompense, make amends for.

SUPPLÉMENT, s. m. complement, supplement.

SUPPLIANT, e, adj. suppliant, humble.

SUPPLIANT, e, s. m. et f. petitioner, suppliant.

SUPPLICATION, s. f. supplication or prayer, petition or suit.

SUPPLICE, s. m. punishment; * (*douleur*) torment, pain.

SUPPLICIER, v. a. to execute.

SUPPLIER, v. a. to beg, humbly to beg, intreat, pray, supplicate.

SUPPLIQUE, s. f. petition.

SUPPORT, s. m. support, prop, help, assistance, protection, defence. **Supports** (*en termes de blason*) supporters.

SUPPORTABLE, adj. supportable, tolerable.

SUPPORTABLEMENT, adj. tolerably well, pretty well.

SUPPORTER, v. a. to suffer, bear, bear with, endure; bear up, prop up, countenance, back, favour.

SUPPOSÉ, e, adj. supposed, etc.; (*faux*) supposed, counterfeit, suppositious, false. **Supposé que**, suppose that, suppose the case to be that.

SUPPOSER, v. a. to suppose or grant, take for granted, put the case, pretend, forge, counterfeit.

SUPPOSITION, s. f. supposition, supposal, supposing, forging or counterfeiting; forgery.

SUPPOSITOIRE, s. m. suppository.

SUPPÔT, s. m. imp, agent; member or fellow (of the university of Paris).

SUPPRESSION, s. f. suppressing or suppression; (*d'urine*) stoppage; strangury.

SUPPRIMER, v. a. to suppress or put down, smother, take off, conceal or pass over in silence.

SUPPURATIF, ve, adj. suppurative.

SUPPURATION, s. f. suppuration, imposthumation, mattering.

SUPPURER, v. n. to suppurate, gather to a head, matter, run with matter.

SUPPUTATION, s. f. supputation, computation, reckoning.

SUPPUTER, v. a. to compute, reckon or cast up.

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SUPRALAPSIAIRE, adj. et s. (*terme de théologie*) supralapsarian.

SUPRÉMATIE, s. f. supremacy.

SUPRÊME, adj. supreme, sovereign, highest.

SUR, prép. on, upon, over, by, near, in, about, towards, out of. *Avoir on porter sur soi*, to have or carry about one. *Sur ma part de paradis*, as I hope to be saved. *Ils sont en différent sur un seul point*, they differ only in one point. *Je me réglerai sur son exemple*, I shall regulate myself by his example. *Se tenir sur le bout des pieds*, to stand a tip toe. *Sur-le-champ*, straight, presently, extempore, out of hand, immediately. *Sur et tant moins de*, on account of. *Sur-tout*, overall, above all, above all things, above any thing, socially.

SUR, e, adj. sure, certain, unquestionable, infallible, steady, safe, secure, out of danger, trusty; faithful. *A coup sûr*, sure, infallibly, certainly, without fail.

SUR, e, adj. sour, sourish.

SURABONDANCEMENT, adv. superabundantly, more than enough.

SURABONDANCE, s. f. superabundance, excess, superfluity.

SURABONDANT, e, adj. superabundant, excessive; superfluous.

SURABONDER, v. n. to superabound, pre-dominate.

SURACHETER, v. a. to buy too dear, over-pay.

* **SURAIGU**, e, adj. (in music) very sharp.

SURANNATION, s. f. growing out of date, superannuation.

SURANNÉ, e, adj. superannuated, grown out of date, stale, antiquated.

SURANNER, v. n. Ex. *Laisser suranner une date*, to let the time elapse.

SUR-ARBITRE, s. m. umpire.

SURARD, adj. of elder. *Vinaigre surard*, vinegar of elder.

SURBAISÉ, e, adj. elliptick (said of arches).

SURBANDE, s. f. fillet rolled over another.

SURCEWS, s. m. additional charge over and above the quit rent.

SURCHARGE, s. f. new charge or burden or load, surcharge.

SURCHARGER, v. a. to over-charge, oppress, over-burden.

Surcharger, Mar. to over-press, overload. *Surcharger un bâtiment*, to overload a vessel. *Le bâtiment se trouva si surchargé de voiles qu'il manqua de chavirer*, the ship was so overpressed with sail, that she had like to overset.

* **SURCHAUFFURES**, s. f. pl. flaws, defects in steel.

SURCOMPOST, z, adj. doubly compound (said of tenses, as *après que j'ai eu fini ma lettre, je l'ai envoyée à la poste*).

SURCOMPOST, s. m. result of the combination of compounded bodies.

SURCONCEPTION, s. f. superfetation, fresh conception.

SURCROISSANCE, s. f. excrecence.

SURCROÎT, s. m. increase, addition, surplussage, overplus.

SURCROÎTRE, v. n. (like *croître*) to grow out (as an excrecence).

SURDENT, s. f. gag-tooth. *Surdents d'un cheval*, wolves' teeth.

SURDITÉ, s. f. surdity, deafness.

SURDORÉ, z, adj. double-gilt.

* **SURDORER**, v. a. to double-gild.

* **SURDOS**, s. m. porter's pad.

SUREAU, s. m. elder-tree, elder.

SURÉCOT, s. m. new-reckoning, after-reckoning.

SUREMENT, adv. surely, certainly, sure, safe, safely, securely, out of danger.

SURENCHÈRE, s. f. outbidding, enhancing of the price.

SURENCHÉRIR, v. a. to outbid, enhance the price of.

SURÉROGATION, s. f. supererogation.

SURÉROGATOIRE, adj. supererogatory.

SURET, te, adj. sourish.

SURETÉ, s. f. safety, security; (*de main*) steadiness.

SURFACE, s. f. surface, superficies.

SURFAIRE, v. a. (*à life faire*) to ask too much, exact.

SURFAIX, s. m. surcingle, long girth.

SURGEON, s. m. sucker, shoet, sprig; also water-spout.

SURGIR, v. n. to come to land, to land.

SURHAUSSEMENT, s. m. over-rating.

SURHAUSER, v. a. to overrate, raise the price too high; (*un mur, une voile*) to raise higher.

* **SURHUMAIN**, z, adj. supernatural.

SURJALÉ, z, adj. Mar. foul of the anchor stock.

SURJET, s. m. whip or seam, overcasting.

SURJETÉ, v. a. to whip or seam, overcast.

SURINTENDANCE, s. f. superintendency.

SURINTENDANT, s. m. superintendent; chief overseer or surveyor.

Surintendante, s. f. the superintendent's wife.

SURLENDEMAIN, s. m. the day after the morrow, two days after, third day.

SURLIER (*un cordage*) Mar. to whip (a rope.)

SURLIURE, s. f. Mar. whipping (of a rope.)

SURLONG, s. f. sirloin (of beef).

SURMENER, v. a. to founder, over-ride, jade.

SURMESURE, s. f. over-measure.

SURMEULE, s. f. runner, upper stone of a mill.

SURMONTER, v. a. to go over, overwhelm; * (*surpasser*) to surmount, go beyond, excel, pass, out-do, surpass.

SURMOUT, s. m. must, new wort.

* **SURMUZET**, s. m. a sea-fish.

SURNAGER, v. n. to swim over or on or upon or at the top.

Surnager, Mar. to float.

|| **SURNATURE**, v. n. (like *nature*) to grow upon or over.

SURNATUREL, le, adj. supernatural, above nature.

SURNATURELLEMENT, adv. supernaturally-preternaturally.

SURNOM, s. m. surname.

SURNOMMER, v. a. to surname, give the surname.

SURNUMÉRAIRE, adj. supernumerary.

SUROS, s. m. splent. *Suros chevillé ou double*, screw or thorough splent.

SURPASSER, v. a. (*excéder*) to go over, overtop, * (*exceller*) to go beyond, exceed or excel, surpass.

SURPAYER, v. a. to over-pay.

SURPEAU, s. f. epidermis, upper skin.

SURPENTE, s. f. Mar. guy (extending from the head of the main-mast to that of the fore mast, to which a tackle is fixed for hoisting in or out weighty goods in merchant ships.) *Surpentes des basses vergues*. V. *Suspente*.

SURPLIS, s. m. surplice.

* **SURPLOMS**, s. m. slopiness.

* **SURPLOMBER**, v. n. to slope.

SURPLUS, s. m. over-plus, remainder, surplus, surplussage. *Au surplus*, furthermore, for the rest. *Pour le surplus*, moreover, besides.

SURPOIDS, s. m. over-plus (in weight).

SURPRENANT, z, adj. surprising, wonderful, strange, amazing, unexpected, unlooked for.

SURPRENDRE, v. a. (like *prendre*) to surprise, to take napping, come unawares upon, interrupt, amaze, astonish, overreach, abuse, deceive, circumvent, impose upon, be too cunning for, get surreptitiously. *La nuit me surprit*, night overtook me. *La pluie nous surprit*, we were caught in the rain.

Surprendre, Mar. *Nous surprîmes au mouillage un lougre qui débarquoit de la contrebande*, we came unawares on a lugger at anchor that was landing smuggled goods. *Ce vaisseau fut surpris par le grain ayant toutes voiles dehors*, that ship was

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caught in the squall with every sail set.

SURPRIS, *s.* adj. (from *Surprendre*) surprised, etc.

SURPRISE, *s. f.* surprise or surprising, amazement, oversight, error, mistake, cheat, fraud, trick, deceit, fallacy, abuse, copiousness.

SURSAUT, *s. m.* surprise, sudden surprise. *S'éveiller en sursaut*, to start out of one's sleep.

SURSÉANCE, *s. f.* demurrer, stop put to the proceedings.

SURSEMER, *v. a.* to sow over again.

SURSEoir, *v. a.* to supersede, suspend, demur, put off, stop, reprieve. *Surseoir au jugement d'un procès*, to put off the judgment of a cause.

SURSEUIL, *s. m.* head-piece of a door, upper-door post.

SURSIS, *s.* adj. (*Surseoir*) superseded, put off, stopt, etc.

SUSIS, *s. m.* demurrer, delay, reprieve.

SURSOLIDE, *s. m.* sursolid.

SURSTARIE, *s. f.* Mar. demurrage.

SORTAUX, *s. m.* over-assessment.

SURTAXER, *v. a.* to overrate, over-assess.

SURTOUT, *s. m.* surtout, upper coat. *V. Surtout* at *Sur*.

SURVÉCU, part. *V. Survivre*.

* **SURVEILLANCE**, *s. f.* superintendence, inspection.

SURVEILLANT, *s. m.* inspector, overseer, overlooker.

SURVEILLE, *s. f.* day before the eve, two days before.

SURVEILLER, à ou *sur*, *v. n.* to inspect, oversee, overlook, have an eye upon, watch.

|| **SURVENANCE**, *s. f.* coming in unexpectedly.

SURVENANT, *s.* adj. et *s.* that comes in by chance, chance-guest.

SURVENDRE, *v. a.* to sell too dear, exact, over-rate.

SURVENDU, *s.* adj. (from *Survendre*) sold too dear, etc.

SURVENIR, *v. n.* (like *venir*) to come in unlooked for or unexpectedly.

SURVENTE, *s. f.* overrate, excessive rate, selling extravagantly dear.

SURVENTER, *v. n.* Mar. to over-blow, blow hard. *Si les vents passent au sud-ouest, il surventera*, should the wind fly round to the south-west it will blow hard.

SURVENU, *s.* adj. come upon, come in unlooked for.

SURVENU, *s. m.* Ex. *A la santé des survenans et des survenus*, here is a health to all the chance-guests come or to come in.

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SURVIDER, *v. a.* to lighten a vessel or sack which is too full.

SURVIE, *s. f.* survivorship, out-living.

SURVIVANCE, *s. f.* survivorship, reversion.

SURVIVANCIER, *s. m.* he that has got a reversion or survivorship.

SURVIVANT, *s.* *m.* et *f.* survivor, longest liver.

SURVIVRE à, *v. a.* (like *vivre*) to survive, out-live.

Sus, interj. up, come, come on, come away.

Sus, prép. (*sur*) Ex. *Courir sus à quelqu'un*, to fall upon one. *En sus*, beside, over and above.

* **SUSCEPTIBILITÉ**, *s. f.* susceptibility.

SUSCEPTIBLE, *adj.* susceptible, capable.

SUSCEPTION, *s. f.* susception, taking or going (into holy orders).

SUSCITATION, *s. f.* solicitation, motion, instigation, persuasion.

SUSCITER, *v. a.* to raise, raise up, create.

SUSCRIPTION, *s. f.* superscription, direction.

|| **SUSDIT**, *s.* adj. aforesaid.

SUSERAIN. *V. Suzerain*.

SUSPECT, *s.* *adj.* suspicious, suspected, mistrusted. *Suspect*, Mar. *La voile que fait ce navire prouve qu'il nous regarde comme suspect*, the sail that ship is making proves that she does not like our appearance.

* **SUSPECTER**, *v. a.* to suspect.

SUSPENDRE, *v. a.* to hang up, hang; * (*surseoir*), to suspend, put off, stop, delay, stay, supersede; (*tenir en suspens*) to keep in suspense or doubt, suspend; (*interdire*) to suspend.

SUSPENDU, *s.* *adj.* hanged up, etc. *V. Suspendre*.

SUSPENS, *adj. m.* Ex. *Prêtre suspens*, priest suspended. *En suspens*, in suspense, in doubt, at bay, in a quandary, still, depending.

SUSPENSE, *s. f.* suspension. *Être en suspense*, to be suspended.

SUSPENSIF, *ve*, *adj.* suspending.

SUSPENSION, *s. f.* suspension, cessation.

SUSPENSOIRE, *s. m.* suspension, truss.

SUSPENTE, *s. f.* Mar. sling. *Suspentes des basses vergues*, slings of the lower yards.

SUSPICION, *s. f.* (*terme de palais*) suspicion.

SUSTENTATION, *s. f.* sustenance.

SUSTENTER, *v. a.* to sustain, maintain, feed or keep.

SUTURE, *s. f.* suture. *Les sutures du crâne*, the sutures or seams in the skull.

SUZERAIN, *s.* adj. paramount. *Seigneur suzerain*, lord paramount.

SUZERAINETÉ, *s. f.* quality of the lord paramount.

SYLLE. *V. Syllelle.*

SYCOMORE, *s. m.* sycamore - tree.

SYCOPHANTE, *s. m.* sycophant.

SYLLABE, *s. f.* syllable.

SYLLABIQUE, *adj.* syllabical.

SYLLOGISME, *s. m.* syllogism.

SYLLOGISTIQUE, *adj.* syllogistical.

SYLPH, *SYLPHIDE*, *s. m.* sylph, aerial genius.

SYLVAIN, *s. m.* Sylvan, (a god of the woods).

SYMBOLE, *s. m.* symbol, badge, sign or token.

SYMBOLIQUE, *adj.* symbolical.

SYMBOLISER, *v. n.* to symbolize, concur.

SYMÉTRIE, *s. f.* symmetry, due proportion of parts, uniformity.

SYMÉTRIQUE, *adj.* symmetrical.

SYMÉTRIQUEMENT, *adv.* with symmetry.

SYMÉTRISER, *v. n.* to be or stand in symmetry.

SYMPATHIE, *s. f.* sympathy.

SYMPATHIQUE, *adj.* sympathetical or sympathetical.

SYMPATHISER, *v. n.* to sympathize.

SYMPHONIE, *s. f.* symphony, harmony, concert.

SYMPHONISTE, *s. m.* symphonist, performer, composer.

SYMPTISE, *s. f.* symphysis.

SYMPOSIQUE, *s. m.* symposium or philosophical table-talk.

SYMPTOMATIQUE, *adj.* symptomatic or symptomatical.

SYMPTÔME, *s. m.* symptom.

SYNAGOGUE, *s. f.* synagogue.

SYNALÈPHE, *s. m.* synalepha.

SYNARTHROSE, *s. f.* synarthrosis.

SYNCHONDROSE, *s. f.* synchondrosis.

SYNCHRONIE, *adj.* synchronous, synchronical.

SYNCHRONISME, *s. m.* synchronism.

SYNCOPE, *s. m.* syncope, swoon.

SYNCRÉTISME, *s. m.* syncretism, comprehension.

SYNDARÈSE, *s. f.* remorse, prick or sting of conscience.

SYNDIC, *s. m.* syndick.

SYNDICAL, *s.* *adj.* syndical.

SYNDICAT, *s. m.* syndicate or syndickship, syndick's place.

SYNDIQUER, *v. a.* to syndicate, criticize upon, find fault with.

SYNECDOQUE, *s. f.* synecdoche.

* SYNÉRÈSE, *s. f.* synœresis.

SYNÉVROSE, *s. f.* synœrosis.

SYNODAL, *s.* *adj.* synodal.

SYNOCALEMENT, *adv.* in a synod or convocation.

SYNODI, *s. m.* synod or convocation.

SYNODIQUE, *adj.* synodick.

SYNONYME, *adj.* synonymous.

SYNONYME, *s. m.* synonymous word. *Synonymes*, synonyma.

SYNONYMIE, *s. m.* synonymy.

* SYNOPSIS, *adj.* synoptical.

SYNOQUE, *adj.* et *s. f.* synochus, synocha.

SYNOVIAL, *adj.* Ex. *Glandes synoviales*, synovial glands.

SYNOVIE, *s. f.* synovy.

SYNTAXE, *s. f.* syntax, construction.

SYNTHÈSE, *s. f.* synthesis.

SYNTHÉTIQUE, *adj.* synthetick.

SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT, *adv.* by a synthetick method.

SYRINGUE. *V. Seringue*, and its derivatives accordingly.

* SYRINGOTOMIE, *s. m.* syringotomy.

SYROP. *V. Sirop.*

SYRTES, *s. f.* *V. Sirtes.*

SYSTÉMATIQUE, *adj.* systematical.

SYSTÉMATIQUEMENT, *adv.* systematically.

SYSTÈME, *s. m.* system, hypothesis; supposition, scheme, project, plan, state or posture (of affairs at court).

SYSTOLE, *s. f.* systole.

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T, *s. m.* 20th letter of the French alphabet.

TA, (fem. of *Ton*) thy.

TABAC, *s. m.* tobacco; (*en poudre*) snuff.

TABAGIE, *s. f.* smoking-room; set of smokers; small box for tobacco, pipes, and the smoking-utensils.

TABARIN, *s. m.* merry andrew, jack-pudding.

TABARINAGE, *s. m.* buffoonery, merry andrew's trick.

TABATIÈRE, *s. f.* snuff-box.

TABELLION, *s. m.* notary or scrivener.

TABELLIONAGE, *s. m.* notary's place or office.

TABERNACLE, *s. m.* tabernacle.

TABIDE, *adj.* tabid, consumptive.

TABU, *s. m.* tabby.

TANSE, *v. a.* to make tabby-like.

TABLATURE, *s. f.* music-book. *Donner de la tablature à*, to puzzle, not plus, cut out work for, create trouble to.

TABLE, *s. f.* table, board, * house (de cuisine) dresser. *Tables (pour jouer au trictrac)* men. *Toutes tables*, back-gammon. *Tables*, Mar. *Table de loi*,

log board, traverse table. *Tables de la route d'un bâtiment*, tables of the route of a ship.

TABLEAU, s. m. picture, description, representation, list, catalogue.

Tableau (*de vaisseau*) Mar. tassarel, that part of the tassarel between the cove and the upper moulding whereon is placed some sculpture bearing an allusion to the ship's name.

TABLET, v. n. (*caser*) to set or play one's men at tables; (*compter, se fier*) to rely, depend; || (*tenir table, se régaler*) to feast, make merry.

TABLETIER, s. m. toy-man, oone-man.

Tabletière, s. f. toy-woman, one that keeps a toy-shop.

TABLETTE, s. f. shelf; lozenge, physical lozenge; (*en termes d'imprimeur*) bank. *Tablettes* (*petit livre qu'on porte sur soi*) table-book, pocket-book.

Tablette, Mar. rising staff, form or scale used by shipwrights when erecting the frames of the timbers.

TABLETTERIE, s. f. toys, toyman's business.

TABLIER, s. m. board (for chess) stall, apron. *Tablier des voiles*, Mar. tabling in the bunt of top sails.

TABOURET, s. m. stool, low stool, cricket.

TABOURET, etc. V. *Tanbourn*.

TAC, s. m. rot among sheep.

TAC-TAC, s. m. tick-tack.

TACET, s. m. Ex. *Faire le tacet en musique*, to make a pause in music.

TACHE, s. f. stain, spot, blot, speck; (*de rousseur*) freckle; * (*défaul*) blur, blemish, defect, blot.

TACHE, s. f. task.

TACHÉOGRAPHIE. V. *Tachygraphie*.

TACHER, v. a. to stain, spot, dirty, blur, blemish.

TACHER, v. n. to endeavour, strive, labour, attempt, strain, aim at.

TACHETER, v. a. to speckle or spot.

TACHYGRAPHIE, adj. tachygraphy, shorthand.

* **TACHYGRAPHIQUE**, adj. of or belonging to shorthand.

TACITE, adj. tacit, not expressed, implicit, silent.

TACITEMENT, adv. tacitly, implicitly, silently.

TACITURNE, adj. silent, of few words, reserved.

TACITURNITÉ, s. f. taciturnity, silent humour, silence.

TACT, s. m. feeling, quick perception.

TACTILE, adj. tactile.

TACTION, s. f. taction.

TACTIQUE, s. f. tactics, military discipline or manoeuvres. *Tactique navale*, naval tactics.

TAFETAS ou **TAFFETAS**, s. m. taffeta. *Taffetas lustré*, lutestring, lustring, alamide.

TAFIA, s. m. rum.

TAGE, s. m. Tagua.

TAIAUT, (*cri des chasseurs*) ilho.

TAIE, s. f. pearl or web (in the eye) ; (*d'oreiller*) pillow bier; (*d'un lit de plume*) tick.

TAILLABLE, adj. liable to the land-tax or poll-tax.

TAILLAGE, s. f. slash, gash, cut.

TAILLADER, v. a. to slash, gash, cut.

TAILLANDERIE, s. f. iron-wars.

TAILLANDIER, s. m. iron-monger.

TAILLANT, s. m. edge (of a knife, etc.)

TAILLE, s. f. (*d'une épée*) edge; (*coupe, manière de couper*) cut, cutting; (*suture*) seam; (*de la vigne*) cutting, dressing; (*des arbres*) pruning, lopping; (*gravure, estampe*) cut, print; (*pour marquer ce qu'on prend ou donne à crédit*) tally, score; (*stature, grandeur de corps*) size, stature, pitch; (*partie du corps*) shape, waist; (*en termes de monnoie*) proportion, stated part; (*droit seigneurial*) tallage; (*imposition de deniers*) tax, subsidy; (*bois qui commence à revenir*) coppice-wood; (*terme de chirurgie*) cutting for the stone; (*en musique*) tenor. *Pierre de taille*, free stone. *Taille de bois*, cut from a wooden plate. *Taille-douce*, brass cut or print from a copper plate done with the graver alone. *Taille réelle*, land-tax. *Taille personnelle*, poll-tax. *Tailles de point ou tailles de fond*, Mar. tacks.

TAILLÉ, e, adj. (from *Tailler*) cut, etc. also shaped, cut out for or born to. *Votre frégate est bien taillée pour la marche*, your frigate is built for sailing.

TAILLE-VEU, s. m. Mar. cut water, gripe or lowest part of the ship's cut water.

TAILLER, v. a. to cut; cut out; (*la vigne*) to cut, dress; (*des arbres*) to prune, lop; (*la soupe*) to cut slices of bread for; (*des pierres*) to cut, hew; (*une plume*) to make, cut.

Tailler, v. n. (*à certains jeux de cartes*) to deal, play; (*tailler de l'avant*) Mar. to go fast through the water.

TAILLEUR, s. m. taylor; (*de pierres*) cutter; (*de monnoie*) engraver; (*qui tient la banque à la basset*, etc.) banker.

TAILLIS, adj. et s. m. Ex. *Bois taillis*, ou *taillis*, s. m. coppice-wood or copse, coppice or under-wood.

TAILLOIR, s. m. trencher; (*en architecture*). V. *Abaque*.

TAILLON, s. m. tax raised towards the maintenance of the gendarmes.

TAILLURE, s. f. (*terme de brodeur*) patch.

TAIN; s. m. tin-plate.

TAIRE, v. a. to conceal, keep close or secret. *Se taire*, v. r. to hold one's tongue or peace or prattling, be silent, keep silence, forbear talking, be quiet or still, make no noise, be hush, yield, acquiesce, obey. *Faire taire*, to command or impose silence, silence, stop the mouth of, make hold his tongue, hush, still, make (a noise) cease.

TAISSON, s. m. badger. V. *Tesson*.

TALAPOIN, s. m. eastern mendicant, heathen monk.

TALC, s. m. talcum or talk (transparent stone).

TALED, s. m. veil used by the Jews in their synagogues.

TALENT, s. m. talent or sum of money among the ancients, talent, gift, endowment, parts, ability, capacity.

TALINGUER, V. *Etalinguer*.

TALION, s. m. retaliation, like for like.

TALISMAN, s. m. talisman.

TALISMANIQUE, adj. talismanick.

TALISMANISTE, s. m. talismanist.

* TALLE, s. f. sprig that shoots at the foot of a tree.

* TALLER, v. a. to shoot sprigs at the foot of a tree.

TALMOUSE, s. f. cheese-cake.

TALMUD, s. m. talmud.

TALMUDIQUE, adj. talmudical.

TALMUDISTE, s. m. talmudist.

|| TALOCHE, s. f. rap, cuff.

TALON, s. m. heel; (*de pique*) lower end; (*de rnsor*) tongue; (*en termes de manège*) spur; (*à certains jeux de cartes, cartes qui restent*) stock.

Talon, s. m. *Mar.* (*de la quille*) heel (after-part of the keel into which the foot of the stern-post is tenoned).

TALONNER, v. a. to kick, urge or press hard, be close at the heels of, pursue or follow close.

Talonner, *Mar.* to strike with the (vessel's) heel. *Le bâtiment talonna de manière à nous faire craindre pour le gouvernail*, the ship struck with her heel so as to put us in fear for the rudder.

TALONNIER, s. m. heel maker.

TALONNIÈRE, s. f. *Ex.* *Les talonnières de Mercure*, the winged shoes of Mercury. *Talonnières de moine*, heel-pieces tied over the instep of a monk.

TALUS, s. m. slopiness, shelving.

TALUTER, v. a. to make sloping or shelving.

TAMARIN, s. m. tamarind.

TAMARIS, ou TAMARISE, s. m. tamarisk, a shrub.

TAMBOUR, s. m. tambour, drum, drummer; (*de basque*) tambour; (*d'une montre*) barrel; (*de jeu de paume*) tambour; (*en architecture*) tambour or vase; (*avance de menuiserie*) portal. *Tambour de l'éperon*, *Mar.* wash-boards under the cheeks, doubling of the cut water. *Tambour de la roue*, (ou *de la sole*) *du gouvernail*, barrel of the steering wheel.

TAMBOURIN, s. m. timbrel, taboornie, tabouret, tabret, tamarine; also tabourer.

TAMBOURINER, v. n. to tabour, drum, beat the drum or timbrel.

TAMBOURINEUR, s. m. drummer, tabourer.

TAMIS, s. m. searce or sieve.

TAMISALLE ou TAMISE, s. f. sweep of the tiller.

TAMISER, v. a. to bould, searce or sift.

Tamiser, *Mar.* to let the wind through (as sails worn out very thin). *Ces voiles neuves ne tamisent point, mais nos vieilles voiles tamisoient beaucoup*, these new sails hold the wind well, but our old one's let it all through.

TAMPON, s. m. bung, stopple, stopper. plug. V. *Tampon*, *Mar.* plug. V. *Ecubiers*. *Tampons de canons*, tompons.

TAMPONNER, v. n. to bung or stop.

TAN, s. m. tad.

TANAISE, s. f. (*herbe*) tansy.

TANCER, v. a. to check, rebuke, reprimand, scold at.

TANCHE, s. f. tench.

TANDIS QUE, conj. whilst, as long as, so long as.

TANGAGE, s. m. *Mar.* pitching. *Ce bâtiment a le tangage bien doux*, that ship pitches very easy.

TANGENTE, s. f. tangent, tangent line.

TANGUER, v. a. *Mar.* to pitch, send. *Nous tanguons beaucoup pour le peu de mer qu'il y a*, we pitch very much for the little sea there is.

TANGUEURS, s. m. pl. lumpers.

TANIÈRE, s. f. hole, lurking-hole, den.

TANNE, s. f. little black spot on the face or hard pimple growing in the pores of the skin.

TANNER, v. a. to tan, * tire, tæse.

TANNERIE, s. f. tan-house.

TANNEUR, s. m. tanner.

Tonneuse, s. f. tanner's wife or widow.

TANQUEURS, s. m. pl. quay-porters.

TANT, (*avec de*) so much, as much, (*parlant au singulier*); so many, as many, (*parlant au pluriel*) *soixante et tant de guinées*, threescore and odd guineas. *Vous sommes tant à tant (au jeu)* we are even. *Tous tant que nous sommes*, every one of us. *Tant*, adv. so much, so very, so very much, so, to that degree. *Tant que (et-et, non-seulement, mais)* both and. *Tant petits que grands*, both small and great. *Tant de part que d'autre*, on both sides. *Tant plein que vide*, full or empty. *Tant bon que mauvais*, good and bad. *Tant plus tant moins (plus-moins)* the more the less. *Tant plus vous l'obligerez, moins il vous aimera*, the more you oblige him, the less he will love you. *Tant plus que moins*, more or less or thereabouts. *Tant et plus*, very much, extremely. *Tant mieux*, so much the better. *Tant pis*, so much the worse. *Tant pis tant mieux*, be it so or not, it is all one to me. *Tant y a que*, however it be. *Si tant est*, if so be. *Tant que (aussi long-temps que)*, as long as, so long as. *Tant que (aussi loin que)* as far as, so far as. *En tant que*, as, considered as. *Faire tant que*, to labour or endeavour so far that, contrive it so that, go so far as to, do so much as to. *Tant s'en faut*, *fallait*, etc. *V. Falloit*.

TANTE, s. f. aunt.

TANTIN ou **TANTINET**, s. m. little bit, drop, spoonful, mouthful, etc...

TANTÔT, adv. (*quelquefois*) sometimes, now and then, one while, another while; *ut à l'heure*) anon, by and by, presently, forth with; (*il y a peu de temps*) a while ago; little (*presque*) almost.

TAON, s. m. ox-fly; dun-fly, brize or gad-fly. *Taon-marin*, s. m. sea-brize.

TAPABON, s. m. riding-cap.

TAPAGE, s. m. racket, noise.

TAPAGEUR, s. m. noisy fellow.

* **TAPAGIMINI**, s. m. noisy.

TAPE, s. f. tap, pat or slap. *Tape de canon*, Mar. tompon. *Les tapes aux canons*, put in your tompons.

TAPECU ou **TAPEAU**, s. m. sort of swipe or falling gate. *Tapecu*, Mar. driver.

TAPER, v. a. to rap, slap or strike; (*ses cheveux*) to frizzle; (*du pied*) to stamp (with one's feet).

TAPER, v. a. Mar. *Taper les canons*, to put the tompons in the muzzle of the guns.

TAPI, z, adj. squat.

* **TAPINOIS** (EN), adv. secretly, cunningly, covertly.

TAPIR (SE), v. irr. to squat or lie squat, crouch.

TAPIS, s. m. a carpet; (*vert*) a green

or a grass-plot. * *Mettre sur le tapis*, to bring (one) upon the stage, speak of or for, propound, move. * *Amuser le tapis*, to trifle, say nothing to the purpose.

TAPISER, v. a. to hang or furnish with hangings, * deck.

TAPISERIE, s. f. hangings, suit of hangings; tapestry.

TAPISSIER, s. m. tapestry-maker, upholsterer.

Tapissière, s. f. upholsterer's wife; tapestry-maker.

TAPON, s. m. bundle.

TAPOTER, v. a. to pat, tap.

TAPURE, s. f. frizzling (of hair).

TAQUER, v. a. (*terme d'imprimeur*) to plane (the form) down.

TAQUET, s. m. Mar. cleat, kevel, wedge, etc. *Taquets de manœuvres*, cleats.

Taquets simples, cleats (formed nearly in the shape of a wedge, and used to support or chuck up any weighty body).

Taquets à cœur ou à oreilles ou de tournage, kevels. *Taquets à corne*, common

belaying cleats. *Taquets à dent ou à gueule*, snatch cleats. *Taquets de beau-*

pré, saddle of the bowsprit. *Taquets de*

gabestan, whelps of a capstern. *Taquets*

de vergues, whelps of the yards, yard

arms. *Taquets de bout de vergue*, cleats of

the yard arms. *Taquets du guindant ou*

du vindas, whelps of the windlass. *Ta-*

quets de fer, hanging clamps. *Taquets de*

maît (porte-colliers) cleats on the lower

masts serving to support the collars of the

stays; (*coïns*) wedges to confine a mast

in the partners. *Taquets de la barre du*

gouvernail, gooseneck of the tiller. *Ta-*

quets de hune, knees of a top. *Taquets*

d'échelle, steps which are nailed on the

gang-way (to ascend and descend a ship's

sides).

TAQUIN, z, adj. niggardly, penurious,

sordid, covetous, stingy; also refractory,

stubborn, sullen.

TAQUIN, s. m. niggardly man, miser.

* **TAQUINEMENT**, adv. niggardly, penuri-

ously, sordidly, pitifully.

TAQUINERIE, s. f. penuriousness, sor-

didness, niggardliness; covetousness,

stinginess.

TAQUOIR, s. m. (*terme d'imprimeur*)

planer.

TAQUON, s. m. (*terme d'imprimeur*)

platen.

TARABUSTER, v. a. topester, plague, tease.

TARAUDE, s. m. kind of wild beast.

TARARE, interj. fiddle-stick.

TARAU, s. m. screw top.

TARAUDEUR, v. a. to bore through and

make a hole so as to fit a screw.

TARD, adv. late.

TARD, s. m. *EX. sur le tard*, late in the

evening. *Il se fait tard*, it grows late. *Au plus tard, pour le plus tard*, at farthest.

TARDER, v. n. to tarry or stay, put off, delay, linger, dally, loiter. *Tarder à quelqu'un de faire ou qu'une chose se fasse*, to think the time long before one does or before a thing is done. (*Hence, il me tarde, I long. Il lui tarde, he longs or she longs, etc.*)

TARDIF, ve, adj. tardy, late, slow, lingering; backward, that comes too late, lateward.

|| TARDIVEMENT, adv. slowly, slackly.

|| TARDIVETÉ, s. f. tardity, slowness, slackness.

TARE, s. f. (*déchet*) tare and tret, waste of goods; (*défaut*) blemish, defect, default.

TAREAU, V. *Tarah*.

* TARÉ, e, adj. blemished, corrupted, depraved, vitiated.

TARENTISME, s. m. sickness caused by the bite of the tarantula.

TARENTULE, s. f. tarantula.

* TARER, v. a. to cause waste of goods; to blemish.

TARGE, s. f. target, shield.

TARGETTE, s. f. little bolt or hasp.

TARGUER (SE), v. r. to pretend to, stand upon, be proud of.

TARI, e, adj. dried up, drained.

TARIÈRE, s. f. auger or wimble. *Tarière*, Mar. auger. *Bout ou cuillère de la tarière*, the auger-bit. *Tige ou verge de la tarière*, shank of the auger. *Manche de la tarière*, trough of the auger. *Tarière de douze lignes*, an inch auger.

TARIF, s. m. custom book, book of rates, tariff.

* TARIFIER, v. a. to reduce to a tariff.

TARIR, v. a. to drain or dry up, exhaust, stop, put a stop to. *Tarir*, v. n. to dry up or be dried up. *N'a point tarir sur*, to be inexhaustible upon.

TARISSABLE, adj. that can be drained.

TARISSEMENT, s. m. draining or drying up.

TAROT, s. m. bassoon. *Tarots (sorte de cartes)* cards checkered on the back.

TAROTÉ, e, adj. (*parlant de cartes*) checkered on the back.

TAROUPE, s. f. hair growing between the eye-brows.

TARSE, s. m. TARSUS.

TARTANE, s. f. Mar. Tartan or Tartane.

TARTANE, adj. Tartar, Tartarian, of Tartary.

TARTARE, s. m. Tartar or Tartarus; (*langage des Tartares*) Tartar, Tartarian speech or language.

TARTAREUX, se, adj. tartareous, consisting of tartar.

TARTARIE, s. f. Tartary.

TARTARISE, v. a. to tartarize.

TARTE, s. f. tart.

TARTELETTE, s. f. little tart.

TARTRE, s. m. tartar, argal, hard leas.

TARTUFE, s. m. hypocrite.

TARTUFEUR, s. f. hypocrisy.

|| TARTUFIER, v. n. to cant, be an hypocrite.

TAS, s. m. heap; (*multitude*) company, knot, pack; (*de gerbes*) shock.

TASSE, s. f. cup, bowl, drinking cup.

TASSEAU, s. m. little anvil; bracket.

TASSE, s. f. bowl-full, a cup-full.

TASSER, v. a. to heap up. *Tasser*, v. n. to grow, multiply, grow thick.

TASSETTE, s. f. tass. Ex. *Tassettes de cuirasse*, tassens of a cuirass.

TATA, s. m. leading-strings (for children).

TÂTEPOULE, s. m. cot, hen groper, cottish noodle.

TÂTER, v. a. (*toucher, manier*) to feel, fumble, * try, pump. * *Tâter le pavé*, to demur, boggle, be at shall I shall I not, go about the bush. *Tâter de*, to taste. *Se tâter*, v. r. to sound or examine one's self; also tamper with one's self. *Tâter*, Mar. to feel, seek, etc. *A force de tâter la marche du bâtiment, nous finirons par la trouver*, by dipt of seeking for the ship's trim we shall find it at last.

TÂTE-VIN, s. m. wine conner or taster.

TÂTEUR, s. m. (*de vin*) conner or taster; (*patineur*) feeler, fumbler; * (*irrésolu*) boggler, irresolute man.

TATILLON, s. m. meddler, meddling-man or woman.

TATILLONAGE, s. m. meddling.

TATILLONER, v. n. to be a meddler, be meddling.

|| TÂTINER, v. a. to grope, feel over and over.

TÂTONNEMENT, s. m. feeling in the dark, etc.

TÂTONNER, v. a. to feel, fumble, grope.

Tâtonner, v. n. (*marcher en tâtonnant*) to grope along, along, feel one's way; also to boggle, demur, be irresolute.

TÂTONNEUR, se, s. m. et f. fumbler.

TÂTONS (A), adv. groping or groping along in the dark.

TAVAILLE, s. f. child's mantle.

|| TAUDION, s. m. V. *Taudis*.

TAUDIS, s. m. paltry house or room, place in confusion.

TAVELER, v. a. to spot, speckle. *Se taveler*, v. r. to grow or become brindled.

TAVELLE, s. f. small edging-lace, crown-lace.

TAVELURE, s. f. spots, speckles.
TAVERNE, s. f. tavern.
TAVERNIER, s. m. vintner, tavern-
 man.
Tavernière, s. f. vintner's wife, tavern-
 woman.
TAUPE, s. f. mole.
TAUPIER, s. m. mole-catcher.
TAUPIÈRE, s. f. mole-trap.
 || **TAUPIN**, s. adj. et s. black, that has
 black hair; black swarthy creature.
TAUPINAMBOUR, s. m. potatoes. V. *Topi-
 nambour*.
TAUPINER ou **TAUPINÈRE**, s. f. mole-
 hill.
TAURE, s. f. heifer.
TAUREAU, s. m. bull; Taurus (a cele-
 stial sign). *Taureau*, Mar. two-handed
 saw.
TAUROBOLE, s. m. sacrifice of a bull.
TAUTOGRAMME, adj. et s. m. poem in
 which all the words begin with the same
 letter.
TAUTOLOGIE, s. f. tautology, needless
 repetition.
TAUTOLOGIQUE, adj. tautological.
TAUX, s. m. rate, price, assize, assess-
 ment.
 * **TAXATEUR**, s. m. principally said of
 the clerk who settles the prices of letters
 at the post office.
 * **TAXATION**, s. f. the act of taxing.
TAXATIONS, s. f. pl. exchequer fees,
 poundage.
TAXE, s. f. rate or price, assize; (*im-
 position*) tax, assessment; (*sur un trai-
 tant*) tax or fine.
TAXER, v. a. to rate or set a rate upon,
 settle the price of, tax, lay a tax upon,
 assess, fine; * (*censurer*) to tax, charge,
 accuse, blame.
Te, pron. thee, thyself, to thee, to
 thyself, etc.
TECHNIQUE, adj. technical, artificial.
Te Deum, s. m. Te Deum. *Chanter le
 Te Deum*, to sing Te Deum.
 || **TÉDIEU-X**, s. adj. tedious.
TÉGUMENT, s. m. tegument.
TEIGNASSE, s. f. rusty wig, nasty head
 of hair.
TEIGNE, s. f. scurf or scall on the head,
 moth, worm; thick weed or strangle
 weed.
TEIGNERIE, s. f. hospital for those that
 are troubled with the scurf.
TEIGNEU-X, s. adj. scurfy, troubled
 with the scurf, scald-headed.
TEIGNON, s. m. nasty greasy head of
 hair, frowzy head.
TEIGNOSÉE, adj. f. (*il se dit d'une fem-
 me mal coiffée*) frouzy.
TEILLE, s. f. rind of hemp or flax.
TEILLER, v. a. to peel hemp or flax.

TEINDRE, v. a. (see the table at *eindre*)
 to die or colour, stain.
TEINT, s. adj. died, etc.
TEINT, s. m. die or hue, complexion,
 colour of (one's face).
TEINTE, s. f. teint. *Demi-teinte*, mez-
 zotinto.
TEINTURE, s. f. dying or tincture;
 die, hue, colour; (*connaissance super-
 ficieuse*) tincture, smattering, superficial
 knowledge, impression, habit.
TEINTURIÈRE, s. f. die-house.
TEINTURIER, s. m. dier.
TEINTURIÈRE, s. f. dier's wife or widow.
TEL, s. le, adj. such, like.
TÉLÉGRAPHE, s. m. telegraph.
TEL QUEL, so so, indifferent, mean.
TELESCOPE, s. m. telescope.
TELLEMENT, adv. so, in such a manner.
Tellement quellement, so so, indifferent,
 pretty well.
TÉMERAIRE, adj. et s. rash, bold, fool-
 hardy, inconsiderate, unadvised, indis-
 creet; rash man or woman.
TÉMÉRAIREMENT, adv. rashly, unad-
 visedly, inconsiderately, headlong, at ran-
 dom.
TÉNÉRITÉ, s. f. rashness, temerity,
 fool-hardiness.
TÉMOIGNAGE, s. m. testimony, report,
 witness, evidence, deposition; (*preuve*)
 testimony, proof, token, mark, sign;
 (*attestation*) certificate, testimonial;
 (*qu'en rend d'une personne*) character.
Porter témoignage, to bear witness, be
 a witness.
TÉMOIGNER, v. a. to testify, shew, de-
 monstrate, express, make known, make
 appear, take notice of, depose, give in
 one's evidence.
TÉMOIN, s. m. witness, evidence, de-
 ponent, proof, testimony. *En témoin de
 quoi*, in testimony or witness whereof. *Être
 témoin de*, to witness, testify. *Dieu m'en
 est témoin*, God knows I speak the truth.
TEMPE, s. f. temple (of the head).
TEMPÉRAMENT, s. m. temper, consti-
 tution; * temperament, medium, mean,
 modification.
TEMPÉRANCE, s. f. temperance, mode-
 ration, soberness.
TEMPÉRANT, s. adj. temperate, mode-
 rate, sober.
TEMPÉRATURE, s. f. temperateness, tem-
 perature.
TEMPÉRÉ, s. adj. (from *Tempérer*)
 tempered, allayed, etc., temperate, nei-
 ther too hot nor too cold, in a good tem-
 per, sober, moderate.
TEMPÉRER, v. a. to temper, allay, qua-
 lify, moderate, abate, rule, govern,
 restrain.

TEMPESTUEUX, *sz*, adj. tempestuous, stormy.

TEMPÊTE, *s. f.* tempest, storm, thundering noise, great bustle; (*trouble, sédition*) storm, commotion, sedition, trouble.

TEMPÊTER, *v. n.* to storm, bluster, make a heavy noise, rage.

TEMPÉTUEUX, *sz*, adj. tempestuous, stormy.

TEMPLE, *s. m.* temple, church; (*tempe*) temple.

TEMPLET, *s. m.* (*de relieur*) press-stick.

TEMPLIER, *s. m.* templar, knight-templar.

TEMPORAL, *e*, adj. (*terme d'anatomie*) placed at the temples.

TEMPORALITÉ, *s. f.* (*d'un évêché*) temporalities, temporals.

TEMPOREL, *le*, adj. temporal, temporary, transient, secular.

TEMPOREL, *s. m.* temporals; also royal or civil power.

TEMPORELLEMENT, *adv.* for a time, temporarily.

* TEMPORISATION, *s. f.* the act of temporizing, lingering.

TEMPORISEMENT, *s. m.* lingering, prolonging of time, dilatoriness, delay, delaying.

TEMPORISER, *v. n.* to temporize, linger, delay, spin out time.

TEMPORISER, *s. m.* temporizer, lingerer, prolonger of time, dallier.

TEMPS ou TEMPS, *s. m.* L'académie écrit *temps*, time; (*délai*) time, delay; (*loisir*) time, leisure; (*occasion propre*) time, season, opportunity, occasion; (*saison propre*) time, season; (*âge, siècle*) time, age, days; (*moment où il faut une pause ou quelque mouvement*) time; (*partie du temps*) time, while; (*terme de grammaire*) tense; (*disposition de l'air*) weather. *Les quatre temps*, ember weeks; also all sorts of weather.

A temps, *adv.* (*à propos*) in time, opportunely, seasonably, at the time appointed. *Au même temps*, at or about the same time, soon after. *Tout d'un temps*, at the same time, at one bout. *En même temps*, at the same time, at one bout, at one dash, together, withal. *De tout temps*, at all times, ever. *De temps en temps*, *de temps à autre*, now and then, sometimes, from time to time. *En temps et lieu*, in a proper time and place. *Depuis le temps que*, since.

Temps, *s. m.* Mar. weather. *V. Weather*, partie anglaise. *Temps à perro-*

quets, top-gallant gale. *Il fait un temps à nous faire tout serrer*, it blows hard enough to make us take in every stitch of canvass. *Le temps est pris de partout*, the whole sky is charged with clouds.

TENABLE, adj. (from *Tenir*) tenable, capable of defence.

TENACE, adj. viscons, clammy, sticky, tough; tenacious, niggardly, covetous, stubborn, obstinate.

TÉNACITÉ, *s. f.* clamminess, viscosity, tenacity, niggardliness, covetousness, tenaciousness, stiffness in opinion, obstinacy.

TENAÏLLE, *s. f.* ou *ouvrage à tenaille*. tenail (in fortification).

Tenaïlles, *s. f. pl.* pincers or nip-pers.

TENAILLER, *v. a.* to pinch or tear off the flesh with red hot pincers; * (*tourmenter*) to torture or torment.

TENANCIER, *e*, *s. m.* et *f.* tenant, copy-holder.

TENANT, *e*, adj. holding, etc. also hold-fast, covetous, penurious, close-listed.

TENANT, *s. m.* supporter (in heraldry); opponent or defendant or champion (in a controversy). *Tout en un tenant*, tout d'un tenant, contiguous, all in one piece. *Les tenants et aboutissants (d'une terre)* the abutments or bounds or limits; (*d'une affaire*) the circumstances or particulars. *Les tenants d'un tournoi*, the first challengers in a tournament. *Tenant (tenement)*. *V. Ténement*.

* TENARE, *s. m.* hell.

TENDANCE, *s. f.* tendency.

TENDANT, *e*, adj. tending, driving, that has a tendency.

TENDELET, *s. m.* Mar. tilt or awning (of a boat).

TENDINEUX, *sz*, adj. tendinous.

TENDON, *s. m.* tendon.

TENDRE, *v. a.* (*bander*) to bend; (*un filot*) to spread; (*un piège*) to lay; (*une souricière*) to set; (*un lit*) to set up, (*un pavillon*) to set up, pitch; (*une tapisserie*) to hang up; (*une chambre*) to hang; (*présenter en avançant*) to reach, hold forth, stretch out; (*élever*) to raise or hold or lift up. *Tendre les chaînes d'une ville*, to chain the streets. *Tendre la main*, to stretch out one's hand, to beg.

Tendre, *v. n.* to go, tend, have a tendency, to drive or aim at; (*aux bécasses, aux grives, etc.*) to spread nets for or for catching.

TENDRE, adj. tender, soft; * (*sensible*) tender, sensible; (*propre à inspirer de l'amour, etc.*) soft, moving; (*en pein-*

ture) soft, delicate. *Pain tendre*, soft or new bread.

TENDRE, s. m. tenderness or mighty fancy to.

TENDREMENT, adv. tenderly, heartily, affectionately, delicately.

TENDRESSE, s. f. tenderness, sensibility, love, kindness, passion, affection.

TENDRETE, s. f. (*parlant de viandes, de fruits, de légumes*) tenderness.

TENDRETTE, s. f. new radish.

TENDRON, s. m. tendril, little gristle; tendril, young shoot; * (*jeune fille*) young lass or girl.

TENDU, e, adj. (from *Tendre*) bent, etc.

TÉNÉBREUX, s. f. pl. darkness, dark, hell, error, blindness, ignorance; also *tenebreux* or *tenebres*.

TÉNÉBREUX, s. e, adj. tenebrous, dark, gloomy, obscure.

TÈNEMENT, s. m. tenement.

TÈNESME, s. m. tencismus.

TENETTE, s. f. pincer.

TENEUR, s. m. *Ex. Un teneur de livres*, a book-keeper.

Teneur, s. f. tenour, contents, purport, substance.

TENIR, v. a. to hold, have hold of, have, be possessed of; (*défendre*) to keep, defend; (*au jeu, faire bon ce qu'un autre couche*) to hold, answer; (*occuper*) to take up, keep; (*attaquer, être saisi de maladie, de passion*) to be upon; (*le lit, la chambre*) to keep; (*avoir, être dans, parlant d'ordre, de rang*) to hold, keep; (*chanter*) to sing; (*jouer*) to play, act; (*boutique, école, hôtellerie, banque*) to keep; (*parlant des assemblées, des états, d'un conseil*) to hold; (*parlant de marché, de foire, des assises*) to keep; (*mettre et garder*) to keep; (*entretenir*) to keep, entertain; (*renfermer, contenir*) to hold, contain; (*arrêter, réprimer*) to hold, keep in, rule; (*faire demeurer, faire être*) to keep; (*occuper pendant quelque temps*) to keep, detain, take up; (*estimer, réputer, croire*) to hold, count, account, believe, look upon as, take as; (*un chemin, une route*) to keep, follow, go; (*suivre*) to follow; (*observer exactement*) to keep, perform; (*conserver, persister dans*) to keep, keep up, retain. *Tenir une chose de quelqu'un*, to hold a thing of one, owe a thing to one; also have a thing from one (because told by him). *Tenir les livres* (*chez un marchand*, etc.) to keep the books, be a book-keeper. *Se le tenir pour dit*,

to expect a thing, assure one's self, be sure. *Tenir un discours*, to hold or entertain a discourse, speak, talk. *Se tenir à*, v. r. to take, lay hold of, hold fast by, keep to, stand to, stick to, stand upon; (*parlant d'être à cheval*) to sit on. *Se tenir (être, demeurer, loger)* to keep, be, stand, lie, live, dwell, lodge; (*se croire*) to hold or think or account one's self; (*parlant d'assemblées*) to be kept or held, sit; (*être joignant*) to lie close together, be contiguous, hang one upon another, stick together, go hand in hand. *Se tenir de (s'empêcher de)* to hold or forbear, keep one's self from. *Tenir*, v. n. to hold, hold fast, be fastened, stick; (*être contigu*) to be close together, be contiguous; (*demeurer dans un état*) to keep, remain; (*être d'opinion*) to hold, be of opinion, think, believe; (*être compris dans un espace*) to hold, be contained; (*parlant d'assemblées, de foires*, etc.) to sit, be kept or held; (*parlant des considérations, des obstacles qui empêchent de faire*) to stick, belong to, prevent, be the fault of, be the difference, be the matter. *A quoi tient-il que je ne vous batte?* what prevents me from beating you? I have a good mind to beat you. *Il tint à peu de chose (il ne tint presque à rien) qu'ils ne se battissent*, they were very near coming to blows. *Faire tenir, envoyer, faire remettre* to send, convey, cause to be delivered. *Tenir de quelqu'un*, to hold of one, depend upon one; also take after one or be like one, be of the nature of. *Tenir, tenir bon, tenir ferme (résister, se défendre)* to hold, hold out, stand, stand out, bear, resist. *En tenir (être pris, être attrapé)* to be caught. *Tenez (prenez) here, take it; (écoutez.)* hark ye; (*regardez*) lo, look, see, behold.

Tenir, v. a. *Mar. Tenir la vent ou le lof*, to work to windward, keep the luff, keep the wind, keep the ship close to the wind. *Tenir la plus près*, to keep close to the wind. *Tenir le travers au vent*, to keep the broadside to the wind. *Tenir la mer*, to keep the sea. *Tenir le large*, to keep an offing. *Tenir la bordée du large*, to stand off shore. *Tenir la bordée de terre*, to stand in for the land. *Tenir en route*, to stand on upon the course. *Tenir une route*, to steer a particular course. *Tenir une croisière*, to keep on a particular cruising station. *Tenir sur une côte*, to remain upon a coast. *Tenir une escadre bloquée*, to keep a fleet blocked up. *Tenir tête à un bâtiment*, to cope

land, land. *La terre est bien prononcée*, the land is very distinct. *Prendre terre*, to touch at any port or place. *La terre est fort enbrumée*, the land is covered with fog. *La terre que nous croyions voir étoit une terre de beurre*, the land we thought we saw was cape fly away. *Combien voit-on de voiles sous la terre?* how many sails are there seen under the land? *Notre conserve coupa la terre à la goëlette, et elle ne put nous échapper*, our consort cut the schooner off from the land, and she could not get away from us. *Mettre à terre*, to land. *La chaloupe est allée à terre*, the launch is gone ashore. *Le bâtiment est à terre par notre point*, the ship is ashore by our reckoning. *Ces bateaux pêcheurs sont tout à terre*, those fishermen are quite close in shore. *À la Guadeloupe les bâtiments mouillent le beaupré à terre*, ships anchor close in shore at Guadeloupe. *Etre en terre d'un bâtiment*, to be in shore of a ship. *Nous mouillâmes en terre du récif*, we anchored within the reef. V. *Mouiller*.

TERREAU, s. m. mould.

TERREIN, s. m. ground, soil.

TERRE - NEUVIER, s. m. Mar. banker, New-foundland fishing-vessel or man. V. *Terre*.

TERRE-PLAIN, s. m. platform of earth, TERRA (m), v. s. to earth one's self hide one's self under ground.

TERRESTRE, adj. terrestrial, earthly.

TERRESTRÉS, s. f. pl. (terme de chimie) the most terreous parts (of any substance).

TERREUR, s. f. terror, consternation, great fear or fright.

TERREU-X, s. m. adj. earthly, terreous, dirty with earth or clay.

TERRIBLE, adj. terrible, dreadful, fearful, dismal, strange, unmerciful.

TERRIBLEMENT, adv. terribly, etc.

TERRIEN, m. s. m. et f. landed man, person that has a vast estate or extensive lands or dominions.

TERRIER, s. m. burrow, kennel, *churchyard. *Terrier ou papier terrier*, court-roll or land-book.

TERRINE, s. f. pan, earthen pan.

TERRINÉE, s. f. earthen panfull.

TERRIN, v. n. to lay one's eggs on earth (speaking of a tortoise). *Terrir*. Mar. to land.

TERRITOIRE, s. m. territory, jurisdiction.

TERROIR, s. m. ground, soil.

TERTRE, s. m. hill, little hill. *Tertre*, Mar. hammock.

TET (of ton and to) thy.

TESSON, s. m. shard or sheard or sherd, fragment of earthen ware.

TEST, s. m. test, oath imposed upon all recusants. V. *Tét*.

TESTACE, v. adj. testaceous.

TESTAMENT, s. m. testament, will, covenant.

TESTAMENTAIRE, adj. belonging to or concerning a will. *Disposition testamentaire*, disposition by will.

TESTATEUR, s. m. testator.

TESTATRICE, s. f. testatrix.

TESTER, v. n. to make one's will.

TESTICULE, s. m. testicle.

|| TESTIFIER. V. *Témoigner*.

TESTIGUÉ OU TESTIGUIENNE, int. uds-bud, oddsniggers, uds-buddikins.

TESTIMONIAL, s. adj. testimonial. *Lettres testimoniales* ou *testimoniates*, s. f. pl. a testimonial.

TESTON, s. m. testoon, an old silver-coin.

TESTONNER, v. a. to frizzle the hair or trim the head of; also to cut off.

TÉT, s. m. skull; test; sherd.

TÉTARD, s. m. bull head.

TÉTASSE, s. f. swaggish breast or dog.

TÊTE, s. f. head; familiarly, pate, noddle; (vie) head, neck, life; (personne) head, person, man; (première place, premier rang) head, front or first rank; (esprit, imagination, fantaisie) head, pate, noddle, brains, fancy; (sens, jugement) sense, judgment, discretion; (chevelure) head of hair. *Tête à tête*, tete-a-tete, face to face, cheek by jowl. *Un tête-à-tête*, a tete-a-tete, a private conversation. *Tête pour tête*, head for head; also full butt, face to face. *Tête-bleue!* gad-sookers! zookers! *Avoir marteau en tête*, to have a flea in one's ear, be restless or uneasy at any thing.

Tête, Mar. *De tête en tête*, from stem to stern. *Tête de bordage*, butt of a plank. *Têtes de varanques*, floor heads, rung heads. *Tête des mûts*, head of the masts. *Tête de gouvernail*, rudder head. *Tête de Mora*, Turk's head (sort of knot). *Tête d'une escadre*, van of a fleet or squadron. *Etre en tête d'une rade*, to lie in the outermost part or birth of a roadstead. *Faire tête*, to come head to wind or to the tide. *Vaisseau de tête d'une escadre*, headmost ship of a fleet or squadron.

TÊTER, v. a. to suck.

TÊTIÈRE, s. f. head stall of a bridle; stay band for a new born child. *Têtière d'une voile*, Mar. head of a sail.

TÉTIN, s. m. (le bout de la mamelle des hommes et des femmes) nipple.

TÊTINE, s. f. (pis d'une vache) udder or teat; (enfoncement que fait une balle), etc. sur une chose) dint.

TÊTON, s. m. breast, a woman's breast.

TÉTONNIÈRE, s. f. tucker, modesty, modesty-bit or bosom-bit.

* TÉTRACORDE, s. m. lyre with four chords.

TÉTRAGONE, adj. tetragonal.

TÉTRARCHIE, s. f. tetrarchy.

TÉTARQUE, s. m. tetrarch.

TETTE, s. f. teat or dug.

TÊTU, *é*, adj. headstrong, obstinate, stubborn, wilful.

TEUTONIQUE, adj. Teutonic.

TEXTE, s. m. text. *Petit-texte (dans l'imprimerie)* brevier.

TEXTILE, adj. textile.

TEXTUAIRE, s. m. textuary.

TEXTURE, s. f. texture.

THAMISE, s. f. Thames.

THÉ, s. m. tea. *Thé bou ou noir*, bohea.

THÉATIN, *é*, s. m. et f. theatin, theatine monk or nun.

THÉÂTRAL, *é*, adj. theatral.

THÉÂTRE, s. m. stage, theatre, play-house, collection of all the plays (of an author), scene. *Pièce de théâtre*, play, comedy or tragedy.

THÉBAÏDE, s. f. (*partie de l'Égypte*) Thebaïs.

THÉIÈRE, s. f. tea-pot.

THÉISME, s. m. theism, deism.

THÉISTE, s. m. theist, deist.

THÈME, s. m. theme, subject, exercise.

THÉOCRATIE, s. f. theocracy.

THÉOCRATIQUE, adj. theocratical.

THÉODOLITE, s. m. theodolite.

THÉOGONIE, s. f. theogony.

THÉOLOGAL, *é*, adj. divine.

THÉOLOGAL, s. m. doctor of divinity, prebendary of a cathedral, theologist.

THÉOLOGALE, s. f. prebend bestowed upon none but doctors of divinity.

THÉOLOGIE, s. f. divinity or theology.

THÉOLOGIE, s. m. divine or theologian, theologian.

THÉOLOGIQUE, adj. theological.

THÉOLOGIQUEMENT, adv. theologically.

THÉORÈME. *V. Tuorbe.*

THÉORÈME, s. m. theorem.

THÉORICIEN, s. m. theorist.

THÉORIE, s. f. theory, speculation.

THÉORIQUE, adj. theoretical, theorick, theoretic, theoretical.

THÉORIQUEMENT, adv. theoretically.

THÉORISTE, s. m. theorist.

THÉRAPEUTE, s. m. sort of jewish monk.

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, s. f. art of curing diseases, therapeuticks.

THÉRIACAL, *é*, adj. theriacal.

THÉRIAQUE, s. f. treacle.

Thériaque, s. f. (*antidote contre les poisons*) theriaca.

THERMAL, *é*, adj. thermal.

THÉRMES, s. m. pl. hot baths.

THÉRMOMÈTRE, s. m. thermometer.

THÉSAURISER, v. n. to treasure up, hoard or heap up.

* THÉSAURISEUR, *se*, s. m. et f. one who hoards, treasures money.

THÈSE, s. f. thesis; thesis sheet; disputation.

THESMOTHÈTE, s. m. thesmotete.

THÉURGIE, s. f. theurgy.

THON, s. m. tunny (a fish).

* THORACHIQUE, adj. thoracick, belonging to the breast.

* THORAX, adj. thorax, breast.

THURIFÉRAIRE, s. m. clerk that carries the frankincense pan.

THYM, s. m. thyme (herb).

THYRSÉ, s. m. thyrsus.

TIARE, s. f. tiara.

TIMA, s. m. inward bone of the leg.

TIBRE, s. m. Tiber.

TIC, s. m. tick, convulsive motion or fit; also habitual trick. *Tic et tac ou tic et toc*, tick tack. *V. Dique.*

TICTÉ, *é*, adj. speckled.

TIÈDE, adj. lukewarm, cold and indifferent.

TIÈDEMENT, adv. coldly, with indifference.

TIÈDEUR, s. f. lukewarmness.

TIÉDIA, v. n. to cool, grow lukewarm.

TIEN, *ne*, adj. thine, thy own.

TIEN (LE), s. m. thy own. *Les tiens (tes proches)* thy own, thy relations.

TIERCE, s. f. (*en musique*) tercet or third; (*dans l'escrime, au piquet, hours canoniale*) tierce; (*terme d'imprimerie*) second revise; (*en mathématique*) third. *V. Tiers.*

TIERCE, adj. trifallowed; (*terme de blason*) divided into three parts. *Bâtiment tiercé*, Mar. vessel the breadth of which is equal to one third of her length.

TIERCELET, s. m. tarsel. *Tiercelet de gentilhomme*, petty squire.

TIERCEMENT, s. m. tertiating.

TIERCE, v. a. et n. to tertiate, trifallow, enhance the price by a third, be a third.

TIERÇON, s. m. tierce.

TIER-S, *ce*, adj. third. *Fièvre tierce*, tertian ague.

TIERS, s. m. third person, third part. *Le tiers et le quart*, every body.

TIGE, s. f. (*d'une plante*) stalk, stem, blade, shank; (*d'un arbre*) trunk; hody; (*d'une botte*) leg; (*d'une colonne*) shaft; (*d'un piston*) rod; (*d'un chandelier, d'une clef*) shank; (*race, famille*) stock, head. *Tige de l'ancre*, Mar. shank of the anchor.

TIGNE, etc. *V. Teigne.*

TIGNON, s. m. back part of a woman's head of hair; also cap, head-dress.

TIGROZZA, v. a. to buckle, curl, pull caps.

Se tignoner, v. r. to pull caps.

TIGRE, s. m. tiger; also spotted like a tiger, cruel person, kind of speckled insect.

TIGRÉ, z, adj. spotted, speckled.

TIGRESSE, s. f. tigress.

TM. V. *Tilleul*.

TILLAC, s. m. Mar. deck.

TILLAD. V. *Tilleul*.

TILLS, s. f. rind of a young linden-tree.

TILLEUL, s. m. linden, linden-tree.

TIMBALE, s. f. tymbal; (*marmite*) pot; (*palette pour jouer au volant*) battledore; (*sorte de gobelet*) kind of drinking cup.

TIMBALIER, s. m. that plays on the tymbal, kettle-drummer.

TIMBRE, s. m. bell, without a clapper, bell, sound of the bell, voice, sound, helmet, crest of a coat of arms, stamp (on paper or parchment) head, noddle.

TIMBRÉ, z, adj. (from *Timbrer*) crested, stamped. *Cerveau bien timbré*, good head-piece.

TIMBRER, v. a. to crest, to stamp.

TIMBREUR, s. m. stamper.

TIMIDE, adj. timid, fearful, timorous, bashful.

TIMIDEMENT, adv. timorously, fearfully.

TIMIDITÉ, s. f. timidity, fear, timorousness, bashfulness.

TIMON, s. m. beam (of a cart or wain), pole (of a coach), *helm. *Timon*, Mar. tiller, helm.

TIMONIER, s. m. thiller or thill-horse.

Timonier, Mar. helmsman, steersman, timoneer. *Relève le timonier*, relieve the helm. *Change le timonier*, get another helmsman. *Un timonier à la barre*, a hand to the helm.

TIMORÉ, z, adj. timorous, fearful, scrupulous.

TIMPAN, etc. V. *Tympan*.

TINE, s. f. tub, open tub.

TINEL, s. m. common hall for servants to eat in.

TINETTE, s. f. tub with eavs.

TINS, s. m. pl. Mar. blocks on which the keel of a ship is laid while building.

TINTAMARRE, s. m. noise, thundering noise, bustle or hurly-burly.

***TINTAMARRER**, v. n. to make a great noise.

TINTEMENT, s. m. tingling. *Tintement d'oreilles*, tingling or glowing of the ears.

TINTER, v. a. to toll (a bell), ring.

Tinter, v. n. to be tolled for, tingle or jingle.

TINTIN, s. m. jingling.

TINTOIN, s. m. tingling or noise (in one's ears).

TIQUE, s. tick (a vermin).

TIQUEUR, v. n. Ex. *Un cheval qui tique*, a horse that has got the tick.

TIQUEURÉ, z, adj. speckled.

TIQUEUR, s. m. horse that has got the tick.

TIRADE, s. f. long train or series (of words). *Tout d'une tirade*, of a stretch; without intermission, all at once.

TIRAGE, s. m. pulling, drawing, press-work (in a printing house).

TIRAILLEMENT, s. m. pulling or haling about.

TIRAILLER, v. n. to pull or hale about.

Tirailleur, v. n. to shoot unskilfully.

***TIRAILLERIE**, s. f. the act of pulling or haling about.

TIRAILLEUR, s. m. bad marksman, one that shoots unskilfully.

TIRANT, s. m. boot-strap, purse-string; slip of parchment to tie papers with, sort of tough gristle in meat, beam reaching from one wall to another. *Tirant d'eau*, Mar. draught of water. *La marche de notre bâtiment est d'être sans aucune différence de tirant d'eau*, our ship sails best upon an even keel.

TIRASSE, s. f. net (for quills, etc.)

TIRASSER, v. a. ou n. to catch with a net.

TIRE, s. m. Ex. *Tout d'un tire*, all at once, all together, without any stop. *A tire d'aile*, swift, with quick jerks of the wing.

TIRÉ, z, adj. (from *Tirer*) drawn, etc.

TIRE-BOTTE, s. m. jack to pull off boots.

TIRE-BOUCHON, s. m. cork-screw.

TIRE-BOURNE, s. m. worm (to unload a gun.)

TIRE-BOUTON, s. m. buttoner.

TIRE-CLOU, s. m. nail-drawer.

TIRE-FOND, s. m. cooper's turrel; surgeon's piercer.

TIRE-LAISE, s. m. balk.

TIRE-LARIGOT, adv. Ex. *Boire à tire-larigot*, to drink hand to fist or hard or briskly.

TIRE-LIGNE, s. m. drawing-pen, ruler.

TIRE-LINE, s. f. christmas-box.

TIRE-MAILLE, s. m. usurér.

TIRE-MOELLE, s. m. marrow-spoon.

TIRE-PIED, s. m. shoe-maker's stirrup.

TIRE-PLOMB, s. m. glazier's vice.

TIRER, v. a. to draw, pull, lug, pluck or tug, draw out, pull or lug or left out, pull off, draw off, take out or up or off, get out, get, obtain, get off, bring off, deliver, free, rid, receive, reap, extract, collect, pick, squeeze out, pull out, stretch; (*tracer*) to draw; (*imprimer*) to draw, print, work off; (*le vin de la lie*) to rack; (*un fusil*) to fire, let off; (*un canon*) to fire, discharge; (*une arbalète*) to shoot off or shoot with; (*un lièvre*, un

oiseau) to shoot; (*un feu d'artifice*) to let off. *Tirer des armes*, to fence. *Tirer une estocade ou un coup d'estocade*, to make a pass. *Tirer*, v. n. to shoot, let off, discharge, go off; (*parlant de bataille*) to play; (*aller, s'acheminer*) to go. *Tirer sur (avoir quelque rapport à)* to incline to. *Se tirer*, v. r. to get out or off.

Tirer, Mar. *Notre bâtiment tire 18 pieds d'eau de l'arrière, et 17 pieds 4 pouces de l'avant*, our ship draws 18 feet abaft and 17 feet 4 inches forward. *Vaisseau qui tire beaucoup d'eau*, ship of a great draught of water. *Vaisseau qui tire peu d'eau*, ship of an easy draught of water. *Ce navire tire si peu d'eau qu'il est propre à toute espèce de commerce*, that ship is of so easy a draught of water that she is fit for any trade. *Tire une embarcation à terre*, to haul a boat ashore. *Tirer un bâtiment à terre*, to ground a vessel. *Tirer du canon*, to fire guns. *Tirez un coup de canon sur ce brick pour le faire mettre en panne*, fire a shot at that brig to make her bring to. *Le coup de canon de retraite est tiré*, the evening gun is fired. *Le coup de canon de diane est-il tiré?* is the morning gun fired?

TIRE-SOU, s. m. usurer.

TIRET, s. m. slip of parchment; division or hyphen.

TIRETAINE, s. f. linsey-woolsey.

TIREVEILLE, s. f. Mar. man-rope, entering-rope, ladder-rope; side-rope. *Mette les tire-veilles*, to ship the side-ropes. *Les tire-veilles à l'échelle*, ship the ropes.

TIREUR, s. m. shooter, game-keeper, fencing-master, fencer; (*d'une lettre de change*) drawer. *Tireur d'arc*, archer. *Tireur d'or*, gold wire drawer. *Tireur de laine*, thief.

TIROIR, s. m. drawer.

TISANE, s. f. ptisan.

TISON, s. m. brand, fire-brand. *Les tisons*, the fire.

TISONNER, v. a. to poke the fire.

TISONNEUR, s. m. et f. poker or one that pokes the fire.

TISONNIER, s. m. (*fourgon*) poker.

TISSER, v. a. to lay the ground-work of (lace).

TISSERAND, s. m. weaver.

Tisserande, s. f. weaver's wife or widow.

* **TISSERANDERIE**, s. f. weaver's trade.

TISU, s. adj. (from *tistre*) woven, spun.

TISSU, s. m. tape, (*de cheveux*) lace; (*d'or et d'argent*) tissue; (*corps, économique*) contexture; (*serie, suite*) series.

TISSURE, s. f. weaving or texture; web or weft; contexture, or ordering, or framing.

TISSUTIER, s. m. (*rubanier*) ribbon-weaver.

TISTRE, v. a. (only used in the participle *Tissu*) to weave. *C'est lui qui a tissé cette intrigue*, he is the manager of that intrigue.

TITHYMALE, s. m. milk-thistle.

* **TITILLANT**, s. adj. tickling.

TITILLATION, s. f. titillation, tickling.

* **TITILLER**, v. n. to titillate.

TITRE, s. m. title; right, standard of the coin; deed, record, voucher. *A titre de*, under colour of, under the pretence of.

TITRÉ, adj. honourable, of quality, that has a title of honour.

* **TITRER**, v. a. to give a title of honour to one.

* **TITUBATION**, s. f. titubation, the act of stumbling.

TITULAIRE, adj. titular.

TITULAIRE, s. m. incumbent.

Toc! (*son d'un choc*) tack!

TOCANE, s. f. wine that runs from the grapes without pressing, new wine.

TOCSIN, s. m. alarm, alarm-bell.

Toi, pron. thou, thee, thyself.

TOILE, s. f. cloth, linen-cloth; (*rideau devant un théâtre*) curtain. *Toiles (filets)* toils, hay, toil, snare, trap; (*de moulin à vent*) sails; (*draps*) sheets. *Toile*, Mar. (*en général*) canvass; *Toile à prélat*, thick canvass for tarpaulings. *Toile à voile*; sail-cloth. *Toile à voile de Hollande*, Holland duck. *Toile à voile de Russie*, Russia duck. *Toile de pointe*, goring cloth. *Toile écrite de 8*, thin canvass like the English No. 8. *Toile de cottonnino*, sail cloth used for the sails of xebecs and other vessels of the Mediterranean. *Toile de Melis, de Noyale, d'Olonne*, sail cloth fabricated at Melis, Noyale, Olonne.

TOILÉ, s. m. ground of a lace.

TOILERIE, s. f. linen-cloth trade.

TOILETTE, s. f. toilet, also a babe's mantle.

* **TOILIER**, s. m. a linen-cloth maker.

TOISE, s. f. measure containing six feet in length, fathom.

TOISÉ, s. adj. measured by the fathom, *concluded, settled.

TOISÉ, s. m. measurement, measure.

TOISER, v. a. to measure by fathom.

TOISEUR, s. m. measurer.

TOISON, s. f. fleece.

TOIT, s. m. top (of a house), roof, sty.

TÔLE, s. f. iron plates.

|| **TOLÉABLE**, adj. tolerable.

TOLÉRABLEMENT, adv. tolerably.

TOLÉRANCE, s. f. toleration.

TOLÉRANT, *v.*, adj. et *s.* friend to toleration.

TOLÉRANTISME, *s. m.* system of toleration.

TOLÉRER, *v. a.* to tolerate, connive at.

TOLLÉ. *Ex.* Crier tollé sur quelqu'un, to raise an outcry against one.

TOLLET, *s. m.* Mar. thole.

TOLLETIÈRES, *s. f. pl.* Mar. row-locks.

TOMBAC, *s. m.* pinchbeck.

TOMBE, *s. f.* tomb-stone, also a tomb or grave.

TOMBÉ, *e.*, adj. fallen, etc.

TOMBEAU, *s. m.* tomb, monument; grave, sepulchre.

TOMBELIER, *s. m.* carman, dung carman.

TOMBER, *v. n.* to fall, to tumble, get a fall or tumble, drop, drop down, fall off, sink, fall out or happen; abate, sink, lower, decay, lose one's reputation; (*echoir, venir*) to fall, light; (*être pendant*) to hang; (*fondre*) to rush. *Tomber dans*, to fall into. *Tomber d'accord*, to agree, confess, own, grant.

Tomber, v. a. Mar. to fall, etc. *Tomber à la mer*, to fall overboard. *Tomber sous le vent*, to sag or fall to leeward. *Tomber à la bande, ou sur le côté*, to fall over (speaking of a ship aground). *Tomber au milieu d'une escadre ennemie*, to fall into the middle of an enemy's fleet or squadron. *Un de nos vaisseaux de 64 tomba dans la ligne ennemie, et fut fort maltraité*, one of our 64 gun-ships dropped into the enemy's line and was very roughly handled. *Nos fins voiliers tombèrent sur l'arrière-garde ennemie, dont ils coupèrent deux vaisseaux*, our prime sailers made a dash at the enemy's rear, from which they cut off two ships. *Nous serions tombés sur une frégate, si l'ancre de miséricorde n'avait pris*, we should have fallen on board of a frigate but that our sheet anchor brought us up. *Tombant de douze brasses par quatre, nous mîmes tout à culer*, falling from twelve fathoms into four, we threw all ahack. *Notre grand mât tombant du côté de l'ennemi, engagea une partie de nos canons*, our main mast falling on the side we were engaging, interrupted the fire of some of our guns. *La mâture de cette corvette tombe beaucoup sur l'arrière*, that sloop's masts hang aft very much. *Le convoi tomba en calme sous la Dominique*, the convoy got becalmed under Dominica. *Le tonnerre tomba deux fois à notre bord dans la campagne*, our ship was twice struck by lightning while we were out. *Le vent tombera au coucher du soleil*, the wind will die away at sun-set. *La mer est-elle tombée?* is the sea gone down.

TOMBREAU, *s. m.* tumbrel, dung-cart

or the like; (*charrette qui conduit le criminel au supplice*) cart.

TOME, *s. m.* tome, volume, part.

TON, *m. TA, f. TES, pl. adj. thy, thine.*

TON, *s. m.* tone, voice, tune, note, strain, sound. *Ton de couleurs*, agreement of the colours. *Parler d'un ton fier ou d'un ton résolu*, to speak boldly or confidently, talk big.

Ton, s. m. Mar. (d'un mât) head, cap, space comprehended between the cap and the trestle-trees. *Nos huniers sur le ton, nous tenons toute l'escadre qui les a à tête de bois*, with our topsails on the cap, we hold way with all the fleet with theirs at the mast head.

TONDAILLE, *s. f.* shearing, shearing-time.

TONDEUR, *s. m.* a shearer; shearman or cloth-worker; barber.

TONDERE, *v. a.* to shear; cut the hair of, shave.

TONDU, *e.*, adj. shorn. *Une brebis tondue*, a shorn sheep. *Il n'y a que trois tondus et un pelé*, there are not but tag-rag and bob-tail.

TONIQUE, adj. tonic.

TONLIEU, *s. m.* duty to the lord of a manor for a place in the market.

TONNAGE, *s. m.* tonnage.

TONNANT, *e.*, adj. thundering.

TONNE, *s. f.* ton.

Tonne, *s. f. Mar.* butt, cask of two hogsheds.

TONNEAU, *s. m.* cask or vessel; tun.

Tonneau, s. m. Mar. tun, ton weight; (*pièce de quatre*) leger, cask of four hogsheds. *Un bâtiment de quatre cents tonneaux*, a ship of 400 tons burden.

TONNELER, *v. a.* to tunnel, take with a tunnel, entrap, ensnare.

TONNELEUR, *s. m.* tunneler.

TONNELIER, *s. m.* cooper.

Tonnelière, *s. f.* cooper's wife or widow.

TONNELLE, *s. f.* tunnel, arbour.

TONNELLERIE, *s. f.* cooperage, shed where casks are made.

TONNER, *v. n.* to thunder, roar, inveigh. *Il tonne*, it thunders.

TONNERRE, *s. m.* thunder; lightning or thunderbolt. *Frappé du tonnerre*, thunderstruck.

* **TONNES**, *s. f. pl.* a kind of shells.

TONSURE, *s. f.* tonsure.

TONSURÉ, adj. that has got the tonsure.

TONSURÉ, *s. m.* priest with a tonsure, shaveling.

TONSURER, *v. a.* to shave the crown of.

TONTE, *s. f.* shearing; shearing time.

TONTICE, adj. *V. Bourre.*

TONTINE, *s. f.* tontine.

TORTINIER, *x*, *s. m. et f.* annuitant on survivorship.

TORTURE, *s. f.* hearing, shorn wool.

Tonture, *s. f.* Mar. sheer of the wales and decks, convexity of the transoms and beams of a ship. *Tonture des baux*, round up or convexity of the beams. *Tonture des ponts*, sheer of the decks. *Vaisseau qui a de la tonture*, ship with a great sheer. *Vaisseau qui a perdu de sa tonture*, ship that has lost her sheer.

TORTURÉ, *x*, *adj.* Mar. *Bâtiment torturé*, vessel built with a great sheer.

TOP, Mar. stop. *V. Stop et Murn*, partie angloise.

TOPAZE, *s. f.* topaz.

TOPE, *int.* done.

TOPEA, *v. n.* to agree or consent; also to tope. *Tope ou je tope*, done, I agree to it. *Je tope partout*, I am at all.

TOPINAMBOUR, *s. m.* species of sunflower; (*son fruit ou sa pomme-de-terre*) Jerusalem artichoke. *V. Taupinambour*.

TOPIQUE, *adj.* topical.

TOPIQUE, *s. m.* topick or common place of invention for arguments.

TOPOGRAPHIE, *s. f.* topography.

TOPOGRAPHIQUE, *adj.* topographical.

TOQUE, *s. f.* cap (such as is worn in the universities).

|| **TOQUER**, *v. a.* to touch, strike.

TOQUET, *s. m.* sort of cap.

TORCHE, *s. f.* torch or taper.

TORCHE-CU, *s. m.* bumfodder.

TORCHER, *v. a.* to wipe, make or rub clean.

TORCHÈRE, *s. f.* high stand to put lights upon.

TORCHIS, *s. m.* mud or mortar made of mud and straw or hay.

TORCHON, *s. m.* rubber, dusting cloth, dish-clout, wisp of straw.

TORDEU-A, *sz*, *s. m. et f.* twister of wool; silk throwster.

TORDRE, *v. a.* to twist, wrest, wring, writhe, wreath, throw, wind about.

TORDU, *x*, *adj.* twisted, wrung, wrested, etc.

TORÉ, *s. m.* round member in the base of a pillar.

TORMENTILLE, *s. f.* tormentil.

TORON, *s. m.* Mar. strand. *Cordage à quatre torons*, rope of four strands. *Un des torons de tourneviere a manqué*, the messenger is stranded.

* **TORPEUR**, *s. f.* numbness, torpor, numbedness.

TORPILLE, *s. f.* torpedo.

TORQUET, *s. m.* Ex. *Donner le ou un torquet à quelqu'un*, to put a sham upon one.

TORQUETTE, *s. f.* certain quantity of fish wrapped up in straw.

TORRÉFACTION, *s. f.* torrefaction.

TORRÉFIER, *v. a.* to torrefy.

TORRENT, *s. m.* torrent.

TORRIDE, *adj.* torrid.

TORS, *m.* **TORSE**, ou **TORTE**, *f. adj.* (from *Tordre*) twisted, twined, wreathed, etc.

TORS, *s. m.* Mar. lay. *Cordage qui a trop de tors*, rope too hard laid.

TORSE, *s. m.* body of a figure without a head, arms or legs.

Torse, *s. f.* twisted piece of wood, twisted work.

TORT, *s. m.* wrong, injury, fault, blame. *A tort*, wrongfully. *A tort et à travers*, at random, right or wrong. *Avoir tort*, to be in the wrong, to be to blame.

TORTE, *adj.* *V. Tors*.

TORTICOLIS, *s. m.* crick in the neck; also hypocrite and wry-necked man or woman.

TORTIL, *s. m.* torse (in heraldry).

* **TORTILLAGE**, *s. m.* shuffling, evading, the using of shifts.

TORTILLÉ, *x*, *adj.* twisted.

TORTILLEMENT, *s. m.* twisting; * shifting, shuffling, finesse.

TORTILLER, *v. a.* to twist; (*un air*) to thrill over. *Tortiller*, *v. n.* to shuffle, dodge, use shifts; also to waddle.

TORTILLON, *s. m.* roll or wisp; also sort of mean cap and servant maid taken from the country.

TORTIONNAIRE, *adj.* extorsive, unjust, unlawful.

TORTIS, *s. m.* wreath, garland; also threads twisted together.

TORTU, *x*, *adj.* crooked, bowing in and out; * untoward, perverse.

TORTUE, *s. f.* tortoise.

TORTUER, *v. a.* to bend, make crooked. *Se tortuer*, *v. r.* to grow crooked, warp.

TORTUEUSEMENT, *adv.* crookedly, with windings in and out.

TORTUEU-X, *sz*, *adj.* winding, turning in and out, crooked.

TORTUOSITÉ, *s. f.* tortuosity.

TORTURÉ, *a. f.* torture, rack.

TORY, *s. m.* tory, one who is for and votes with the ministers.

TOSTE, *s. m.* toast.

TOSTER, *v. a.* to toast.

Tôt, *adv.* quick, quickly, soon.

TOTAL, *x*, *adj.* total, whole, entire, utter.

TOTAL, *s. m.* whole, total or whole sum.

TOTALEMENT, *adv.* totally, utterly.

TOTALITÉ, *s. f.* totality, total.

Toton, s. m. whirlbone.

Touage, s. m. Mar. warping or towing

Touaille, s. f. towel.

Touchant, z, adj. sensible, sad, grievous, afflicting; pathetick, moving, powerful.

Touchant, prép. touching, concerning, about.

Touche, s. f. stop or fret of organs, etc. string of a musical instrument, touch or trial, stroke or touch, fescue. *Pierre de touche*, touch-stone.

Touche, v. a. et n. to touch, meddle with, handle or finger, shake hands with one, try or put to the touch-stone, drive, strike, hit, express, play upon, receive, be or draw near, reach, be next or adjoining or contiguous, be related, or of kin, concern, move, affect. *Se toucher*, v. r. to touch one another, be contiguous or adjoining.

Toucher, v. a. et n. Mar. to touch, meddle with, strike or touch upon the ground, etc. *Toucher et paier*, to touch and go. *Le bâtiment toucha en entrant dans le port*, the ship touched in coming into harbour. *Le compas a besoin d'être touché*, the compass wants to be touched. *Les deux vaisseaux amiraux étoient à se toucher dans le combat*, the two flag ships were rubbing against each other's sides in the action. *Pour peu que nous touchions à l'arrimage, le brick perd sa marche*, if we meddle at all with the brig's stowage, it hurts her sailing.

Touche, s. m. feeling, touch.

Toucheur, s. m. Ex. *Toucheur de bœufs*, drover.

Toux, s. f. towing; ferry-boat. V. *Touée*.

Touze, s. f. Mar. warp, tow-line. *Entrer dans un port à la touze*, to warp into a harbour. *Sortir du port à la touée*, to warp out of the harbour.

Touze, v. a. to warp, tow. *Grélin ou haussière à touze*, tow rope. *Bateau servant à touze*, tow-boat. *L'on nous touze pour sortir du port*, we were towed out of the harbour. *La frégate se touzait de préférence à se faire remorquer*, the frigate might be warped faster than she could be towed.

Touze, s. m. kedge anchor.

Tourre, s. f. tuft; thicket.

* *Tourreux*, s. f. warm exhalation that one feels on entering a room.

Tourru, z, adj. thick, hushy.

|| *Touillaut*, s. m. Ex. *Un gros touillaut*, a lusty blade, a stout fellow.

Toujours, adv. always, ever, evermore, continually, in the mean while, or time, generally; without exception,

mostly, commonly; at least, for all that, but still, nevertheless.

Toulet, V. *Tillet*.

Touplet, s. m. little tuft (of hair, etc.)

Toupie, s. f. gig, castle top; also strummet.

|| *Toupié*, v. n. to whirl about.

Toupière, v. n. to whirl about, run up and down.

Toupiillon, s. m. little tuft.

Toupin, s. m. Mar. top for laying ropes.

Tou, s. f. tower, spire, rook (at chess).

Tour à feu, Mar. light-house.

Tou, s. m. turn, turning, going round, circular motion or revolution, circumference, tour, compass, contour, turn-lath, turning wheel, turning-box (in a nursery), game (at backgammon), turn or gloss, turn or way of writing or of expressing one's self, turn or sense or construction, turn or office or court-ty or service; trick or wile or fetch; turn or order (according to rank) or place; turn or walk. *Tour à tour*, by turns, one after another. *Tour de reins*, sprain in the back. *Tour de lit*, suit of bed curtains. *Tour de cheveux*, false hair (for women). *Tour de cou*, neck-loth; a's cloke-loop. *Tour de cou d'un rabat*, neck of a band. *Tour de plume*, feather about one's hat. *Tour du bâton*, by profits. *Faire un tour de promenade*, to take a turn, walk a turn or a little way.

Tour, s. m. Mar. *Tour à bitord*, reel for making spun yarn. *Tour pour ou de loch*, log reel. *Tour de la grande ligne de sonde*, deep sea reel. *Tour mort avec deux demi-clefs*, clove hitch with a round turn. *Tour de câble ou dans les câbles*, turn in the hawse. *Demi-tour dans les câbles*, elbow in the hawse. *Prendre des tours dans les câbles*, to take turns in the hawse. *Tiens le tour à loch*, hold the reel. *Le vent suit le tour du compas*, the wind flies all round the compass. *Nous dépasserons les tours de nos câbles avant la fin de la marée*, we will clear hawse before the tide has done. *Notre navire prend le bon tour, et nous n'aurons plus de croix dans les câbles*, our vessel is going the right way, and we shall have an open hawse. *Le bâtiment n'a-t-il pas pris le mauvais tour?* is not the ship gone the wrong way? *Il faut donner du tour à la pointe*, you must not borrow too near the point.

Tourbe, s. f. turf (for fuel); disorderly or lawless multitude of people. *Enquie par tourbe*, general inquest.

Toupiillon, s. m. whirlwind; vortex,

whirl or whirling. *Tourbillon* ou *Tourbillon de vent*, Mar. tornado.

* *Tourd*, s. m. a sea-fish.

* *Tourd ou Tourdelle*, s. f. a particular species of thrush.

Tourdelle, s. f. turret.

Touret, s. m. drill. *Touret*, Mar. winch (on which the yarn is wound up in a rope walk).

Tourière, s. f. maid that looks to the turning-box in a nunnery.

Tournillon, s. m. trunnion.

Tournement, s. m. torment, pain, rack-ing thought, anxiety, grief, sorrow.

Tournementant, e, adj. tormenting, troublesome.

Tourmente, s. f. storm, tempest.

Tourmente, Mar. violent storm, stormy weather.

Tourmenter, v. a. to torment, torture, rack or put to great pain, disquiet, grieve, vex, afflict, plague, tire, trouble, importune, dun, be troublesome, toss, tumble, jolt, deaden (the colours). *Se tourmenter*, v. r. to torment one's self, toss, tumble, labour much, take or be at a great deal of pains, be very busy, warp (speaking of wood).

* *Tourmenteu-x*, se, adj. tempestuous.

Tourmentis, s. m. Mar. fore top-mast stay-sail or fore stay-sail.

* *Tournailler*, v. n. to turn, go about a thing, go up and down.

Tournant, s. m. turning; whirlpool. *Tournant d'eau*, Mar. whirlpool.

Tourné, e, adj. (from *Tourner*) turned, etc. *Il est bien tourné*, he is a very genteel man.

Tourne-bout, s. m. sort of musical instrument.

* *Tournebride*, s. m. a little ale house near a castle for the servants and horses of the strangers who visit there.

Tournebroche, s. m. jack, turnspit.

Tourne-feuillet, V. *Signet*.

Tourner, s. f. circuit, progress or visit; round or walk or turn.

Tournelle, s. f. court for criminal causes.

Tournemain, s. m. Ex. *En un tournemain*, in the turning of a hand, in a moment.

Tourner, v. a. to turn, turn or wind round; (*mettre dessus*) to turn or turn up; (*traduire*) to turn or translate. *Tourner à blâme ou à louange*, to blame or praise. *Tourner*, to turn, turn round, change, grow ripe, grow rotten. *Faire tourner*, to turn. *Se tourner*, v. r. to turn or turn about; change, become. *Tourner*, Mar. to turn, etc. *Les vents tourneront à l'ouest*, the wind will come round

to the westward. *Tourne le sablier*, turn the glass or turn.

Tournesol, s. m. turnsol.

Tournette, s. f. blades, yarn-windle.

Tournevire, s. m. Mar. messenger royal.

Garnir le tournevire au cabestan, get the messenger to pass.

Tournevis, s. m. key for a screw.

Tourneur, s. m. turner.

Tourneuse, s. f. turner's wife.

Tourniquet, s. m. turn-stile, turn-pike, whimsey-board. *Tourniquet*, Mar. swivel.

Tournoi, s. m. tourney.

Tournoiement, s. m. whirling or turning round, winding about; (*de tête*) dizziness.

Tournois, adj. Ex. *Une livre tournois*, a French livre.

Tournois, s. m. farthing.

Tournoyant, adj. turning, winding.

Tournoyement, V. *Tournoiement*.

Tournoter, v. n. to turn or go about, whirl about; * *dolge*, shuffle.

Tourneur, s. f. turning or turner's work; turn.

Tourte, s. f. pie.

Tourteau, s. m. crusty little loaf; also link or wreath of pitched cord.

Tourtereau, s. m. young turtle-dove.

Tourterelle, s. f. turtle-dove.

Tourtierre, s. f. pan, baking-pan.

Tourtoise, s. f. the rope which the hangman puts about the prisoner's neck.

Tourtre, s. f. turtle-dove.

Tous, V. *Tout*.

Toussaint (la), s. f. all-saints-day, all-hallow-day.

Tousser, v. n. to cough, hem.

Tousseu-r, se, s. m. et f. cougher.

Tout, e, adj. *Tous, toutes*, pl. all, whole, any whatever, every; mere. *Tous les jours*, every day. *Toutes les semaines*, every week. *Tout ce que j'ai d'amis*, all the friends I have. *Tout*, adv. (*by a strange custom this adverb becomes feminine when it falls upon an adjective feminine, which begins with a consonant*) wholly, entirely, quite, thoroughly, all, altogether, all over; as, through, for all. *Il est tout malade*, he is quite sick. *Elle est toute malade*, she is quite sick. *Ils sont tout malades*, they are quite sick. *Ses sœurs sont toutes malades*, his sisters are quite sick, as well as his sisters are sick every one of them. *Tout malades qu'ils sont*, sick as they are, as sick as they are. *Toutes malades que sont ses sœurs*, sick as his sisters are, as sick as his sisters are, though his sisters are sick, for all his sisters are sick. *Il a laissé la porte tout ouverte*, he has left the door quite (wide) open. *Tout ouverte qu'étoit la*

porte, for all the door was open. *Point du tout*, not at all. *Rien du tout*, nothing at all. *Tout*, s. m. whole, all; (*toutes les personnes*) all, all men, every body. *Le tout ensemble*, all together, the whole. *C'est le tout*, 'tis all in all. *Ce n'est pas tout*, it is not enough, it does not suffice, this is not all. V. *Atout*.

TOUTEROIS, conj. yet, nevertheless, however.

TOUTE-PRÉSENCE, s. f. omnipresence.

TOUTE-PUISSANCE, s. f. almighty power, almightiness, omnipotency; the almighty, god almighty.

TOUT-PUISSANT, E, adj. almighty, omnipotent.

TOUT-PUISANT (LE), s. m. [the] Almighty. God Almighty.

TOUTOU, s. m. little dog or whelp, puppy.

TOUX, s. f. cough. *Toux de renard qui mène au terrier*, churchyard cough.

TOXIQUE, s. m. poison.

* TRABAN, s. m. a soldier of the imperial guard in Germany.

|| TRAC, s. m. track.

TRACAS, s. m. hurry, bustle, noise, confusion, disorder.

TRACASSER, v. n. to be busy, be full of bustle, be always in action or in a hurry, be a busy body or an intermeddler.

Tracasser, v. a. to plague, trouble, vex, disquiet.

TRACASSERIE, s. f. shuffle, shuffling. trick, piece of malice, malicious trick, broil, bickering.

TRACASSIER, E, s. m. et f. busy-body, intermeddler, shifting or shuffling creature.

TRACE, s. f. footstep, track or print or footing, traces, step, sign, mark, example; (*action de tracer*) drawing or draught.

TRACÉ, E, adj. whereof a draught or model is made, etc.

TRACEMENT, s. m. drawing, draught, delineation.

TRACER, v. a. to make a draught or model of, draw, chalk out, show, point out, describe; (*les arbres*) to set or plant in order. *Tracer*, Mar. to draw, lay down.

TRACÈRE-ARTÈRE, s. f. wind-pipe.

TRADITEURS, s. m. pl. traditors (of the sacred books to their persecutors).

TRADITION, s. f. delivery; tradition.

TRADITIONNAIRE, s. m. pl. (*Juifs qui expliquent l'ancien testament par les traditions de leurs pères*) traditioners.

TRADITIONNEL, LE, adj. traditional.

TRADITIONNELLEMENT, adv. traditionally.

TRADITIVE, s. f. tradition.

TRADUCTEUR, s. m. translator.

TRADUCTION, s. f. translation.

TRADUIRE, v. a. (see the table at *uire*, to translate, to remove or transfer. *Traduire en ridicule*, to ridicule, *traduce*, expose.

TRADUIT, E, adj. translated, etc.

* TRADUISIBLE, adj. traducible.

TRAFIC, s. m. traffick, trade.

TRAFFIQUANT, s. m. trader, merchant, dealer.

TRAFFIQUER, v. n. to trade, deal, traffick, drive a trade.

Tr traffiquer, v. a. to negotiate or sell.

TRAGACANTE, s. f. tragacanth, gun dragon.

TRAGÉDIE, s. f. tragedy.

* TRAGÉDIEN, s. m. tragedian.

TRAGI-COMÉDIE, s. f. tragi-comedy.

TRAGI-COMIQUE, adj. tragi-comical.

TRAGIQUE, adj. tragical, tragick.

TRAGIQUE (LE), s. m. the writing of tragedies.

TRAGIQUEMENT, adv. tragically.

TRAHIR, v. a. to betray, be false, disclose, discover, belie, speak or act contrary to. *Se trahir soi-même*, to betray one's self.

TRAHISON, s. f. treachery, treason, falsehood.

TRAJECTOIRE, s. f. (*terme de géométrie*) trajectory.

TRAJET, s. m. way, passage, going or passing or crossing over, jaunt. *Trajet*, Mar. passage.

TRAIN, s. m. (*manière d'aller*) pace, rate; (*manière de vivre*) rate, way, course; (*courant des affaires*) course, way; (*action, mouvement*) action, movement, disposition; (*gens de mauvais vie*) rogues, wenches; (*suite d'un seigneur*) train, retinue; (*de bois lié ensemble et qui flotte*) float; (*de bateaux*) train; (*d'artillerie*) train; (*d'un carrosse ou d'un chariot*) carriage; also track. *Train de devant et train de derrière* (*d'un carrosse*) fore wheels and hind wheels. *Train de devant et train de derrière* (*d'un cheval*) fore-legs and shoulders and hind part. *Train de presse*, entire press. *Mettre en train*, to set on, set going. *Se mettre en train de faire*, to set one's self about. *Être en train*, to be in, be at it, go on. *Être en train de faire*, to be in a fit or mood or humour for doing. *Tout d'un train*, all at once, at one bout, all together.

TRAINANT, E, adj. trailing, dragging, drawling, languid.

TRAÎNE, s. f. Ex. *Pardreaux en traîne*, young partridges that cannot fly.

TRAÎNE, s. f. Mar. any thing towing overboard. *A la traîne*, towing, in tow. Co

vaissseau a beaucoup detraîne dehors, that ship has many things towing overboard. *Laisse le canot à la traîne*, let the boat tow astern.

TRAÎNÉ, *z*, adj. (from *Trainer*) drawn, dragged along, etc.

TRAÎNEAU, *s. m.* sledge or sled, drag; trammel or draw-net.

TRAÎNÉE, *s. f.* train, track to allure wolves, etc.

TRAÎNER, *v. a.* to draw, trail, drag or draw along; to carry away or along, be attended with, bring, be the cause of; (*amuser*) to amuse, keep at bay; (*prolonger*) to put off, prolong, spin out, pretract, make linger; (*une vie languissante*) to lead a wretched or lingering life; (*ses paroles*) to draw or drag out one's words, speak very slowly. *Trainer*, *v. n.* to trail, drag or drag along; lie about, lie scattered; linger or languish, be long doing, hold out long, straggle, stay behind. *Se trainer*, *v. r.* to crawl or creep along.

Trainer, *Mar.* *Le bâtiment traînera la voile s'il ne peut la porter*, if the ship cannot carry the sail, she shall drag it.

TRAÎNEUR, *s. m.* straggler, poacher or one that catches game with a trammel. *Un traîneur d'épée*, a sword dangler.

TRAIRE, *v. a.* to milk.

TRAIT, adj. *m.* wire-drawn. *Or ou argent trait*, gold or silver wire.

TRAIT, *s. m.* dart, arrow, shaft, bolt, shot; (*de pinceau, de crayon, de plume*) stroke, dash, touch; (*expression brillante*) stroke, touch; (*action*) act, stroke, touch, piece, instance; (*passage*) passage; (*service, tour*) turn or office, trick; (*ce qu'on avale en un coup*) draught, sup, gulp; (*du visage*) feature, lineament; (*avec quoi les chevaux tirent*) trace; (*aux échecs*) move; (*dans le blason*) bar; (*pointe de compas*) point of the compass; (*or ou argent trait*) gold or silver wire; (*en ternies de liturgie*) part of a psalm between the epistle and the gospel.

TRAISIBLE, adj. tractable, fair dealing, gentle; kind, pliant, soft, ductile.

TRAITANT, *z*, adj. (from *Traiter*) treating or discoursing, etc.

TRAITANT, *s. m.* farmer of the king's revenues.

TRAITE, *s. f.* journey or way or stage; exportation or transporting (of commodities); draught or bill of exchange; custom or duty. *Tout d'une traite*, at once, without stopping or baiting by the way.

Traite, *s. f.* *Mar.* trade or traffick carried on between shipping and the inha-

bitants of a country. *La traite des nègres*, the slave trade. *Sur cette côte on ne fait pas beaucoup de traite*, there is little trading on that coast.

TRAITÉ, *z*, adj. treated, etc. *V. Traiter*.

TRAITÉ, *s. m.* tract, treatise, discourse; treaty or agreement.

TRAITEMENT, *s. m.* treatment, entertainment, usage; honours (paid to); attendance or care or medicines or dressing, etc.

TRAITER, *v. a. et n.* to treat or handle, discourse of or upon, treat of or about, be upon a treaty or bargain, treat or compound for; to treat or use, deal with, act with, behave to; treat or entertain, give an entertainment to, dress meat; to cure, have under cure or under one's hands. *Traiter de (appeler)*, to call, give the title of. *Se bien traiter*, to eat well, fare or live well.

TRAITEUR, *s. m.* cook (that keeps a great ordinary).

TRAITRE, TRAITRESSE, adj. traitorous, treacherous, false, perfidious, dangerous.

TRAITRE, *s. m.* traitor, betrayer, treacherous man.

TRAITRESSE, *s. f.* traitress, perfidious woman.

TRAITREUSEMENT, adv. treacherously or traitorously.

TRAMAIL, *s. m.* trammel or drag-net.

TRAME, *s. f.* woof, plot; (*de la vie*) course.

TRAMER, *v. a.* to weave. * (*Machiner*) to plot or contrive, brew.

TRAMONTAIN, *s. m.* tramontane.

TRAMONTANE, *s. f.* north wind; north star; north. *Gréco-tramontane*, north-north-east. *Mestre-tramontane*, north-north-west. *Perdre la tramontane*, to be at a loss or beside one's self, be discomposed.

TRANCHANT, *z*, adj. sharp, cutting, strong, glaring.

TRANCHANT, *s. m.* edge. *A deux tranchans*, two-edged.

TRANCHE, *s. f.* slice, cut; edge.

TRANCHE, *z*, adj. cut, cut off, etc. *V. Trancher*.

TRANCHÉE, *s. f.* trench or trenches, gripes or griping pains (of a woman in labour).

TRANCHEFILE, *s. f.* bar in a shoe; head-band in a book; little chain about a bit.

TRANCHEFILER, *v. a.* to make head-bands for books.

TRANCHELARD, *s. m.* a cook's, great knife.

|| TRANCHE-PLUME, *s. m.* pen-knife.

TRANCHER, v. a. to cut or cut off; (*décider*) to decide, resolve, determine to speak or be plain; (*parlant des couleurs*) to glare, show. *Trancher le mot*, to speak the word, be plain. *Trancher net*, not to mince the matter; tell one's mind plainly. *Trancher du*, to set up for, assume the ways or character of.

TRANCHET, s. m. shoe-maker's cutting-knife.

TRANCHOIR, s. m. trencher.

TRANQUILLE, adj. quiet, still, calm, peaceable, undisturbed, sedate, composed.

Tranquille, Mar. quiet, etc. *Votre bâtiment est-il tranquille au mouillage?* is your vessel a good roadster?

TRANQUILLEMENT, adv. quietly, peaceably.

TRANQUILLISER, v. a. to quiet. *Se tranquilliser*, v. r. to grow quiet.

TRANQUILLITÉ, s. f. quiet, tranquillity, calmness, sedateness.

TRANSACTION, s. f. transaction, agreement, articles.

TRANSCENDANCE, s. f. transcendence, transcendancy.

TRANSCENDANT, e, adj. transcendent.

TRANSCRIPTION, s. f. transcription or transcribing.

TRANSCRIRE, v. a. (like *écrire*) to transcribe or copy.

TRANSCRIT, e, adj. transcribed, copied.

TRANSE, s. f. trance, agony, pangs.

TRANSFÉRER, v. a. to transfer, translate or remove, make over.

TRANSFIGURATION, s. f. transfiguration.

TRANSFIGURER, v. a. to transfigure. *Se transfigurer*, v. r. to be transfigured.

TRANSFORMATION, s. f. transformation, transforming.

TRANSFORMER, v. a. to transform, turn, change. *Se transformer*, v. r. to be transformed, turn, change.

TRANSFUGER, s. m. deserter, turn-coat.

TRANSFUSER, v. a. to transfuse.

TRANSFUSION, s. f. transfusion.

TRANSGRESSER, v. a. to transgress, trespass, violate, go beyond.

TRANSGRESSEUR, s. m. transgressor, offender.

TRANSGRESSION, s. f. transgression, transgressing.

TRANSI, e, adj. chilled, benumbed with cold, etc. V. *Transir*.

TRANSIGER, v. a. to transact, agree or covenant, article.

TRANSIR, v. a. to chill or benumb, appal, daunt, damp. *Transir*, v. n. to be chilled or benumbed, shiver.

TRANSISSEMENT, s. m. chilness, numbness.

TRANSITIF, ve, adj. transitive.

TRANSITION, s. f. transition, passing (from one thing to another).

TRANSITOIRE, adj. transitory, transient.

|| **TRANSLATER**, v. a. to translate.

TRANSLATEUR, s. m. translator.

TRANSLATION, s. f. translation, removal.

TRANSMETTRE, v. a. (like *mettre*) to make over, pass away, transmit, convey.

TRANSMIGRATION, s. f. transmigration.

TRANSMIS, e, adj. made over, transmitted, etc.

TRANSMISSIBLE, adj. conveyable.

TRANSMISSION, s. f. transmission.

TRANSMUTABLE, adj. transmutable.

TRANSMUER, v. a. to transmute, change or transform.

TRANSMUTABILITÉ, s. f. quality of being transmutable.

TRANSMUTATION, s. f. transmutation, change.

TRANSPARENCE, s. f. transparency.

TRANSPARENT, e, adj. transparent.

TRANSPARENT, s. m. lines (placed under a leaf, to make one write straight); blind (for a window).

TRANSPERÇEN, v. a. to pierce or run through, transpierce.

TRANSPIRABLE, adj. perspirable.

TRANSPIRATION, s. f. transpiration, perspiration.

TRANSPIRER, v. n. to transpire, perspire.

TRANSPLANTATION, s. f. transplantation.

TRANSPLANTÉ, e, adj. transplanted, removed.

TRANSPLANTEMENT, s. m. transplanting.

TRANSPLANTER, v. a. to transplant, remove.

TRANSPORT, s. m. transport, exporting, transporting or transportation, carriage, conveyance, assignment, transfer, going of a judge upon a contested spot, violent motion or transport, violent fit of rapture, ecstasy; (*au cerveau*) delirium, light-headedness.

Transport, Mar. conveyance, etc. *Le transport destroupes a coûté considérablement*, the conveyance of the troops cost a great deal. *Bâtiment de transport*, transport. *Commissaires dont les fonctions sont de fréter des bâtiments de transport*, commissioners for the transport service.

TRANSPORTER, v. a. to transport or export, remove or carry, transfer, convey or make over, pass away; (*mettre hors de soi-même*) to transport, put beside one's self. *Se transporter*, v. r. to go or repair; also to fly out into a passion.

Transporter, Mar. to carry, convey.

TRANSPOSER, v. a. to transpose, misplace.

TRANSPPOSITION, s. f. transposition, misplacing.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION, s. f. transubstantiation.

TRANSUBSTANTIER, v. a. to transubstantiate.

|| TRANSDUDATION, s. f. transudation.

TRANSDUDER, v. u. to transude.

TRANSVASER, v. a. to decant.

TRANSVERSAL, s. adj. transverse, transversal, athwart, crossing.

TRANSVERSEMENT, adv. athwart, across, cross-wise.

* TRANSVERSE, adj. transverse, being in a cross direction.

|| TRANTRAN, s. m. way, knack.

TRAPEZ, s. m. trapezium.

TRAPEZOÏDE, s. m. trapezoid.

* TRAPPE, s. f. a trap-door.

TRAPU, s. adj. thick and short, strong-limbed, stubbed, squat.

TRAQUENARD, s. m. kind of ambling pace of a horse; ambling nag; brisk sort of a dance; trap.

* TRAQUER, v. a. to make an enclosure for hunting.

TRAQUET, s. m. trap, snare; mill-clack or mill-clapper.

* TRAQUEUR, s. m. one of those employed in making an enclosure for hunting.

TRAVADE, s. f. whirlwind at sea.

TRAVAIL, s. m. work, labour, pains, piece of work; (*de maréchal*) trade, trade, travail; (*douleurs pour accoucher*) labour, travail. *Travaux*, works, labours. *Notre équipage est exténué de travail*, Mar. our ship's people are worked off their legs.

TRAVAILLÉ, s. adj. (from *Travailler*) wrought, etc. also elaborate, done exactly.

TRAVAILLER, v. n. to work or be at work, labour, be busy, be about; (*sous frir*) to labour, be in pain; (*se déjeter, parler de bois*) to warp; (*fermenter*) to work; ferment. *Travailler*, v. a. (*façonner*) to work; (*faire avec soin*) to labour, do with great care; (*exercer un cheval*) to work, ride, manage; (*tourmenter*) to trouble, disorder, discompose. *Se travailler*, to toil and moil, fret.

Travailler, Mar. to work, strain, etc. *Le bâtiment travaille beaucoup par ces gros temps*, the ship strains very much in this bad weather. *Le câble travaille beaucoup*, there is a great strain on the cable. *Nous deux câbles travaillent ensemble*, our two cables bear an equal strain.

TRAVAILLEUR, s. m. labourer; also pioneer.

TRAVAUX. V. *Travail*.

TRAVÉE, s. f. bay of joists.

TRAVERS, s. m. side or breadth; irregularity, whim, caprice, oddity. *A travers, au travers de*, prép. cross, thorough or through. *De travers, en travers*, side-wise, cross, cross-wise. *De travers*, cross, across, cross-wise, awry, a-skew, a-slope, the wrong way or side.

Travers, Mar. Ex. *Être par le travers de*, to be off, be abreast of. *En travers du vaisseau*, athwart ship. *Être en travers*, to be lying to. *Mettre en travers pour attendre un canot*, to heave to for a boat. *Être en travers à la lame*, to be in the trough of the sea. *Prendre la marée en travers*, to take the tide on the beam. *La marée nous prend par le travers*, the tide takes us on the beam. *Une frégate a mouillé par notre travers*, a frigate has come to a-breast of us. *Mouillé par le travers de Belle-Île*, at anchor off Belle-Île. *Ce bâtiment est mouillé en travers de la passe*, that ship rides athwart the channel. *Le Foudroyant a un beau travers*, the Foudroyant appears to great advantage when you are abreast of her.

TRAVERSE, s. f. cross way, short cut; cross piece of timber; cross iron bar; traverse (in fortification); * cross, trouble, misfortune, rub, disappointment. *Se jeter, venir à la traverse*, to come between, fall cross, cross or thwart.

TRAVERSÉ, s. adj. crossed, etc. V. *Traverser*.

TRAVERSEE, s. f. Mar. passage, run. *Faire une traversée*, to make a passage or run. *Faire une belle traversée*, to have a quick passage. *Notre traversée a été très-dure*, we have had a very rough passage.

TRAVERSER, v. a. to cross, go or pass over; go cross or through, traverse, run through; * thwart or cross, trouble, disturb, vex.

Traverser, Mar. *Traverser l'ancre*, to fish the anchor. *Traverser les voiles*, to flat in the sails. *Traverser une vergue*, to cross a yard, get a yard across. *Traverse la misaine et les focs*, flat in forward. *Traverser une rivière à la faveur des marées*, to tide it over. *Les boulets nous traversoient d'un bord à l'autre*, the shot came it at one side of us and went out on the other. *En traversant la baie*, nous pouvions à peine tenir nos perroquets hauts, in crossing the bay, we could scarcely carry our top-gallant sails. *Traverser une escadre ennemie*, to cross through an enemy's fleet.

TRAVERSE-R, s. adj. Ex. *Fidèle traversière*, german flute. *Barque traversière*, packet-boat. *Vent traversier*, wind that

blows right into a harbour, and hinders the sailing out of it; *also* wind that blows in such a direction as to enable a ship to proceed from one port to another and to return without tacking.

TRAVERSIER, s. m. Mar. small fishing vessel on the coast of Rochelle, foul wind which prevents the sailing out of a harbour. *Traversier d'écoutilles*, gutter-ledge. *Traversier de chaloupe*, fore thwart of a launch or long boat. *Le traversier de ce port est le nord*, the north wind will prevent any ship from sailing out of that harbour.

TRAVERSIN, s. m. bolster; beam of a balance.

Traversin, Mar. *Traversin d'écoutille*, gutter-ledge. *Traversin de taquets*, cross-piece of the main and fore sheet kevels and other kevels. *Traversin des bittes*, cross piece of the bitts. *Traversin d'élinguets*, beams into which the pawls of the capstern are bolted. *Traversins des baux*, small carlings (placed between the beams in French ships of war). *Traversins (placés dans un canot) pour les pieds des rameurs*, stretchers.

TRAVESTIR, v. a. to disguise. *Se travestir*, v. r. to disguise one's self.

TRAVESTISSEMENT, s. m. disguise.

TRAYON, s. m. dog.

TRÉBUCHANT, z, adj. that weighs, of full weight.

TRÉBUCHEMENT, s. m. fall, downfall; * (*scandale*) offence or stumbling-block.

TRÉBUCHER, v. n. to stumble, slip or trip; fall or tumble; * fall, perish, come to ruin; *also* * to be of full weight.

TRÉBUCHET, s. m. weights, gold weights; trap or pit-fall.

TRÉFLE, s. m. trefoil, clover, club (at cards). *Trèfle d'eau*, duckbean.

TRÉFLÉ, z, adj. (*terme de blason*) trefoil.

TRÉILLAGE, s. m. arbour-work, pole harbour, pole hedge.

TRÉILLE, s. f. arbour, vine-arbour, * vine.

TRÉILLIS, s. m. treillis; buckram, sack-cloth.

TRÉILLISAGE, s. m. pole hedge.

TRÉILLISER, v. a. to grate, cross-bar, lattice.

TRÉIZAIN, s. m. thirteen.

TRÉIZE, adj. thirteen; (*surnom*) the thirteenth; (*date*) thirteenth.

TRÉIZIÈME, adj. thirteenth.

TRÉLINGAGE, s. m. Mar. quilting. *Trélingage de la bouée*, slings of the buoy. *Trélingage des haubans sous les hunes*, cat-barpings.

TRÉLUCHER, v. a. Mar. to gybe, shift (lateen sails).

TRÉMA, s. m. (*se dit des voyelles é, ê, à, lorsqu'elles sont marquées de deux points, diæresis*).

TRÉMLAIS, s. f. grove of asps or aspen-trees.

TRÉMLANT, z, adj. trembling, shaking.

TRÉMBLE, s. m. asp or aspen-tree.

TRÉMBLEMENT, s. m. trembling; quaking, shaking, shivering, fear; (*de dents*) chattering; (*en musique*) quavering, shake, trill. *Tremblement de terre*, earthquake.

TRÉMBLER, v. n. to tremble, quake or shiver; fear; (*en musique*) to quaver, make a shake.

TRÉMBLEUR, z, s. m. et f. one who is afraid; *also* quaker.

TRÉMSLOTANT, z, adj. trembling, quaking, shivering.

TRÉMSLOTER, v. n. to tremble, quake or shiver.

TRÉMIER, s. f. hopper or mill-hopper.

TRÉMOUSSEMENT, s. m. fluttering.

TRÉMOUSER, v. n. to flutter. *Se trémousser*, v. r. to move or stir or flutter about, tremble, shake, quake, stir or bestir one's self.

TRÉMPER, s. f. temper or tempering, * disposition.

TRÉMPER, v. a. to dip, soak or steep, imbrue; bathe (*parlant des yeux*); dilute (*parlant de vin*); temper (*parlant de fer ou d'acier*). *Tremper*, v. n. to soak or steep, * souse, be concerned or have a hand.

* **TRÉMPIS**, s. m. salt-fish water.

TRÉMPURE, s. f. trennel (of a mill).

TRÉMUZE, s. f. sort of hood or companion (to the hatchway of a fishing-boat).

TRÉNTAIN, s. m. thirty all.

TRÉNTAINE, s. f. thirty.

TRÉNTANEL, s. m. sort of plant used for dying.

TRÉNTES, adj. thirty; (*dans les dates*) thirtieth.

TRÉNTES-ET-UN, s. m. (*jeu*) thirty-one.

TRÉNTES-ET-QUARANTE, s. m. (*jeu*) thirty-four.

TRÉNTIÈME, adj. thirtieth.

TRÉNTIÈME, s. m. thirtieth part.

TRÉOU, s. m. Mar. square sail (in English fore and aft rigged vessels or used in scudding by Tartans, etc. in the Mediterranean).

TRÉPAN, s. m. trepan; trepaning.

TRÉPANEER, v. a. to trepan.

TRÉPAS, s. m. death, decease.

TRÉPASSÉ, z, adj. deceased, dead, departed from this life.

TRÉPASSÉ, s. m. dead body. *Les trépassés*, the dead.

|| TRÉPASSEMENT, s. m. point of death, decease, death.

TRÉPASSER, v. n. to die, depart this life, give up the ghost.

TRÉPIDATION, s. f. trepidation.

TRÉPIED, s. m. trevet; tripod.

TRÉPIGEMENT, s. m. stamping, clattering motion with the feet.

TRÉPIGNER, v. n. to make a clattering motion with the feet, stamp with one's feet.

TRÉPOINT, s. m. ou TRÉPOINTE, s. f. welt.

TRÈS, adv. most, very.

TRÉSEAU, V. *Trézeau*.

TRÉSOR, s. m. treasure; exchequer, treasury-chamber; treasury or treasury-house; charters, records.

TRÉSORERIE, s. f. treasury; treasure-ship.

TRÉSORIER, s. m. treasurer.

Trésorière, s. f. treasurer-maid, a treasurer's lady.

TRÉSAILLEMENT, s. m. start, starting or starting up.

TRÉSAILLIR, v. n. to start, start up, leap.

TRÈSSE, s. f. weft, twist, tresses, hair.

Trèsse, Mar. senoit.

TRÈSSER, v. a. to weave, twist.

TRÈSSEUR, s, se, s. m. et f. weaver (of hair for wigs).

TRÉSSOIR, s. m. frame to weave hair.

TRÉTRAU, s. m. trestle.

TRÈVE, s. f. truce; intermission, rest, breathing-time.

TRÈVES, s. m. TRÈVES or TRIERS (in Germany).

TRÉUIL, s. m. roll or axle-tree of a hand-mill.

Tréuil, s. m. Mar. windlass or Spanish windlass.

TRÉVIRE, s. f. parbuckle.

|| TRÉUVER, v. a. to find.

TRÉZEAU, s. m. eighth part of an ounce.

* TRI, s. m. a sort of game at cards.

|| TRIACLEUR, s. m. quack, mountebank, seller of treacle.

TRIAGE, s. m. choice or chusing.

TRIAIRES, s. m. pl. triarians.

TRIANGLE, s. m. triangle.

TRIANGULAIRE, adj. triangular.

TRIADE, s. f. woman too familiar with a woman.

TRIBORD, s. m. Mar. starboard. *Côté de tribord d'un bâtiment*, starboard side of a ship. *Tribord un peu*, starboard. *Tribord tout*, hord a-starboard. *Sans venir sur tribord*, mind your starboard helm. *Feu tribord*, fire the starboard guns.

TRIBORDAIS, s. m. starboard watch, star-bow lines.

|| TRIBOUILLEMENT, s. m. sudden trouble of the mind.

|| TRIBOULLER, v. n. to be troubled, put in a flutter.

TRIBOULET, s. m. tribulet.

TRIBU, s. f. tribe, clan.

TRIBULATION, s. f. tribulation, trouble, affliction, cross, adversity.

TRIBUN, s. m. tribune.

TRIBUNAL, s. m. tribunal.

TRIBUNAT, s. m. tribune's office and dignity.

TRIBUNE, s. f. rostrum, gallery in a church.

TRIBUNITIEN, se, adj. tribunitian, tribunitious.

TRIBUT, s. m. tribute, tax, duty, custom, homage.

TRIBUTAIRE, adj. et s. tributary.

TRICHE, v. a. to cheat, bubble.

TRICHERIE, s. f. cheating trick.

TRICHEUR, s, se, s. m. et f. sharper, cheat.

* TRICOISES, s. f. pl. pincers.

TRICOLOR, s. m. (*plante*) tricolor.

TRICON, s. m. gleek.

TRICOT, s. m. cudgel.

TRICOTAGE, s. m. knitting.

TRICOTER, v. a. to knit; weave (lace).

TRICOTETS, s. m. pl. sort of dance, Cheshire round.

TRICOTEUR, s, se, s. m. et f. knitter.

TRICTRAC, s. m. backgammon, pair of tables.

* TRIDE, adj. quick, swift.

TRIDENT, s. m. trident.

TRIE, z, adj. (from *Trier*) picked, picked out, culled.

TRIENNAL, z, adj. triennial.

TRIENNALITÉ, s. f. term of three years.

TRIENNAT, s. m. that lasts three years, for three years.

TRIER, v. a. to pick or pick out, chuse, cull.

TRIÉRARQUE, s. m. trierarch.

TRIGAME, adj. et s. trigamist.

TRIGAMIE, s. f. trigamy.

TRIGAUD, z, adj. et s. shuffler, shammer.

TRIGAUDE, v. n. to shuffle, play foul.

TRIGAUDEURIE, s. f. shuffling.

TRIGLYPHE, s. m. triglyph.

TRIGONOMETRIE, s. f. trigonometry.

* TRIGONOMÉTRIQUE, adj. trigonometrical.

* TRIGONOMÉTRIQUEMENT, adv. trigonometrically.

* TRILATÉRAL, z, adj. trilateral, having three sides.

* TRILLION, s. m. trillion, a million of millions.

|| TRIMER, v. n. to haste, run.

TRIMESTRE, s. m. quarter, term of three months.

TRIN ou TRINE, adj. m. trine.

TRINGLE, s. f. curtain rod; a lath; wooden rule; triangle; bar with hooks on which a butcher hangs his meat. *Tringle*, Mar. cant.

TRINITAIRE, s. m. Trinitarian, Mathurin.

TRINITÉ, s. f. trinity.

TRISQUE, v. n. to drink, tipple, tope or carouse.

TRINQUET, ou *arbre de trinquet*. V. *Mdt*.

TRINQUETTE, s. f. Mar. foresail of a cutter or of a sloop-rigged vessel, fore stay sail.

TRIO, s. m. music in three parts, three part song; triumvirate, company of three.

TRIOLET, s. m. little piece of poetry of eight verses (the first repeated after the third, and the first and second repeated after the sixth).

TRIOMPHAL, e, adj. triumphal.

* TRIOMPHALEMENT, adv. in a triumphant manner.

TRIOMPHANT, e, adj. triumphant, triumphing, victorious, glorious, famous.

TRIOMPHATEUR, s. m. triumpher.

TRIOMPHE, s. m. triumph, victory. *Arc de triomphe*, triumphal arc.

Triomphe, s. f. the trump card; trump.

TRIOMPHER, v. n. to triumph; * to excel; * he pleased. *Triompher de*, to triumph over, conquer, vanquish, subdue, master, glory or pride in.

TRIPAILE, s. f. garbage.

TRIPARTITE, adj. tripartite, divided into three parts.

TRIPLE, s. f. tripe, gut, scrap; (*tripe de velours*) mock velvet. *Tripe-madame*, house-leek.

TRIPERIE, s. f. tripe-house.

* TRIPETTE, s. f. little tripe.

TRIPHONGUE, s. f. triphthong.

TRIPI-ER, ÈRE, s. m. et f. tripe-man or tripe-woman.

TRIPLE, adj. triple, treble.

TRIPLE, s. m. treble.

TRIPLÉ, e, adj. trebled.

TRIPLEMENT, adv. trebly; three manner of ways.

TRIPLEMENT, s. m. threefold augmentation.

TRIPLER, v. p. to treble. *Tripler*, v. a. to treble, triple.

TRIPPLICITÉ, s. f. triplicity.

TRIPLIQUER, v. n. to make a sur-rejoinder.

TRIPLIQUES, s. f. pl. sur-rejoinder.

TRIPOLI, s. m. Tripoly.

TRIPOLI, e, adj. male bright, polished.

TRIPOLIA, v. a. to make bright, polish.

TRIPOT, s. m. tennis-court.

TRIPOTAQUE, s. m. mish-mash, mangle-mangle, medley.

TRIPOTER, v. a. to mash or make a mish-mash, jumble.

TRIPOTIER, e, s. m. et f. master or mistress of a tennis-court.

TRIQUE, s. f. cudgel.

|| TRIQUEMQUE, s. f. trifle.

TRIQUER, v. a. to cull and set aside.

TRIQUET, s. m. sort of battledore.

TRIARME, s. m. trireme; a galley with three benches of oar on a side.

TRISAIÉUL, s. m. great great grand father.

Trisaieule, s. f. great great grand mother.

TRISECTION, s. f. trisection.

TRISOTIN, s. m. triple fool.

TRISYLLABE, adj. et s. m. trisyllabical, word of three syllables.

TRISTE, adj. heavy, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, cast down; sorry, melancholy, pensive, dull, dark, pitiful, grievous, tedious.

TRISTEMENT, adv. sadly, sorrowfully, heavily.

TRISTESSE, s. f. sadness, heaviness, grief, sorrow; melancholy, pensiveness.

TRITHÈME, s. m. tritheism.

TRITHÈSTE, s. m. et f. tritheist.

TRITON, s. m. Triton.

TRITURABLE, adj. triturable.

TRITURATION, s. f. trituration.

TRITURER, v. a. to triturate.

* TRIVIAIRE, adj. where three ways meet.

TRIVIAL, e, adj. trivial, ordinary.

TRIVIALEMENT, adv. trivially.

TRIVIALITÉ, s. f. trivialness.

TRIUMVIR, s. m. triumvir.

TRIUMVIRAT, s. m. triumvirate.

TROC, s. m. truck, exchange.

TROCAR, s. m. (*instrument pour faire des incisions*) trocar.

TROCHANTER, s. m. (*terme d'anatomie*, pron. *ch* like *k*) trochanter.

TROCHÉE, s. f. trochee.

TROCHET, s. m. cluster of flowers or fruit.

TROCHISQUE, s. m. trochisk (a physical cake).

TROCHURE, s. f. trochings.

TROÈNE, s. m. privet (a shrub).

TROGLODYTE, adj. et s. troglodyte.

TROGNE, s. f. phiz, face.

TROGNON, s. m. stump; core.

TROIS, adj. three; (*surnom*) the third; (*date*) third.

TROIS, s. m. three; (*aux dés*) trey.

TROISIÈME, adj. et s. third. *La troisième*, the third form in a school.

TROISIÈMEMENT, adv. thirdly.

|| TRÔLER, v. a. to carry up and down, lead about, stroll.

TROMBE, s. f. Mar. water-spout.

TROMPE, s. f. horn, hunter's horn; trumpet; jew's harp; proboscis or trunk; (of a fly, bee, etc.) periwinkle, set of stones jutting out to support a closet.

TROMPER, v. a. et n. to deceive, delude, beguile, cheat; gull, trick, cozen, catch, bubble, chouse; divert or assuage. *Se tromper*, v. r. to mistake, be mistaken, be out.

TROMPERIE, s. f. cheating, cheat, trick, deceit, fraud.

TROMPETER, v. a. to proclaim, trumpet, publish, blab out.

TROMPETTE, s. f. trumpet; a sackbut. *Trompette marine*, trump marine. *Trompette parlante*, speaking trumpet.

Trompette, s. m. trumpeter.

TROMPEUR, s, adj. et s. deceitful, cheating, fallacious; cheat.

TRONC, s. m. trunk, stump, stem, *stock, family, church box or box (for the poor) shaft (of a pillar); dock of a horse's tail.

TRONCHET, s. m. block (of a cooper).

TRONÇON, s. m. stump or broken piece, (*de la queue d'un cheval*) dock; *qui reste après la taille*, *parlant de vigne*, etc.) trunk. *Tronçon de lance*, trunked spear.

TRONÇONNER, v. a. to trunk, shiver, break or cut in pieces.

TRÔNE, s. m. throne, crown.

TRONQUER, v. a. to maim, mutilate, mangle; curtail, cut off, lessen or diminish, lame.

TROP, (with *de* or employed relatively) too much, *for the singular*; too many *for the plural*; (*when added to a verb*) too much; (*when added to an adjective or adverb*) too. *Pas trop* (*guère*) but little, not very, not much. *Par trop*, too, too much, over much.

TROP, s. m. excess, exuberance, superfluity.

TROPE, s. m. trope.

TROPHÉE, s. m. trophy. * *Faire trophée de*, to boast of, glory or pride in.

TROPIQUE, s. m. tropick.

TROPOLOGIQUE, adj. tropological.

TROQUER, v. n. to truck, bargain, chop, exchange, swap.

TROQUEUR, s, s, adj. et s. m. et f. trucker, swapper.

TROUSSE, s. f. Mar. parrel (of a lateen yard.)

TROT, s. m. trot.

* TROTTE, s. f. a little walk on horse-back or in a carriage.

TROTTE, s. f. way, jaunt, stretch.

|| TROTTE-MENU, s, adj. small trotting.

TROTTER, v. n. to trot or be trotting, run.

TROTTEUR, s, s, adj. et f. trotter, trotting horse, gadder.

TROTIN, s. m. skip, foot-boy.

TROTINER, v. n. to trot, run up and down.

TROTTOIR, s. m. footway or foot-path (along bridges, streets, etc.).

TROU, s. m. hole, gap, orifice. *Petit trou* (*au jeu de paume*) hazard. *Trou-madame* (*espèce de jeu*) troll-madam. *Je n'en donnerois pas un trou* (*trognon*) *de chou*, I would not give a fig or pin's point for it.

Trou, s. m. Mar. hole. *Trou du chat*, lubber's hole. *Trous d'amure*, holes of the chess-trees. *Trous de cap-de-mouton*, holes of a dead eye. *Trous d'écoutes*, sheave-holes (in a ship's side, through which the main and fore sheets are rove). *Trous de la civadière*, holes in the clues of a sprit-sail (to let out the water). *Trous de boulets*, shot-holes.

TROUBADOUR, s. m. inventor (name given to the ancient poets of Provence).

TROUBLE, adj. thick, muddy, troubled, turned, dull, cloudy.

TROUBLE, s. m. trouble, confusion, disturbance, disorder, broil.

TROUBLE-FÊTE, s. m. et f. troublesome guest.

TROUBLEA, v. a. to trouble, make thick or muddy, turn; * disturb, embroil, confound, put out, interrupt, hinder, spoil. *Se troubler*, v. r. to grow thick or muddy, turn; be over-cast; * be out or confound one's self.

TROUÉ, s, adj. with a hole or holes. *Les voiles de ce bâtiment sont toutes trouées par les boulets*, that ship's sails are full of shot-holes.

TROUÉE, s. f. opening or gap or breach (in a wood or hedge).

TROUER, v. a. to make a hole or holes, break through. *Se trouer*, v. r. to grow full of holes.

TROUPE, s. f. troop, company, band, set, gang, crew; (*de poissons*) shoal; (*de loups*) herd; (*d'ois*, *de grues*, *d'étourneaux*, etc.) flock. *Troupes*, troops, forces, men, soldiers.

TROUPEAU, s. m. flock, drove, herd.

TROUSSE, s. f. quiver; (*de barbir*) case; (*faisceau*) truss, bundle, bunch. *En trousse*, behind (on horse-back). *Trousse à peignes*, comb-case. *Trousses* (*chausses de pape*) trunk-breeches, trous, trowsers. *Aux trousses de* (*à la poursuite de*) at the heels of, in pursuit of.

TROUSSÉ, s, adj. tucked or pinned up.

etc. Bien troussé, well trussed, well set, well contrived, well ordered, clever, tight, drapper.

TROUSSEAU, s. m. (*de flèches*) quiver; (*de clefs*) bunch; (*nippes, bijoux*) wedding-clothes or jewels, paraphernalia.

TROUSSE-GALANT, s. m. sharp violent disease which carries one off quickly.

TROUSSE-QUEUE, s. m. leather strap for a horse's tail.

TROUSSE-QUIN, s. m. sort of French saddle.

TROUSSEA, v. a. to truss or tie up, tuck up or in, pin up; to dispatch or expedite.

TROUSSIS, s. m. hem, folding or taking in.

TROUVAILLE, s. f. finding; thing found by chance, piece of luck. *Droit de trouvaille*, *trouvage* or *salvage*.

TROUVER, v. a. to find, meet or meet with, find out, invent, contrive or devise, like. *Aller trouver*, to go to, go to see, wait upon. *Se trouver*, v. r. to meet, be found, be present, happen to be, appear, be, find one's self. *Il ne s'en est pas bien trouvé*, he got nothing by it, he did not fare the better for it.

Trouver, v. a. Mar. to find. *Trouver fond*, to get bottom, strike soundings. *Nous ne pûmes trouver fond à 170 brasses*, we could not strike ground with a line of 170 fathoms.

|| **TRUAND**, s. m. truant, idle rogue, vagabond.

|| **TRUANDAILE**, s. f. truants, beggars.

|| **TRUANDÉ**, s. f. quean, idle jade.

TRUANDER, v. n. to play the truant, mump.

* **TRUANDERIE**, s. f. beggars' trade.

TRUBLE, s. m. sort of little net.

TRUCHEMAN, s. m. interpreter.

|| **TRUCHER**, v. n. to beg or mump.

|| **TRUCHEUR**, s. m. et f. beggar or mumper.

TRUELLE, s. f. trowel.

TRUILLÉE, s. f. trowelful.

TRUFFE, s. f. truffle.

* **TRUFFER**, v. a. to deceive, cheat.

* **TRUIE**, s. f. sow.

TRUITE, s. f. trout.

TRUITÉ, s. adj. red spotted or speckled.

TRUMEAU, s. m. leg of beef; pier glass; also pier or wall that parts two windows.

TU, pron. thou.

TUABLE, adj. that can be killed.

TUAGE, s. m. killing or dressing (of a hog).

TUANT, s. adj. killing, toilsome, laborious, tiresome.

TU-AUTEM, s. m. main thing, short and long (of a business).

TUBE, s. m. tube or pipe.

TUBERCULE, s. m. tubercule.

TUBEREUSE, s. f. tuberosa.

TUBEREU-X, s. adj. tuberosa.

TUBEROSITÉ, s. f. tuberosity.

* **TUBULÉ**, s. adj. tubulous.

TUCHOU! interj. odsbud! zounds!

TUDESQUE, s. m. old Teutonic language.

TUDIEU! interj. odsbud! zounds!

TUER, v. a. to kill, slay, murder; (*le feu, la chandelle*) to put out; (*le temps*) to pass away. *Se tuer*, v. r. to kill one's self. * *Se tuer, se tuer le corps et l'âme*, to toil and moil, take abundance of pains, be ready to die with fatigue.

TUERIE, s. f. slaughter, carnage, slaughter-house.

TUE-TÊTE, adv. Ex. *Crier à tue-tête*, to bawl.

TUEUR, s. m. *Un tueur de cochons*, a hog butcher. * *Un tueur de gens*, a bully.

TUF ou **TUFFEAU**, s. m. soft gravel stone, sandy stone.

TUIAU, V. *Tuyau*.

TUILE, s. f. tile.

TUILEAU, s. m. shard of a tile.

TUILERIE, s. m. tile-kiln. *Les Tuileries*, the Tuileries (a garden near the Louvre in Paris).

TUILIER, s. m. tiler or tile-maker.

TULIPE, s. f. tulip.

TUMÉFACTION, s. f. tumefaction.

TUMÉFIER, v. a. to tumefy.

TUMEUR, s. f. tumour.

TUMULTE, s. m. tumult, uproar, riot, bustle, stir.

TUMULTUAIRE, adj. tumultuary, tumultuous, hasty, disorderly.

TUMULTUAIREMENT, adv. tumultuarily, tumultuously, hastily.

TUMULTUEUSEMENT, adv. tumultuously.

TUMULTUEU-X, s. adj. tumultuous, riotous, seditious.

TUNICELLE, s. f. tunicle, short tunick, jacket or jerkin.

TUNIQUE, s. f. tunick; tunicle.

TUORSE, s. m. theorbo.

TUQUE, s. f. tarpawling.

TUQUET, s. m. sort of owl.

TURBAN, s. m. turban.

* **TURBE**, s. f. troop, crowd.

TURBINE, s. adj. turbinated.

* **TURBINITÉ**, s. f. turbinite.

* **TURBITH**, s. m. turbith.

TURBOT, s. m. turbot.

TURBOTIN, s. m. little turbot.

TURBULEMMENT, adv. turbulently.

TURBULENCE, s. f. turbulence, turbulency.

TURBULENT, *e*, adj. turbulent, boisterous, mettlesome.

TURC, s. m. Turk, Turkish language, sort of little worm that breeds between the bark and the wood of a tree.

TURC, **TURQUE**, adj. Turkish. *V. Turque*.

TURCIE, s. f. mole or pier.

TURELURE, s. f. *Ex. C'est toujours la même turelure*, it is always the same thing or way.

TURLUPIN, s. m. banterer, witless or silly buffoon, silly jester or fool; also sort of heretick in the 14 century.

TURLUPINADE, s. f. silly jest, silly way of jesting, banter.

TURLUPINER, *v. n.* et *a.* to play the fool, be full of silly jests, banter, jeer, play upon.

TURLUT, s. m. kind of lark.

TURPITUDE, s. f. turpitude.

TURQUE, s. f. Turk or Turkish woman.

A la turque, adv. after the Turks' way.

|| **TURQUERIE**, s. f. cruelty, barbarity.

TURQUESQUE, adj. Turkish. *A la turquesque*, after the Turkish way.

TURQUET, s. m. sort of little dog.

TURQUIN, adj. *Ex. Bleu turquin*, deep blue.

TURQUINE, s. f. sort of turquoise.

TURQUOISE, s. f. turquoise.

TUTAYER. *V. Tutoyer*.

TUTÉLAIRE, adj. tutelar, guardian.

TUTELLE, s. f. guardian-ship or tuition.

TUTEUR, s. m. guardian; * defender; protector, prop.

TUTIE, s. f. tulty.

TUTOIEMENT, s. m. thouing, theeing. *Le tutoiement*, thee and thou, the words thee and thou.

TUTOYER, *v. a.* to thou, thee and thou, use thee and thou.

TUTRICE, s. f. guardian.

TUYAU, s. m. pipe; (*bout creux d'une plume*) quill; (*de cheminée*) tunnel; (*de soufflet*) nozzle, snout; (*d'une pipe à fumer*) shank; (*de chandelier*) nozzle; (*du blé, du chanvre*, etc.) stalk. *Monter en tuyau*, to grow up.

Tuyau, s. m. Mar. hose. *Tuyau d'une cheminée de cuisine*, hood.

TYMPAN, s. m. tympanum, cog wheel of a mill, indented watch or clock wheel.

TYMPANISER, *v. a.* to defame, slander, traduce or lampoon.

TYMPANITE, s. f. tympany.

TYMPANON, s. m. dulcimer.

TYPE, s. m. type, figure, shadow, model.

TYPIQUE, adj. typical, allegorical.

* **TYPOGRAPHE**, s. m. typographer.

TYPOGRAPHIE, s. f. typography.

TYPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. typographical.

TYRAN, s. m. tyrant; usurper, tyrannical person.

TYRANNEAU, s. m. petty tyrant.

TYRANNICIDE, s. m. tyrannicide.

TYRANNIE, s. f. tyranny, cruelty, oppression, tyrannical power.

TYRANNIQUE, adj. tyrannical, tyrannous, unjust, violent.

TYRANNIQUEMENT, adv. tyrannically, tyrannously.

TYRANNISER, *v. a.* to tyrannise over, oppress, torment, constrain.

U.

U, s. m. 21st letter of the French alphabet.

UNIQUESTE, s. m. ubiquitary person, doctor of divinity that belongs to no particular college, one that believes that the body of Christ is every where.

UNIQUEITAIRE, s. m. one that believes that the body of Christ is every where.

UNIVÉRITÉ, s. f. ubiquity.

ULCÉRATION, s. f. ulceration.

ULCÈRE, s. m. ulcer, running sore, * wound.

ULCÉRÉ, *e*, adj. (from *Ulcère*) ulcerated, ulcerous, troubled with an ulcer or ulcers.

ULCÉRER, *v. a.* to ulcerate, exulcerate, * provoke, incense, embitter, exasperate.

ULTÉRIEUR, *e*, adj. ulterior, farther, farthestmost.

* **ULTIMATUM**, s. m. ultimatum.

ULTRAMONTAIN, *e*, adj. ultramontane.

UN, *e*, adj. et art. one, a, an. *Les uns (quelques-uns)* some. *C'est tout un*, it is all one, it is the same thing, it is no matter. *En donner d'une à*, to put a trick or sham upon.

UNANIME, adj. unanimous, of one mind or accord.

UNANIMEMENT, adv. unanimously, jointly, with one consent or accord.

UNANIMITÉ, s. f. unanimity, common or general consent.

UNI, *e*, adj. (from *Unir*) united, etc. smooth, even, level, plain.

UNI, adv. even. *A l'uni*, level. *Mettre à l'uni*, to level.

UNIÈME, adj. *Ex. Vingt et unième*, one and twentieth or twenty-first.

UNIFORME, adj. uniform, even, regular, of one fashion.

UNIFORME, s. m. regimental dress.

UNIFORMÉMENT, adv. uniformly, consistently, after the same fashion.

UNIFORMITÉ, s. f. uniformity.

UNIMENT, adv. smooth, even, at an even rate, plain.

UNION, s. f. union, conjunction, combination, unity, concord, society, intelligence, agreement.

UNIQUE, adj. only, sole; notable, singular.

UNIQUEMENT, adv. only, singularly, exclusively of all others, entirely, without reserve.

UNIR, v. a. to unite, join together; make (a horse) go an even gallop; also to smooth, level, make even. *S'unir*, v. r. to unite or be united, join together; also to go an even gallop.

UNISON, s. m. unison.

UNITAIRE, s. m. unitarian.

UNITÉ, s. f. unity, unit.

UNITÉ-V. VE, adj. unitive.

UNIVALVE, adj. univalve.

UNIVERS, s. m. universe, world, earth.

UNIVERSALISTE, s. m. universalist, one who believes universal grace.

UNIVERSALITÉ, s. f. universality, generality.

UNIVERSAUX. V. *Universel*, s. m.

UNIVERSEL, LE, adj. universal, general.

UNIVERSEL, s. m. *Universaux*, pl. universal, predicable.

UNIVERSELLEMENT, adv. universally, generally.

UNIVERSITÉ, s. f. university.

UNIVOCATION, s. f. character or property of what is univocal.

UNIVOQUE, adj. univocal.

URANOGRAPHIE, s. f. description of heaven.

URBANISTES, s. f. pl. urbanists (sort of mugs).

URBANITÉ, s. f. urbanity, civility, good manners or breeding, courtesy, politeness.

UR, s. m. sort of wild ox.

URÉC, s. m. insect that gnaws the buds of trees.

URÉTERE, s. m. ureter.

URÉTRÉ, s. m. urethra.

* URGENCE, s. f. urgency, pressure of difficulty.

URGENT, E, adj. urgent, pressing, cogent.

* URINAIRE, Mar. piss dale.

URINAL, s. m. urinal.

URINATEUR, s. m. diver.

URINE, s. f. urine, stale water.

URINEA, v. n. to urinate, stale, make water.

URINEUX, SE, adj. urinous.

URNE, s. f. urn, pitcher, jar.

URSULINE, s. f. sort of nun.

Us, s. m. pl. ways, practice, custom. *Les us et coutumes de la mer*, the uses and customs of the sea or at sea.

USAGE, s. m. usage, use, custom, way, fashion, common practice, using,

wear, advantage, benefit, common pasture ground, commonage; book of devotion, prayer book.

USAGER, s. m. commoner.

USANCE, s. f. usance, mouth; also *anciently*, usage, custom, use.

Usé, E, adj. worn out or off. V. *User*.

USER, v. a. to wear out or off; (*en termes de miroitier*) to polish; (*en termes de chirurgie*), to eat off. *User de*, v. n. to use, make use of. *En user* (*agir*) *avec*, to deal or do by, use, deal with. *S'user*, v. r. to wear out or off, decay, waste.

USER, s. m. wear, service. * *H est bon à l'user*, he is a very obliging or officious man.

USITÉ, E, adj. used, in use, usual, common, ordinary.

USQUERAC, s. m. usquebaugh.

USTENSILE, s. m. utensil; implement, tool, tackling, piece of furniture; also free quarters or the use of kitchen tackling, fire, salt and candle (to soldiers). *Ustensiles*, Mar. tools, utensils. *Ustensiles de calfat*, caulker's tools. *Ustensiles de pêche*, fishing-gear.

USTION, s. f. ution.

* USUCAPION, s. f. usucaption.

USUCAPION. V. *Prescription*.

USUEL, LE, adj. usual, common, ordinary.

* USUELLEMENT, adv. usually, commonly.

USUFRUCTUAIRE, adj. usufructuary.

USUFRUIT, s. m. usufruct.

USUFRUIT-IER, ÈRE, s. m. usufructuary.

USURAIRE, adj. usurious.

USURAIREMENT, adv. in a usurious manner.

USURE, s. f. usury, unlawful use or interest; also wearing, wearing out.

USURI-ER, ÈRE, s. m. et f. usurer.

USURPAT-EUR, RICE, s. m. et f. usurper.

USURPATION, s. f. usurpation.

USURPER, v. a. to usurp.

Ut, s. m. ut (musical note).

UTÉRIN, E, adj. uterine.

UTILE, adj. useful, of use, beneficial, profitable, serviceable, good, advantageous.

UTILE, s. m. utility. *Joindre l'utile à l'honnête*, to join what is honest and profitable together. *Joindre l'agréable à l'utile*, to join profit to pleasure.

UTILEMENT, adv. usefully, profitably, to good purpose.

UTILITÉ, s. f. utility, usefulness, benefit, advantage, profit, use.

UVEA, s. f. uvea (one of the tunics of the eye).

UVULE, s. f. palate, uvula.

UZIFOR, s. m. cinoper.

V.

V, s. m. 22d letter of the French alphabet.

VA, (*impératif du verbe aller*) go. *J'y consens*, done; (*troisième personne du présent indicatif*) goes, etc.

VA-TOUT, s. m. *Faire va-tout* ou *un va-tout* (*à certains jeux*) to sweep the stakes.

VACANCE, s. f. vacancy. *Vacances*, pl. holy-days; (*vacations*) vacation.

VACANT, E, adj. vacant, void; empty.

VACANNE, s. m. noise, stir, bustle, hurly-burly, tumult, uproar.

VACATION, s. f. trade, calling, profession; time, sitting. *Vacations*, s. f. pl. vacation.

VACHE, s. f. cow; (*cuir de vache*) neat's leather. *Vache de Russie*, Russia leather. *Vache à lait*, milch cow. * *Poil de vache*, red hair.

VACHE-R, RE, s. m. et f. cow-herd, cow-keeper.

VACHERIE, s. f. cow-house.

VACIET, s. m. blackberry or whortleberry bush.

VACILLANT, E, adj. reeling, staggering, waggling; wavering, irresolute, uncertain.

VACILLATION, s. f. vacillation, reeling, staggering; * wavering; uncertainty; (*d'un vaisseau*) rolling.

VACILLES, v. n. to reel, stagger, wobble, shake, totter, joggle, be wavering or irresolute.

VACUITÉ, s. f. vacuity.

VADE, s. f. go or stake (in gaming).

* VADÉ-MECUM, s. m. vade-mecum

VAGABOND, E, adj. wandering, vagrant, rambling.

VAGABOND, s. m. vagabond.

* VAGABONNER, v. a. to wander, be vagabond.

VAGIN, s. m. vagina, womb-pipe.

VAGISSEMENT, s. m. squall or squalling (of children).

VAGUE, adj. vague, loose, indefinite, indeterminate, unconfined, uncertain, rambling, extravagant.

VAGUE, s. m. *Le vague de l'air* ou *des airs*, the airy way, the airy plains.

VAGUE, s. f. wave, surge, billow.

VAGUEMENT, adv. in a vague or indeterminate manner.

VAGUEMENTRE, s. m. master of the wagon.

|| VAGUER, v. n. to wander, rove or range about, stray or straggle, ramble.

VAGUAGE, s. m. Mar. ceiling or foot-waling.

VAGRE, s. f. Mar. plank or clamp or piece of thick stuff (used in the ceiling of a ship). *Vaigres épaisses*, thick stuff.

Vaigres de fleurs, thick stuff and ceiling placed next to those about the floor-heads. *Vaigres de fond*, thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel, over all the floor timbers. *Vaigres d'empeiture*, thick stuff and ceiling placed between the floor-heads and the clamps.

VAGUER, v. a. Mar. to place the planks and thick stuff of a ship's ceiling.

VAILLAMMENT, adv. valiantly, stoutly, courageously.

|| VAILLANCE, s. f. valour, bravery, courage, stoutness.

VAILLANT, E, adj. valiant, stout, brave, courageous.

VAILLANT, s. m. all a man is worth, man's estate. *Il n'a pas quatre sous vaillant*, he is not worth a groat.

|| VAILLANTISE, s. f. valiantness, prowess, achievement, feats.

VAIN, E, adj. vain, fruitless, unprofitable, empty, foolish, frivolous, vain-glorious, proud, haughty; faint, sultry. *En vain*, adv. vainly, in vain.

VAINCRE, v. a. to vanquish, subdue, conquer, worst, get the better of, overcome, surmount, master, outdo, surpass. *Se vaincre*, v. r. to conquer one's self, etc. *Se laisser vaincre à*, to yield to, give way to.

VAINCU, E, adj. vanquished, subdued, overcome or conquered.

VAINCU, s. m. one that is vanquished or conquered.

VAINEMENT, adv. vainly, in vain, to no purpose.

VAINQUEUR, s. m. (from *Vaincre*) conqueror, victor or vanquisher.

VAINQUEUR, adj. conquering.

VAIR, s. m. *vaire* (in heraldry).

VAIRÉ, E, adj. *vaire*.

VAIRON, adj. *Qui a l'œil vairon*, wall-eyed or silver-eyed, that has one eye of one sort, and the other of another.

VAISSEAU, s. m. vessel; also vein or artery; and piece of building.

Vaisseau, Mar. ship, vessel, sail. *Vaisseau bien battant*, ship that carries her guns a good height out of the water. *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'apparence*, ship that appears to be of greater force than she is. *Vaisseau qui a peu d'apparence*, ship that appears to be of less force than she is. *Vaisseau qui capeye bien*, ship that lies well to in a gale of wind. *Vaisseau d'approvisionnement*, store-ship. *Vaisseau* (ship en anglais) ne devrait proprement s'employer que pour ceux de guerre ou pour ceux d'un port considérable; mais comme il est assez ordinaire de regarder *édument* et *navire* comme synonymes de *vaisseau*, voyez *Édument* et *Navire*.

VAISSELLE, s. f. dishes and plates. *Vaisselle d'étain*, pewter. *Vaisselle d'or ou d'argent*, plate.

VAL, s. m. valley, dale. *Les vaux de Cernai*, the valleys of Cernai. *Courir par monts et par vaux*, to run over hill and dale, run up and down or every where.

VALABLE, adj. valid, good, lawful, allowable, good in law, done in good form.

VALABLEMENT, adv. Ex. *Un pupille ne peut pas contracter valablement*, one under age cannot make a valid contract, the contract of one under age cannot be good in law.

VALANT (participe) worth.

VALANT, s. m. V. *Vaillant*, s.

VALÉRIANE, s. f. valerian.

VALET, s. m. man-servant, man, servant, valet; (*aux cartes*) knave; (*à débiter*) jack or boot jack; (*crochet de fer*) holdfast; (*de porte*) weight of a pulley door; (*de miroir*) desk of a table looking-glass. * *Faire le bon valet*, to be too officious or over officious.

Valet, Mar. *Valet de menuisier*, holdfast. *Valet à canon*, jack. *Valet de la soule au pain*, jack of the bread room.

VALETAGE, s. m. service, the being a servant.

VALETAILLE, s. f. pack of inferior men servants, footmen.

VALETER, v. n. to drudge, wait, trot, attend, cringe.

VALÉTUDINAIRE, adj. veletudinary, infirm, sickly.

VALEUR, s. f. (*bravoure*) valour, courage, stoutness, bravery; (*prix*) value, worth, price; (*en termes de musique*) value; (*juste signification des termes*) import, meaning, signification. *La valeur de (environ)* a matter of, about, as much as, the worth of.

VALEUREUSEMENT, adv. valiantly, bravely, stoutly.

VALEUREUX, se, -adj. valiant, stout, brave, courageous.

|| VALIDATION, s. f. confirming, ratifying.

VALIDE, adj. valid, legal, good in law; sturdy.

VALIDEMENT, adv. validly, legally.

VALIDER, v. a. to ratify or confirm.

VALIDITÉ, s. f. validity, the being good in law.

VALISE, s. f. cloak²-bag, port-manteau.

VALLÉE, s. f. side of a hill, ascent or descent of it; also valley, vale, dale or bottom; and place (at Paris) where poultry and game are sold.

VALLON, s. m. valley or dale.

VALOIR, v. n. to be worth, be of some

value, be good or worth, procure, yield, stand for, be good for. *Ne valoir rien*, to be good for nothing, be worth nothing. *Valoir son prix*, to be worth something. *Valoir mieux*, to be better. *A valoir sur (à compte de)*, in part of, on account of. *Faire valoir*, to improve, make the best or most of, set off, lay great or much stress upon, make good, claim and prosecute. *Se faire valoir*, to maintain one's right or claim or title, keep one's importance; also to put one's self forward. *Vaillie que vaillie, tout coup vaillie*, happy be lucky or at all hazard. *Nes faire rien qui vaillie*, to do quite wrong. *Un homme qui ne vaut rien*, a man of no principles, a knave, a rogue. P. *Un bon averti en vaut deux*, P. Forewarned, fare armed.

* VALVE, s. f. shell.

VALVULE, s. f. valvule, valve.

VAMPIRE, s. m. sort of hobgoblin.

VAN, s. m. winnowing van or fan, cribble.

* VANDOISE, s. f. dace-fish.

VANILLE, s. f. vanilla.

VANITÉ, s. f. vanity, emptiness, pride, vain-glory, presumption.

* VANITEUX, se, adj. full of vain-glory.

VANNE, s. f. flood-gate, water-gate.

VANNÉ, e, adj. (from *Vanner*) winnowed.

VANNEAU, s. m. lapwing.

VANKER, v. a. to winnow.

VANNERIE, s. f. basket-trade.

VANNET, s. m. (*terme de blason*) scollop shell.

VANNETTE, s. f. flat and shallow basket.

VANNEUR, s. m. winnower.

VANNIER, s. m. basket-maker.

VANTAIL, s. m. leaf of a folding-door or window shutter.

VANTARD, e, adj. boaster, bragger.

VANTER, v. a. to cry up, commend, praise or extol. *Se vanter*, v. r. to vaunt, boast, brag, glory or vapour, commend or praise or extol one's self. *Se vanter d'une chose (s'en faire fort)* to pretend to a thing, undertake a thing.

VANTERIE, s. f. boasting, glorying, bragging, vapouring.

VANTEUR, s. m. boaster.

VAPEUR, s. f. vapour, fume, steam; smoke.

VAPOREUX, se, adj. vaporous, full of vapours, flatulent.

VACANT, V. *Vacant*.

VACUER, v. d. to be vacant or void, be empty, be in vacation time, not to sit. *Vaquier à*, to attend or mind, apply one's self to.

VARANGUE, s. f. Mar. floor-timber. *Varangue plate*, flat floor-timber. *Varangue fort accolée*, rising floor-timber. *Varangues accolées*, crotches or floor-timbers, afore and abaft. *Varangues demi-accolées*, floor-timbers placed between the crotches and the midship floor-timbers. *Varangues de fond*, midship floor-timbers. *Varangues de porques*, floor-riders.

VARE, s. f. measure of an ell and a half.

VARECH, s. m. sea weed; also wrack or wreck.

VARENNE, s. f. extent of ground or liberties kept for a prince's game, warren.

* **VARIABLETÉ**, s. f. variability.

VARIABLE, adj. variable, changeable, fickle, uncertain.

VARIANT, *v.* adj. variable, changeable, fickle, uncertain.

VARIANTES, s. f. pl. various readings.

VARIATION, s. f. variation, change, alteration, inconsistency, contraction.

Variation, Mar. *Variation nord-est*, east variation. *Variation nord-ouest*, west variation. *La variation et la dérive sont du même côté*, the variation and the lee way are on the same side.

VARICE, s. f. swollen vein.

VARIER, *v.* a. to vary, or diversify. *Variar*, *v.* n. to vary, alter or change, be fickle or unsteady, falter.

Variar, Mar. *Les vents varient beaucoup sous ces îles*, the winds are very variable under those islands. *Le brassage ne varie pas dans toute cette passe*, the depth of water is the same all through this channel.

VARIÉTÉ, s. f. variety.

VARIQUEUX, *se*, adj. varicous.

* **VARLET**, s. m. page.

* **VARLOPE**, s. f. large plane.

VASCULAIRE, adj. vascular.

VASE, s. m. vessel, vase. *Vase de faïence*, fine Dutch ware. *Vases de porcelaine*, China ware.

Vase, s. f. mud, slime, mire, dirt.

Vase, Mar. ooze, soft mud.

VASEUX, *se*, adj. muddy, miry, oozy.

VASSAL, *v.* s. m. et f. vassal, tenant in fee.

VASSELAGE, s. m. vasselage.

VASSOLES des écoutes, s. f. pl. Mar. coamings of the hatches.

VASTE, adj. vast, large, spacious, great.

VA-ET-VIENT, s. m. Mar. pass-rope made fast to a ship and to a wharf, (by means of which a boat may be hauled backwards and forwards by one man).

VAU. Ex. *Tout est à vau-l'eau*, all goes to wreck, all's lost.

VAU-DE-ROUTE. Ex. *A vau-de-route*, in confusion. *Mettre une armée en vau-de-route*, to rout an army.

VAUDEVILLE, s. m. ballad.

VAURIEN, s. m. idle rascal or rogue, good for nothing wretch.

VAUT. V. *Valoir*.

VAUTOUR, s. m. vulture.

VAUTRAIT, s. m. equipage for the hunting of wild boars.

VAUTREUR, *v.* a. to tumble. *Se vautrer*, *v.* r. to tumble, wallow, nelter, grovel.

VAVASSEUR, s. m. *vavasseur*.

VAVASSORIE, s. f. estates of a *vavasseur*.

Vaux. V. *Val*.

VAYVODE, s. m. *vayvode* (sort of prince or governor).

VEAU, s. m. calf; (*chair de veau*) veal; (*cuir de veau préparé*) calve's leather, calf; (*homme sot et niais*) silly fool, simpleton. * *Avoir une fièvre de veau*, to have a little shivering.

VEAUTREUR. V. *Vautrer*.

VÊCU et **VÊCUSSE**. V. *Vivre*.

VEDETTE, s. f. sentinel on horseback, scout, scout watch.

VÊLER. V. *Vêler*.

VÉGÉTABLE, adj. capable of growing, vegetative.

VÉGÉTAL, s. m. vegetable.

VÉGÉTAL, *v.* adj. vegetable, vegetive.

* **VÉGÉTANT**, adj. growing, vegetating.

VÉGÉTATIF, *ve*, adj. vegetative.

VÉGÉTATION, s. f. vegetation, growth.

VÉGÉTAUX, s. m. pl. vegetables.

VÉGÉTER, *v.* n. to vegetate, grow.

VÉHÉMENT, s. f. vehemence or vehemency.

VÉHÉMENT, *v.* adj. vehement, eager, sharp, violent, boisterous, fierce, hot-earnest.

* **VÉHÉMENTEMENT**, adv. vehemently.

VÉHICULE, s. m. (*terme de physique*) vehicle. * *Cette considération a servi de véhicule pour le résoudre*, this has made him resolve upon the business.

VEILLANT, *v.* adj. awake, waking.

VEILLE, s. f. watching, sitting up, watch or part of the night. *La veille de* (*le jour qui précède ou précédoit*, etc.) the day before or preceding, the eve or vigil of. *A la veille de* (*sur le point de, près de*) upon the brink of, near, within a few moments of, etc. *Chandelle de veille*, rushlight or rush candle. *Veilles*, (*grande et longue application*) lucubrations, labours, study, business.

Veille, s. f. Mar. *La bouée est à la veille*, the buoy watches. *L'ancre de ce bâtiment n'est-elle pas à la veille?* is not that ship's anchor a cock-bill?

VEILLÉ, *v.*, adj. watched, etc. *V.*
Veiller.

VEILLÉE, *s. f.* night's rendez-vous for neighbours and friends to pass friendly and sociably, either at work or in diverting themselves, some part of the long winter's nights.

VEILLER, *v. a. et n.* to watch, sit up in the night; wake, be or lie awake; * be vigilant or watchful, have an eye upon, mind or take care of. * *Veiller sur soi-même*, to be vigilant or watchful, stand upon one's guard. * *Veiller sur quelqu'un*, to watch one, have an eye or a watchful eye upon one. *Veiller quelqu'un (prendre garde à ses déportemens)* to watch or observe one, have an eye or a watchful eye upon him.

Veiller, *v. n.* Mar. to watch, attend to, take care of. *Veille, veille*, watch, watch, (words passed from the man who heaves the deep sea-line to those who hold the line, all of whom in their turns repeat the same on dropping the coil from their hands. *Veille bien de l'avant*, look well out afore there. *Veille bien aux signaux*, keep a good look out for signals. *Veille aux drisses de perroquet*, stand by the top-gallant haliards. *Veille aux écoutes des huniers*, stand by the top-sail sheets. *Veille aux feux dans la cambuse*, take care of the lights in the steward-room.

* *VEILLEUR*, *s. m.* watchman.

* *VEILLEUSE*, *s. f.* little lamp that burns all night long in a bed-room.

VEILLOIR, *s. m.* shoe-maker's stool for his tools or candle.

VEILLOTE, *s. f.* mow or little heap of hay.

VEINE, *s. f.* vein; (*du bois*) grain.

VEINÉ, *e*, adj. veiny, streaked.

VEINEUX, *se*, adj. veiny, full of veins.

VELER, *v. n.* to calve, bring forth a calf.

VÉLIN, *s. m.* vellum.

VÉLITES, *s. m.* Velites (sort of light-armed soldiers among the ancient Romans).

VELLÉITÉ, *s. f.* velleity.

* *VÉLOCE*, adj. quick, swift (in astronomy).

VÉLOCITÉ, *s. f.* velocity, swiftness, nimbleness.

VELOURS, *s. m.* velvet. * *Chemin de velours*, carpet way.

VELOUTÉ, *e*, adj. velvet, velvet-like, tufted; strong bodied (speaking of red-wine).

VELOUTÉ, *s. m.* velvet-lace.

VELOUTIER, *s. m.* velvet-maker.

VELU, *e*, adj. hairy.

VÉNÉON, *s. f.* venison, venison time

or season; suet of venison, grease, fat.

VÉNAL, *e*, adj. venal, vendible, mercenary.

VÉNALEMENT, adv. in a venal manner, mercenarily.

VENALITÉ, *s. f.* venality.

VENANT, *s. m.* (from *venir*) comer.

VEND, *V. Vendre*.

* *VENDABLE*, adj. that may be sold.

VENDANGE, *s. f.* vintage; vintage-time.

VENDANGÉ, *e*, adj. (from *Vendanger*) the grapes whereof are gathered. * *Tout est vendangé*, all is gone, all is lost or gone to wreck.

VENDANGER, *v. a.* to gather (the grapes), * sweep away.

VENDANGER, *v. n.* Ex. *On vendangera dans quinze jours*, the vintage will begin a fortnight hence.

VENDANGEUR, *se*, *s. m. et f.* vintager, grape-gatherer.

VENDERESSE, *s. f.* (*terme de pratique*) seller. *V. Vendeur*.

VENDEUR, *se*, *s. m. et f.* seller.

Vendeur d'écailles, oyster-man.

Vendeur de marées, fish-monger.

Vendeur de charbon, coal-man.

Vendeuse de fruits, fruiterer, fruit-woman. *Vendeur de mithridate*, quack, mountebank. *V. Venderesse*.

VINDICATION, *s. f.* vindication, claiming, challenging, claim.

VINDIQUÉ, *e*, adj. vindicated, claimed, challenged.

VENDIQUER, *v. a.* to vindicate, challenge or claim.

* *VENDITION*, *s. f.* vendition, sale.

VENDRE, *v. a.* to sell, part with or make over (for a certain price); (*trahir*) to sell, betray: *Se vendre*, *v. r.* (*être vendu*) to be sold; (*se débaucher*) to fall or go off; (*se trahir*) to betray one's self, sell or betray one another. *Une chose à vendre*, a thing to be sold. *Exposer une chose à vendre*, to expose to sale or to be sold. *Vendre tout*, to sell all off.

VENDREDI, *s. m.* friday.

VENDU, *e*, adj. (from *Vendre*) sold or sold off, etc.

VENÉ, *e*, adj. (from *Vener*) hunted. *Vienne venée*, mortified meat, meat that smells as strong as hunted venison.

VÉNÉFICE, *s. m.* venefice, poisoning.

VENELLE, *s. f.* Ex. *Enfiler la venelle*, to scamper or run away, make one's escape.

VÉNÉNEUX, *se*, adj. venomous, venomous, venomous, poisonous.

VENER, *v. a.* to hunt. *Faire venter de la viande*, to keep meat till it smells like venison, mortify meat.

VÉNÉRABLE, adj. venerable.

VÉNÉRATION, *s. f.* veneration.

VÉNÉRER, v. a. to venerate, reverence, honour, respect.

VÉNERIE, s. f. venery, hunting of deer.

VÉNÉRIEN, SE, adj. venereal, venereous.

* VENETTE, s. f. fright, disquiet, uneasiness.

VENEUR, s. m. huntsman.

VENGEANCE, s. f. vengeance, revenge.

VENGER, v. a. to revenge, avenge, vindicate, take vengeance for. *Se venger de*, to be revenged of, take vengeance for, revenge one's self upon.

VENGEUR, EUSE, adj. avenger, revenger, revengeful, of revenge or vengeance.

VENGEUR, s. m. revenger, avenger.

VÉNIEL, LE, adj. venial.

VÉNIELLEMENT, adv. Ex. *Pécher vénielement*, to commit a venial sin.

VÉNIMEUX, SE, adj. venomous or poisonous, * malignant.

VENIN, s. m. venom, poison, * virulency, spite, grudge, malice, hatred.

VENIR, v. n. to come, be coming, go, be going; (*arriver où est celui qui parle*) to come, come in, arrive; (*arriver fortuitement ou par accident*) to come, come upon, chance, happen, fall out; (*arriver par succession ou par le sort*) to come, fall to; (*dire issu ou né*) to come, be born or descended; (*sortir, parlant des choses liquides*) to come, issue, run; (*procéder, émaner*) to come, proceed; (*croître, profiter*) to grow, thrive. *Venir bien* (seoir) to fit, become, suit. *Venir faute de* (mourir) to fail, die. *Il en faut venir là*, one must die. *En venir* (employer, avoir recours) to come to, use. *En venir à son honneur* (réussir) to come off with honour. *S'en venir*, to come, come away. *Venir à faire, dire*, etc. to come or chance or happen to do, to say, etc. *Venir d'arriver*, to be just arrived. *Venir de faire*, to have just done. *Avenir* (futur) to come, future.

VENIR, v. n. Mar. to come, etc. *Venir au vent*, to come to the wind. *Venir en travers*, to bring to, heave to. *Venir sur tribord*, ou sur *habord*, to haul to starboard or to port. *Sans venir sur bâbord*, mind your port-below. *Sans venir sur tribord*, mind your starboard helm. *Sans venir sur aucun bord*, keep her to a small helm. *D'où venez-vous?* where do you come from? *Le bâtiment vient toujours au vent*, the ship still comes to. *Ces bâtiments viennent avec la brise*, those vessels are bringing up the breeze with them. *Voilà un canot qui vient à bord*, there is a boat coming aboard. *Il nous vient des grenasses de terre à chaque*

instant, we get little showery squalls from the land every moment. *Le général a fait signal à la frégate de venir lui parler*, the admiral has made the frigate's signal to come within hail. *La chaloupe vient de faire de l'eau*, the launch is just returned from watering. *Notre escadre vient de faire une croisière*, our fleet is just returned from a cruise.

VENT, s. m. wind, gale, air; (*odeur laissée au passage*) wind, vent, scent; (*haleine*) wind or breath; * (*avis secret*) inkling, hint, notice; (*vanité*) wind, vanity, emptiness. *Donner vent à un tonneau*, ou à une *liqueur*, to give vent to a cask or to a liquor. *Ce cheval a du vent*, that horse begins to be palsy or short-winded. *Prendre le vent* (*flairer*) to wind or scent. *Le vent du bureau*, the knowledge of the turn that things are likely to take.

Vent, s. m. Mar. wind. *Les vents*, the wind, the winds. V. *Compass*, partie angloise. *Vent favorable*, fair wind. *Vent contraire*, foul wind. *Vent de bouline ou vent qui refuse*, scant wind. *Vents dominans*, reigning winds. *Vent de bout*, wind right-angled. *Vent arrière*, ou en *poupe*, wind right aft. *Vent par le travers*, wind upon the beam. *Vent par le bossoir*, wind upon the bow. *Vent par la hanche*, wind upon the quarter. *Vent échars ou qui saute*, shifting or veering wind, wind that veers often. *Vents variables*, variable winds. *Vents périodiques*, periodical winds. *Vents généraux et constants*, general and constant winds. *Vents de terre et de mer*, land and sea breezes or winds. *Vent dessus*, situation of the sails that are full. *Vent dedans*, situation of the sails that are laid aback. *Vent dessus, vent dedans*, lying to. *Au vent*, to windward. *Sous le vent*, to leeward. *Contre vent et marée*, against wind and tide. *Prendre vent devant*, to be taken aback by a shift of wind. *Faire prendre vent ou vent devant à un vaisseau*, to stay a ship. *Mettre la barre au vent ou sous le vent*, to put the helm up or down. *Manche à vent*, wind-sail. *Retenu au mouillage par des vents contraires*, wind-bound. *Vent d'une pièce d'artillerie*, (différence entre le calibre de l'âme et le diamètre du boulet) windage. *Bâtiment qui étant mouillé par une marée et un vent opposés l'un à l'autre, évite ce dernier, de manière à rester sous le vent de son ancre*, wind-ride vessel. *Gagner au vent, monter au vent*, to get to windward. *Iles du vent*, windward islands. *Le vent est à pic*, the wind is right up and down. *Le vent bat en pleine côte*, the wind blows dead on the shore. *Le vent mollit*, the wind abates. *Où sont les*

vents? how is the wind? *Le vent vient de l'avant*, on nous avons le vent de bout, the wind is in our teeth or quite contrary. *Les vents sont au conseil*, there is no knowing how the wind is. *Il n'y a presque pas de vent*, there is hardly any wind at all. *Vous êtes trop au vent*, you are too near the wind. *Pas au vent ou sans chicaner le vent*, do not hanker in the wind. *Vent de terre forcé*, stiff land breeze. *Il n'y a plus de vent*, the wind has died away. *Vous aurons du vent au coucher de la lune*, we shall have it blow when the moon goes down. *Au vent à nous se voit le mont Saint-Élie*, à près de quarante lieues de distance, mount Saint-Élies is seen to windward of us at the distance of near forty leagues. *Il nous reste un port sous le vent, s'il nous arrive quelques avaries*, should we meet with any accident, we have a port under our lee. *Dans quel air de vent est cette voile inconnue?* in what point of the compass is that strange sail?

* *VENTAIL*, s. m. folding-door.

VENTE, s. f. sale, selling or vendition, auction; (*place où l'on vend du vin en gros*) place where wine is had by wholesale; (*terme d'eaux et forêts*) felling. *Jeunes ventes* (où le bois coupé commence à repousser) coppice that shoots forth again. *Ventes et honneurs*, fine or duty payable by the purchaser. *Qui est de vente*, saleable, that sells or goes off well.

VENTER, v. n. Ex. *Il vente*, the wind blows, 'tis windy weather. *Venter*, Mar. to blow, etc. *Il vente tourmente*, it blows a strong gale. *Il ne vente pas*, there is not much wind. *Il vente grand frais*, it blows very fresh. *Il venta si fort que nous ne pouvons mettre un pouce de voile dehors*, it blows so hard that we cannot shew a rag of canvass to it.

VENTEU-X, SE, adj. windy.

VENTILATEUR, s. m. ventilator.

VENTILATION, s. f. estimate, estimation, valuation; canvassing or sifting, debate.

VENTILER, v. a. to ventilate, estimate, prize, or value, debate, canvass, sift or examine.

VENTOSITÉ, s. f. wind (collected in the body of an animal).

VENTOUSE, s. f. vent or airhole; cupping-glass.

VENTOUSEUR, v. a. to cup.

VENTRE, s. m. belly, paunch or guts (*matrice des femmes, des familles*) belly, womb; (*capacité d'une bouteille, d'un pot, etc.*) belly. *Bas ventre*, lower belly. *Petit ventre*, stomach, breast, ventricle. *Avoir le ventre libre*, to be loose. *Lâcher le ventre*, to loosen. *Flux de ventre*,

looseness. *Muraille qui fait un ventre*, a wall that bellies or bunches out.

VENTRÉE, s. f. litter or birth.

VENTRICULE, s. m. ventricle.

VENTRIÈRE, s. f. bellyhand.

VENTRILOQUE, adj. et s. m. ventriloquist.

VENTRU, E, adj. big-bellied, gore-bellied.

VENU, E, adj. (from *Venir*) come. *Monsieur, soyez le bien-venu*, welcome, Sir. *Un nouveau venu*, a new comer.

VENUS, s. f. coming, arrival. *Allées et venues*, going backwards and forwards. *Tout d'une venue*, all together, all at once, at the same time; (*uni et égal partout*) all of a size; all of a piece.

VÉNULE, s. f. little vein.

VÉNUS, s. f. Venus.

VÈPRE, s. m. evening, close of the day.

VÈPRES, s. f. pl. vespers, evening prayers.

VER, s. m. worm; maggot or mite; moth or moth worm. *Le ver de la conscience*, the remorse, stings or checks of conscience. * *Tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un*, to pump or sift one, worm a secret out of one.

VÉRACITÉ, s. f. veracity.

VERBAL, E, adj. verbal, that comes from the verb; (*de vive voix, non écrit*) verbal, by word of mouth. *Procès verbal*, verbal process.

VERBALEMENT, adv. verbally, by word of mouth.

VERBALISER, v. n. to make a verbal process; (*parler d'une manière trop étendue*) to be long-winded or tedious in one's discourse, make many words.

VERBE, s. m. verb. *Le Verbe* (*terme d'écriture*) the Word, the second person of the blessed Trinity.

VERBÉRATION, s. f. verberation.

VERBEU-X, SE, adj. verbose.

VERBIAGE, s. m. idle words, empty frothy discourse.

VERBIAGER, v. n. to be verbose or prolix, be tedious by a prolixity of words.

VERBIAGEU-R, SE, s. m. et f. verbose or prolix talker.

VERBOSITÉ, s. f. verbosity, too many words, talkativeness.

VERCOQUIN, s. m. maggot; whim, idle fancy, crotchets.

VERD, VERTE, ou *VERT*, E, adj. green, unripe, tart, * tender, brisk, lusty, strong, fresh, mettlesome, resolute, sharp. *Tête verte*, giddy-brained or hare-brained fellow. *Cuir vert*, raw leather.

VERD, s. m. green or green colour; (*acidité*) tartness. *Verd de gris*, verdigrise. *Verd de terre*, verditer. *Mettre un cheval au verd*, to put or turn a horse

to grass. * *Manger son blé en verd*, * to outrun the constable, run out.

VERDÂTRE, adj. greenish.

|| VERDAUD, adj. m. Ex. *Vin verdaud*, tart wine.

VERDÉ, s. f. white Florentine wine.

VERDELET, TE, adj. Ex. *Vin verdelet*, tart wine.

VERDERIE, s. f. verdeerr's jurisdiction.

VERDET, s. m. verdigrise.

VERDEUR, s. f. greenness, green, verdure; (*sève*) greenness, sap; (*acidité*) harshness, tartness; (*vigueur*) briskness, strength; (*de l'âge*) green years, youth.

VERDI, E, adj. painted green, grown or become green.

VERDIER, s. m. verderer, also green-finch.

Verdière, s. f. hen-green-finch.

VERDIR, v. a. to paint green. *Verdir*, v. n. to grow or become green.

VERD-MONTANT, s. m. a little kind of bird.

VERDOYANT, E, adj. green, verdant.

|| VERDOYER, v. n. to grow green, be verdant.

VERDURE, s. f. (*des herbes, des feuilles, des prés*) greenness or verdure; (*herbe verid*) green, green grass; (*tapisserie de verdure*) forest-work in a suit of hangings.

VERDURIER, s. m. herbman.

VERUEUX, SE, adj. full of maggots, rotten, * naught, defective, suspicious.

VERGE, s. f. rod, switch, wand; (*tringle*) rod; (*pour mesurer la toile, le drap, etc.*) yard; (*quart, ou à peu près, d'un arpent*) sort of land measure; (*bague comme sont celles de mariage*) ring, wedding ring; (*de fouet de cocher*) crop; (*de bedeau, de sergent*) verge. *Sergent à verge*, verger. *Verges* (*pour fouetter*) rods, rod; (*châtiment militaire*) gauntlet; (*peines, afflictions*) rod, affliction; (*météores ignés*) beams of light. *Verge*, Mar. *Verge d'une ancre*, shank of an anchor. *Verge de pompe*, pump-spear.

VERGÉE, s. f. sort of measure of land. V. *Verge*.

VERGER, s. m. orchard.

* VERGER, v. a. to measure with the yard.

VERGETER, v. a. to brush.

VERGETTES, s. f. pl. a brush.

VERGETIER, s. m. ou *Vergetier-brassier*, brush-maker or seller.

VERGLACE, v. n. Ex. *Il verglace*, it is glazed frost.

* VERGLAS, s. m. a glazed frost.

|| VERGOGNE, s. f. shame; also nakedness.

VERGUE, s. f. Mar. yard. *Grande ver-*

gue, main yard. *Grande vergue d'un brigantin ou d'un sloop*, main boom. *Vergues carrées*, square yards. *Vergue de misaine*, fore yard. *Vergue de petit hunier*, fore top sail yard. *Vergue de grand hunier*, main top sail yard. *Vergue de petit perroquet*, fore top-gallant yard. *Vergue de grand perroquet*, main top-gallant yard. *Vergue de petit perroquet volant ou de petit kakatoës*, fore top-gallant royal yard. *Vergues de kakatoës ou de perroquets volans*, royal yards. *Vergue de grand perroquet volant ou de grand kakatoës*, main top-gallant royal yard. *Vergue de perroquet de fougue*, mizen top-sail yard. *Vergue de perruche*, mizen top-gallant yard. *Vergue de kakatoës de perruche*, mizen top gallant royal yard. *Vergue sèche ou de fougue*, cross-jack yard. *Vergue d'artimon*, mizen yard. *Vergue de civadière*, sprit-sail yard. *Vergue de contre-civadière*, sprit-sail top-sail yard. *Vergue de tape-cul*, driver yard. *Vergue de bonnette*, studding-sail yard. *Vergue de tréou*, jenny or square-sail yard. *Vergue latine*, luteen yard. *Vergue à corne*, gaff yard attached to its masts by a pair of cheeks, (like the boom or gaff of a brig, schooner, etc.) *Vergue à vergue*, yard arm and yard arm. *Avoir le vent sous vergue*, to be going right before the wind. *Mettre les voiles en vergue*, to bring the sails to the yards. *Nous attendîmes à être vergue à vergue avant de faire feu*, we waited till we were yard arm and yard arm before we fired a shot.

* VÉRICLE, s. f. spurious stone.

* VÉRIBICITÉ, s. f. veracity.

VÉRIDIQUE, adj. veridical.

VÉRIFICATEUR, s. m. examiner.

VÉRIFICATION, s. f. verification.

VÉRIFIER, v. a. to verify, prove, examine and compare. *Vérifier*, Mar. (*des relèvemens, des sondes, etc.*) to verify; (*la ligne de loch*) to examine. *Vérifier la marche d'une horloge marine*, to ascertain the rate of a time keeper.

VERIN, s. m. Mar. instrument very similar to a jack-screw, and used occasionally in launching a vessel from the stocks.

VÉRITABLE, adj. true, genuine.

VÉRITABLEMENT, adv. truly, really, indeed.

VÉRITÉ, s. f. truth, verity. *En vérité*, adv. truly, verily, in truth, indeed, I confess. *A la vérité*, indeed, it is true, I confess.

VERJUS, s. m. verjuice; sour grapes.

VERJUTÉ, E, adj. Ex. *Vin verjuté*, sharp or tart wine.

VERMIL, LE, adj. vermilion, fine of

lively red. *Lèvres vermeilles*, red cherry lips.

VERMEIL ou VERMEIL DORÉ, s. m. silver gilt.

VERMEILLE, s. f. sort of precious stone.

VERMICELLE, s. m. vermicelli.

VERMICULÉ, e, adj. vermiculated.

VERMICULAIRE, adj. vermicular.

* VERMIFORME, adj. vermiform, having the shape of a worm.

VERMIFUGE, adj. vermifuge.

VERMILLES, v. n. to scratch for worms, grub up the earth for worms.

VERMILION, s. m. vermilion, red lead, natural red, cherry red; carlet grain.

* VERMILLONNER, v. n. to grub up the earth for worms.

VERMINE, s. f. vermin, rabble.

VERMISSEAU, s. m. little or small worm.

VERMOULER, v. n. *Se vermouler*, v. r. to grow worm-eaten.

VERMOULU, e, adj. worm-eaten, rotten.

VERMOULURE, s. f. worm-hole, rottenness in wood, dust from a worm-hole.

VERNAL, e, adj. vernal.

VERNIE, v. a. to varnish.

VERNIS, s. m. gum of juniper-trees; varnish, gloss.

VERNISSEUR, v. a. to glaze.

VERNISSEUR, s. m. varnisher.

VERNISSEUR, s. f. varnishing.

VÉROLE, ou GROSSE VÉROLE, s. f. pox, French pox. *Petite vérole*, small pox.

VÉROLÉ, e, adj. et s. that has the pox, pocky man or woman.

VÉROLIQUE, adj. pocky.

VÉRON, s. m. minnow.

VÉRONIQUE, s. f. speedwell, veronic or veronica (a plant).

VERRAT, s. m. boar or boar-pig. *Rouveau de chair de ver rat*, brawn.

VERRE, s. m. glass. * *Cul de verre*, web in the eye.

VERRÉE, s. f. glass or glass-full, brimmer.

VERREUSE, s. f. glass-house; glass-making; glass-ware, glasses.

VERRIER, s. m. glass-maker; glass-seller, glass-man; glass frame, glass-basket.

VERNIER ou VERAIN, s. f. glass (put before pictures, relics, etc.)

VEROTERIE, s. f. glass-ware.

VERROU ou VERROUIL, s. m. bolt (for a door, etc.)

VERROUILLER, v. a. to bolt.

VERUCAIRE, s. f. wart-wort.

VERUC, s. f. wart.

VERS, s. m. verse

VERS, prép. toward, towards, to; about. *Vers le large ou vers la pleine mer*, Mar. offward.

VERSADE, s. f. over-turning.

VERSANT, e, adj. apt to over-turn.

VERSATILE, adj. versatile, flexible.

VERSE (A), adv. *Il pleut à verse*, it rains hard, it pours down, it rains as hard as it can pour.

VERSÉ, e, adj. (from *Verser*) poured, etc. (*expérimenté*) versed, skilled, experienced.

VERSEAU, s. m. Aquarius.

VERSEUR, v. a. to pour, fill (by pouring), spill or shed; (*par inclination*, *en termes de chimie*) to decant, pour off; (*coucher, parlant des blés*) to lay, lodge; (*renverser, parlant de voiture*) to overturn. *Verser*, v. n. (*parlant de voiture*) to over-turn, be over-turned; (*parlant des blés*) to lay, lodge. *Faire verser les blés*, to lodge the corn.

VERSET, s. m. verse or stanza or staff.

VERSIFICATEUR, s. m. versifier, versificator; maker of verses.

VERSIFICATION, s. f. versification.

VERSIPIER, v. n. to versify.

VERSION, s. f. version, translation.

VERSO, s. m. (*seconde page d'un feuillet, par opposition à recto*), back of the leaf.

VERT. V. Verd.

VERTÉBRAL, e, adj. vertebral.

VERTÈBRE, s. f. vertebra, chine bone.

VERTEMENT, adv. briskly, smartly, stoutly.

VERTEVELLE, s. f. staple of a bolt.

VERTICAL, e, adj. vertical.

VERTICALMENT, adv. vertically, perpendicularly.

VERTICALITÉ, s. f. verticality.

VERTICILLÉ, e, adj. verticillate.

VERTIGE, s. m. dizziness, giddiness or swimming in the head.

VERTIGINEUX, se, adj. giddy.

VERTIGO, s. m. maggot, crotch, whim, vertigo; (*de cheval*) staggers.

VERTU, s. f. virtue, honesty, chastity, efficacy, force, power, property. *En vertu de*, by virtue of, on account or in consequence of. *Vertu de ma vie! vertu bleu! vertu chou!* oddsbud! zooker!

VERTUEUSEMENT, adv. virtuously, uprightly, worthily.

VERTUEUX, se, adj. virtuous, honest, well principled, upright, worthy, chaste.

VERTUGADE, s. f. VERTUGADIN, s. m. fardigale, vardingale.

VERVE, s. f. poetical rapture or sally or rage, heat of a poet's fancy, a frolic, fancy, maggot or crotch.

VERVINE, s. f. vervain.

VARVELLE, s. f. label, varvel.

VERVEUX, s. m. fruit basket, sweep-net.

VESCE, s. f. vetch, fitch.

VESCEAON, s. m. small wild vetch, or fitch.

VÉSICAIRE, s. f. alkekengi.
VÉSICATOIRE, adj. et s. m. *Ex. Emplâtre vésicatoire ou un vésicatoire*, s. m. vesicatory, blistering, plaster, blister.
VÉSICULE, s. f. vesicle.
VESPERIE, s. f. vesperies, last act of divinity amongst the Sorbonists; also * lecture, reproof or reprimand.
VESPÉRISER, v. a. to school, check, reprimand, rebuke, chide.
VESSE, s. f. foist or fizzle. *Vesse-de-loup (faux champignon)* fuzball or puckball.
V. Vesse.
VESSEUR, v. n. to foist.
VESSEUR, s. m. et f. fizzler.
VESSIE, s. f. bladder, blister.
VEST, s. m. (*ensaisinement, action de mettre en possession*) vesting.
VESTALE, s. f. vestal.
VESTE, s. f. vest, waistcoat.
Vestes, s. f. pl. Mar. haliards (of a lateen yard).
VESTIAIRE, s. m. friar's vestry, place where the monks' clothes are kept, expense of clothing them.
VESTIBULE, s. m. vestibule, entry, porch.
VESTIGE, s. m. vestige; step, foot-step, sign, mark, remain, trace.
WESTPHALIE, s. f. Westphalia.
VETEMENT, s. m. vestment, raiment, garment, vesture.
VÉTÉRAN, s. m. veteran, veteran soldier, old officer of twenty years standing, school boy of two years standing in the same form.
VÉTÉRANCE, s. f. the being a veteran.
*** VÉTÉRINAIRE**, adj. veterinary.
VÉTILLARD, s. m. *V. Veuilleur.*
VETILLE, s. f. trifle.
VÉTILLER, v. n. to trifle, stand upon trifles.
VÉTILLEUR, s. m. et f. trifler, punctilious man or woman.
*** VÉTILLEUX**, s. m. et f. trifling, full of little difficulties.
VETIR, v. a. to clothe, find clothes for, put on. *Se vêtir*, v. r. to dress one's self, put on one's clothes. *Se vêtir de*, to put on.
VETU, s. m. et f. clad, arrayed, clothed, having on.
VÊTURE, s. f. ceremony of giving the habit to a friar or nun.
VÉTUSTÉ, s. f. ancientness.
VEUF, s. m. widower. *V. Veuve.*
VEULE, adj. soft, weak.
VEUVAGE, s. m. widowhood, viduity.
VEUVE, s. f. widow.
VEXTION, s. f. vexation.
*** VEXATOIRE**, adj. vexations.
VEXER, v. a. to vex, trouble, oppress, harass, plague.

V. VIABLE, adj. likely to live.
VIAGER, s. m. et f. for life, during life. *Pension viagère*, pension for life, annuity.
VIANDE, s. f. meat, flesh, viands, victuals, food.
VIANDER, v. a. (*terme de chasse*) to feed, go to feed.
VIANDIS, s. m. feeding or viands or pasture of deer.
VIATIQUE, s. m. viaticum.
VIBORD, s. m. Mar. waist (of a ship), part comprehended between the quarter-deck and fore-castle.
VIBRATION, s. f. vibration.
*** VIBRER**, v. n. to vibrate, make vibrations.
VICAIRE, s. m. vicar; curate.
VICARIE, s. f. vicarship, curateship.
VICARIAL, s. m. et f. vicarious, of a vicar.
VICARIAT, s. m. vicarship, curateship.
VICARIER, v. n. to do curate's duty.
VICE, s. m. vice; sin, lewdness, debauchery; fault, defect, imperfection, blemish, flaw. *Vice*, employé comme mot initial dans certains mots composés, signifie *tenant la place de*, et se rend en anglais par *vice*, comme dans *vice-amiral*, vice-admiral, also vice-admiral's ship. *Vice-amiral*, vice-admiralty. *Vice-bailli*, vice-bailiff. *Vice-chancelier*, vice-chancellor. *Vice-consul*, vice-consul. *Vice-gérant*, vice-gerent or deputy. *Vice-légat*, vice-legate. *Vice-légation*, vice-legateship. *Vice-reine*, vice-roy's or deputy's wife. *Vice-roi*, vice-roy, deputy-king. *vice-roi d'Irlande*, lord-lieutenant of Ireland. *Vice-royauté*, s. f. place and dignity of a vice-roy or deputy. *Vice-sénéchal*, vice-seneschal.
*** VICENAL**, s. m. et f. vicenary.
VICIER, v. a. to vitiate, taint, corrupt.
Vicier, v. n. to vitiate, be an error in law.
VICIEUSEMENT, adv. viciously, wickedly, lewdly.
VICIEUX, s. m. et f. vicious, wicked, sinful, lawd, naughty, headstrong, faulty, imperfect; full of errors.
VICISSITUDE, s. f. vicissitude.
VICOMTE, s. m. viscount.
VICONTÉ, s. f. dignity or quality and jurisdiction of a viscount.
VICONTESSE, s. f. viscountess.
VICTIME, s. f. victim, sacrifice.
*** VICTIMER**, v. a. to immolate, sacrifice one.
VICTOIRE, s. f. victory.
VICTORIEUSEMENT, adv. victoriously.
VICTORIEUX, s. m. et f. victorious.
VICTUAILE, s. f. Mar. victuals; provisions.

VICTUAILLER, s. m. a victualler. V. *Avitaillieur*.

VIDAME, s. m. vidame, one that holds some of the lands of a bishoprick on condition that he shall defend the temporalities of the bishop.

VIDAMÉ, s. m. ou VIDAMEZ, s. f. vidameship.

VIDANGE, s. f. clearing, emptying, removing. *Tonneau en vidange*, vessel broached or tapped. *Vidanges*, filth taken out of a house of office or common sewer, rubbish (of a house), flood after the birth of a child.

VIDANGEUR, s. m. nightman.

VIDE, adj. empty, void.

VIDE, s. m. void, empty or void space, vacuum, blank or white (in writing), gap, chasm. *A vide*, empty.

Vidé, z, adj. (from *Vider*) emptied, etc.

VIDE-BOUETTE, s. m. small summer house in a garden near the town.

VIDELLE, s. f. jugging iron.

VIDER, v. a. to empty, clear, make void or empty; (*une volaille*) to draw, draw out the guts of; (*un oiseau de proie*) to ensame; (*un riant*) to drain; (*les terres*) to level; (*ses excréments*) to void; (*un lieu, on le quittant*) to leave, avoid, march away or off, go out of, clear; (*du drap, du satin, du velours, en découplant*) to pink or cut into flowers, etc.; (*une clef*) to bore; (*terminer, finir, décider*) to determine, decide, end. make an end of, make up; (*évider*). V. *Evider*. *Se vider*, v. r. to empty, void, be determined or decided or ended. *Vider d'un bateau à l'aide d'un escop à* *la*, to bale a boat.

VIDIMER, v. a. to compare a copy with the original, and certify its conformity.

VIDIMUS, s. m. Ex. *Mettre le vidimus à un acte*, to certify an act conformable to the original.

* VIDRECOME, s. m. tumbler.

VIDUITÉ, s. f. viduity, widowhood.

VIDUER, s. f. pinking or cutting into flowers.

VIE, s. f. life, days; (*nourriture, subsistance*) livelihood, food, bread; (*manière de vivre*) life, way of living, course of life; (*plaisir, délices*) life, delight; (*crierie, réprimande*) noise, reprimand, lecture. *A vie*, for life, during life. *Faire la vie (se réjouir)* to be merry, make merry. * *Ne pas donner le moindre signe de vie sur une chose*, not to take the least notice of a thing. *Eau-de-vie*, brandy. *Eau-de-vie de sucre*, rum.

VIDEUSE, s. m. scoundrel.

VIÉ, le, adj. V. *Vieux*. Autrefois on disoit *vié* au lieu de *vieux*. On

conserva ensuite *vié* avant les noms qui commençoient avec une voyelle ou une *h* muette; mais aujourd'hui on dit toujours *vieux*, excepté dans ces phrases de l'Ecriture: *Le vié Adam (le pécheur)*, old Adam, sin. *Le vié homme (l'homme pécheur)* the sinner, sinning man. Pour le mot *vielle*, il s'emploie toujours lorsque le nom qu'il précède ou auquel il se rapporte est du féminin.

VEILLARD, s. m. old man, ancient man.

VEILLE, s. f. old woman.

VEILLEME, s. f. old clothes or goods, old rubbish or stuff.

VEILLESSE, s. f. old age, age.

VEILLI, z, adj. grown old, grown out of date.

VEILLIR, v. n. to grow old, grow out of date, look old, be broken.

Veillir, v. a. to make grow old or look old.

* VEILLISSEMENT, s. m. the growing old.

VEILLOT, ze, adj. oldish, somewhat old, stale.

VELLE, s. f. cymbal (vulgarly called hurdy-gurdy).

VELLER, v. n. to play upon the cymbal, stand fiddling or trifling. V. *Vielle*.

VELLEUR, se, s. m. et f. player on the cymbal. V. *Vielle*.

VERGE, s. m. virgin, maid, *Virgo* (one of the twelve celestial signs).

VERGE, adj. maid, maiden, virgin.

VIEUX, m. VIEILLE, f. old, ancient, stricken or advanced in years, of old continuance, of an old standing; (*use*) old, worn out; (*hors d'usage*) old, obsolete, antiquated, out of date. V. *Vieil*.

VI-F, ve, adj. (*qui est en vie*) live, quick, alive, living; (*plein de vigueur et d'activité*) lively, briskly; sprightly, liery, mettlesome; (*violent*) sharp, violent, smart, lively; (*ardent*) sanguine, confident. *Esprit vif*, quick or sharp or smart or piercing wit. *Vif-argent*, quicksilver, mercury.

VIF, s. m. (*chair vive*) quick; (*bois par opposition à l'écorce*) wood or inside of a tree; (*de l'eau, pour marée haute*) high water. *Couper dans le vif*, to cut in the fleshy or substantial part. *Couper jusqu'au vif* ou *jusqu'à la chair vive*, to cut to the quick.

VOIE, s. f. MAR. rock always above water but in the open sea; also look out, look-out-house, man on the look out, hand to look out. *Etre en voie*, to be on the look out.

VIGIE, v. a. MAR. Ex. *Vigier une escadre*, to dodge or watch the motions of a fleet or squadron.

VIGILAMMENT, adv. vigilantly, watchfully, warily.

VIGILANCE, s. f. vigilance or vigilancy, watchfulness, wariness.

VIGILANT, *v.*, adj. vigilant, watchful, wary, careful, diligent.

VIGILE, s. f. vigil, eve; also service or prayers.

VIGINTIVIRAT, s. m. vigintivirate.

VIGNE, s. f. vine, vine-yard, country-house about Rome.

VIGNERON, s. m. vine-dresser or husband.

VIGNETTE, s. f. a printer's flower, flourish or border, head piece.

VIGNOBLE, s. m. vineyard-plot.

VICOGNE, s. m. vigone, sort of Spanish wool, hat made of Spanish wool.

VIGORUSEMENT, adv. vigorously, briskly, stoutly.

VIGOREUX, *se*, adj. vigorous, stout, strong, lusty, brisk.

VIGURIE, s. f. place or jurisdiction of a viguier. *V. Viguier.*

VIGUEUR, s. f. vigour, strength, stoutness, mettle, courage.

VIGUIER, s. m. sort of magistrate in Languedoc and Provence.

VIL, *v.*, adj. vile, mean, contemptible, despicable, very low.

VILAIN, *v.*, adj. (*sale*) nasty, dirty, filthy, slovenly, sluttish; (*laid*) ugly, homely; (*indigne*) villainous, base, unworthy, shameful; (*impudique*) filthy, obscene, bawdy, dishonest; (*avare*) sordid, covetous, niggardly.

VILAIN, s. m. (*roturier*) villain or bondman; (*salope*) nasty man, sloven; (*avare*) miser, covetous fellow.

Vilaine, s. f. slut; a prostitute.

VILAINEMENT, adv. nastily, filthily; dirtily, obscenely, basely, shamefully, unworthily.

VILEBREQUIN, s. m. wimble.

VILEMENT, adv. vilely, basely.

VILENAGE, s. m. villanage, soccage.

VILENIE, s. f. filth, filthiness, nastiness, nasty thing, affronting word, abuse, villainy, base thing or action, shameful thing or action, bawdry, obscenity, sordidness, sordid avarice, covetousness; also trash, unwholesome food.

VILETÉ, s. f. vileness, meanness, cheapness.

VILIPESDER, *v. n.* to undervalue, vilify or despise.

* **VILLACE**, s. f. great scrambling town.

VILLAGE, s. m. village.

VILLAGEOIS, *v.*, adj. of the country or village.

VILLAGEOIS, s. m. country-man, clown, bumpkin.

Villageoise, s. f. *A la villageoise*, adv.

after the country-fashion, country-woman, country-lass.

VILLANELLE, s. f. country-ballad or lay.

VILLE, s. f. town, city.

VILLETTE, s. f. small town.

VIN, s. m. wine. *Vin ou pot de vin (présent par-dessus le prix d'une chose ou au-dessus du salaire)* something to drink, pair of gloves, etc.

VINAIGRE, s. m. vinegar.

VINAIGRE, *v. a.* to season with vinegar.

VINAIGRETTE, s. f. a sauce with vinegar and pepper, etc. kind of two wheeled-chair drawn by a man.

VINAIGRIER, s. m. vine-garman; cruet for vinegar.

VINDAS, s. m. Mar. vindlass.

VINDICATIF, *ve*, adv. vindicative, revengeful.

VINÉE, s. f. vintage.

VINETTE. *V. Oseille.*

VINEUX, *se*, adj. vinous; full of vineyards; wine like. *Vin vineux*, strong wine.

VINGT, adj. twenty, a score; (*dans les dates*) twentieth.

VINGTAINE, s. f. score.

VINGTIÈME, adj. twentieth.

VIOL, s. m. rape.

VIOLAT, adj. m. *Ex. Sirop violat*, syrup of violets.

VIOLAT-EUR, *RICE*, s. m. et f. breaker, infringer or transgressor.

VIOLATION, s. f. violation, infringement, infraction, breach.

VOLE, s. f. viol.

VIOLÉ, *v.*, adj. (from *Violer*) violated, etc.

VOLEMENT, s. m. violation, breaking, transgressing, rape.

VOLEMENT, adv. violently, outrageously, eagerly, earnestly.

VOLENCE, s. f. violence, fierceness, vehemency, boisterousness, eagerness, earnestness, outrage, oppression, force. *Faire violence à*, to offer violence to, fall violently upon.

VOLENT, *v.*, adj. violent, fierce, boisterous, vehement, hasty, passionate, eager, sanguine, hard, toilsome.

VOLENTIER, *v. a.* to force.

VOIER, *v. a.* to violate, break, transgress, infringe; ravish or force, commit a rape upon.

VOIET, *te*, adj. purple, of a violet colour.

VOIET, s. m. purple or violet colour.

VOIETTE, s. f. violet.

VOIER, s. m. wall-flower.

VIOLON, s. m. violin, fiddle; fiddler. *Violons de beaupré*, Mar. B's of the bowsprit.

VIOLONCELLE, s. m. violoncello.

VIOANE, s. f. wild vine, hedge-plant.

VIPÈRE, s. f. viper.

VIPÉREAU, s. m. viper's whelp.

VIRAGO, s. f. virago, termagant.

VIREBREQUIN. V. *Pilebrequin*.

VIRELAI, s. m. virelay.

VIREMENT, s. m. transfer, paying of a creditor with a debt owing to us or with bills.

VIREA, v. n. Ex. *Virer partie*, to transfer, pay a creditor with a debt owing to us or with bills; (*une vis, une roue*) to turn. *Tourner et virer quelqu'un*, to pump one. *Virer*, v. n. Ex. *Tourner et virer*, to go about the bush.

Virer, Mar. *Virer un vaisseau en carène*, to heave down a ship. *Virer un bâtiment en quille*, to heave a ship's keel out. *Virer la beaupré à terre*, to tack close in shore. *Virer au cabestan ou au vinlas*, to heave at the capstern or windlass. *Virer de force au cabestan*, to heave a strain at the capstern. *Virer à pic*, to heave apeak. *Virer à long pie*, to heave short. *Virer de bord*, to put about, stay, go about. *En haut tout le monde à virer de bord*, all hands about ship. *Virer vent devant*, to tack. *Virer vent arrière ou lof pour lof*, to ware, veer, boxhaul. *Virer par la contre-marche*, to tack or ware in succession. *Virer tous ensemble*, to tack or ware together. *Virer dans les eaux d'un bâtiment*, to put in about a ship's wake. *Virer hardi*, heave cheerly. *Virer pour déplanter*, heave and start the anchor. *Virer pour mettre l'ancre haute*, heave and toss the anchor up. *Virer pour mettre les élinguets*, heave and pawl. *Virer l'horloge*, turn the half-hour glass.

V. *Manquer et Refuser*.

VIREVAUT, s. m. Mar. winch, roller, small windlass.

VIREVOLTE, ou VIREVOUSSE, s. f. turning and winding, quick turning.

VIRGINAL, z, adj. virginal, maidenly, virgin-like.

VIRGINITÉ, s. f. maiden-head, virginity.

VIRGOULEUX, s. f. sort of pear.

VIRGULE, s. f. comma.

VIRIL, z, adj. of a man, male, virile, manly, stout.

VIRILEMENT, adv. manly, stoutly.

VIRILITÉ, s. f. virility, manhood.

VIROLE, s. f. ferrole. *Virole*, Mar. small iron ring for the end of a bolt when clinching.

VIRTEMBERG, s. m. Wirtzburg.

VIRTUALITÉ, s. f. virtuality.

VIRUEL, LE, adj. virtual.

VIRUELLEMENT, adv. virtually.

VIRTUOSE, s. m. et f. virtuoso.

* VIRULENCE, s. f. virulency, virulence.

VIRULENT, z, adj. virulent.

VIRURE, s. f. Mar. strake or streak. *Virure de gabord*, garboard streak, garboard.

VIRUS, s. m. virus, virulency, venom.

VIS, s. f. screw; (*de presse*) vice, spindle; (*d'escalier*) spindle-tree. *Escalier à vis*, cockle or winding staircase.

VIS-À-VIS, s. m. vis-à-vis, sort of Berlin. *Vis-à-vis de*, prép. et *vis-à-vis*, adv. over - against, opposite, over the way, cross the way.

VISAGE, s. m. face, visage; also look. * *Changer de visage*, to colour, blush, to turn pale. *Faire bon ou mauvais visage à quelqu'un*, to receive one kindly or unkindly.

* VISCÉRAL, z, adj. of or belonging to the intestines.

VISCÈRE, s. m. intestine, any part of the entrails or bowels *Les viscères*, the entrails or bowels.

VISCONTÉ, s. f. viscosity, clamminess, sliminess.

VISÉE, s. f. aim, design.

VISEA, v. n. to aim or take one's aim, drive at, have in view.

Viser, v. a. to revise and examine (an act).

VISIBILITÉ, s. f. visibility.

VISIBLE, adj. visible, manifest, plain, clear, apparent.

VISIBLEMENT, adv. visibly.

VISIÈRE, s. f. aim (of a gun); sight or place through which he that wears a head-piece can see and breathe.

VISION, s. f. vision, sight; apparition; * idle fancy.

VISIONNAIRE, adj. fanciful, whimsical, fanatic.

VISIONNAIRE, s. m. et f. fanciful man or woman, fanatic.

VISITATION, s. f. visitation.

VISITE, s. f. visit or visiting; search, searching, inspecting, attendance; (*d'ecclésiastique*) visitation.

VISITER, v. a. to visit, go to see, give or make a visit, search, inspect, view or survey; (*faire une visite ecclésiastique*) to make a visitation.

Visiter, v. a. Mar. to examine, etc. *Le signal nous est fait pour visiter cette voile inconnue qui reste dans le nord-est*, our signal is made to examine that strange sail in the north-east. *Nous visitâmes tous les bâtimens que nous rencontrâmes dans notre croisière*, we boarded all the vessels that we fell in with in our cruise. *En visitant notre mâture, nous trouvâmes que plusieurs bouts y étoient restés*, on examining our masts and yards we found

that several shots had lodged in them.
Après avoir visité notre ancre, nous la remouillerons, after inspecting our anchor, we will let it go again.

VISITEUR, s. m. visiter; searcher.

VISORIUM, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) visorium.

VISQUEUX, x, adj. viscous, slimy, clammy.

* VISSE, v. a. to screw.

VISU. Ex. *Savoir la chose de visu*, to know a thing from having seen it with one's own eyes.

VISUEL, LE, adj. visual.

|| VISUM-VISU, adv. over-against, just opposite, facing.

VITAL, E, adj. vital.

VITE, adj. quick, nimble, swift, speedy, fleet.

VITE, adv. quickly, speedily, fast.

VITELOTS, s. m. pl. kind of Italian kickshaw.

VITEMENT, adv. quickly.

VITESSE, s. f. quickness, nimbleness, swiftness.

VITONNIÈRES, s. f. pl. Mar. limber-holes.

VITRAGE, s. m. glazing, glass-window.

VITRAUX, s. m. pl. large glass window (of a church).

VITRE, s. f. glass window; glass or pane of glass.

VITRÉ, E, adj. glazed glass or done with glass.

VITREC, s. m. white tail (a bird).

VITRE, v. a. to glaze.

VITREME, s. f. glass-tar, glazier's business.

VITRESCIBLE. V. *Vitrifiable*.

* VITREUX, x, adj. vitreous, glassy.

VITRIER, s. m. glazier.

VITRIFIABLE, adj. convertible into glass.

VITRIFICATION, s. f. vitrification.

VITRIFIER, v. a. to vitrificate.

VITRIOL, s. m. vitriol.

VITRIOLÉ, E, adj. done with or having vitriol.

VITRIOLIQUE, adj. vitriolous.

|| VITUPERE, s. m. blame, reproach.

VIVACE, adj. vivacious.

VIVACITÉ, s. f. vivacity, liveliness, sprightliness, mettle, fire, brightness, quickness, sudden start or gally of passion.

VIVANDIER, E, s. m. et f. sutler.

VIVANT, E, adj. living, alive.

VIVANT, s. m. Ex. *Léguer quelque chose à son dernier vivant ou au plus vivant*, to bequeath a thing to the longest liver.
Du vivant de, in the life time of. *Bon vivant*, good fellow, good companion, jovial and harmless man. *Mal vivant*, ill liver, lewd fellow.

VIVAT, interj. bravo.

VIVE, s. f. sea-dragon.

VIVE. V. *Vivre et Vis*.

VIVEMENT, adv. briskly, sharply, vigorously; to the quick.

VIVIER, s. m. pond, fishpond.

Vivier, Mar. well (of a fishing boat, wherein fish are intended to be kept alive).

VIVIFIANT, E, adj. vivifying, vivifical, quickening.

VIVIFICATION, s. f. vivification, vivifying or quickening.

VIVIFIER, v. a. to vivify or quicken, revive.

VIVIFIQUE, adj. vivifical, vivifying, that gives life.

VIVIPARE, adj. viviparous.

VIVOTER, v. n. to live from hand to mouth, make just shift to live; * to rub on.

VIVRE, v. n. to live, be living or exist, feed, maintain one's self, undertake a life, behave, carry or entertain one's self. *Faire vivre* (entertainment) maintain, keep, feed, or the king, *Eve le roi*, God save or bless God bless the king. *Five M. A.*, me, give me, Mr. A. is the man for *de serment* an lie. *Five Dieu* (forme are you for? wid. *Qui vive?* whom there? *Etre sur le here?* who goes good look out, be *vive*, to keep a is going.

VIVRE, s. m. food, diet, provisions, victuals. *Faire des*, provisions, victuals. *Faire des*, provisions, victuals.

VIVIER, Mar. Ex. *Bdtime*; Mar. victualing ship, victualler.

* VIZIR, s. m. vizier.

* VIZIRAT ou VIZIRIAT, s. m. vizier ship.

VOCABULAIRE, s. m. vocabulary.

* VOCABULISTE, s. m. author of a vocabulary.

VOCAL, E, adj. vocal, oral.

|| VOCALLEMENT, adv. out, aloud.

VOCATIF, s. m. vocative, vocative case.

VOCATION, s. f. vocation, calling.

VOCAL, s. m. pl. voters.

VOEU, s. m. vow; (*souhait*) vow, wish, desire, prayer, request. *Vœux* (*d'un amant, d'une amante*), addresses, requests, desires.

VOGUE, s. f. vogue, esteem, repute. *Kogue*, Mar. rowing. *Kogue-avant*, s. m. strokesman.

VOGUE, v. n. Mar. to row, pull.

VOGUEUR, s. m. rower.

VOICI, prép. behold, here is, this is, here are, these are. *Voici qu'il vient*, qu

le voici qui vient, here he comes. *Me voici*, here I am, behold me here.

VOIE, s. f. way, road, conveyance, means, method, course; also scent, view or footing or strain (of a deer). *Voies de fait*, violence, blows. *Voie (d'un carrosse, d'un chariot)* riding bed. *Voie de charbon*, chaldron of coals. *Voie d'eau*, load of water, two pails full of water; also Mar. leak. V. *Leak* et *Leaky*, partie angloise.

VOIRIE. V. *Voirie*.

VOILA, prép. behold, there is, there are, that is, those are. *Les voilà*, there they are (behold them there). *Voilà qu'on m'appelle*, there somebody calls me, I am called.

VOILE, s. m. veil, * cloke, colour, cover, pretence, show, mask, figure, allegory; (*crêpe, crépon*) crape. *Avoir un voile devant les yeux*, to have a v before one's eyes.

VOILE, s. f. Mar. sail; (*vaisseaux* vessel. *Les basses voiles*, these *voile Grande voile*, main sail. *Côte d'étai d'étai*, main stay-sail. *Grand. La voile de hune*, main top stay-sail. *Voile de mi-d'artimon*, the mizzen of hune, top-sails, the fore-sail, *anier*, main top-sails. *Voile du grandier*, fore top-sail. *Voile de p. de fougue*, mizen. *Voile de p. de perroquet*, gallant top-sail. *Voile du grand perroquet*, main sails. *Voile du petit perroquet*, top-gallant sail. *Voile de la perruche*, fore m, mizen top-gallant sail. *Voile d'and perroquet volant*, main top-gallant sail. *Voile du petit perroquet volant*, fore top-gallant sail. *Voile de bivaire*, (ou à livarde, ou à baleston ou *parprier*) sprit-sail. *Voile de contre-civaire*, sprit top-sail. *Voiles d'étai*, stay-sails. *Voiles d'étai d'artimon*, mizen stay-sails. *Voile d'étai de perroquet de fougue*, mizen top stay-sail. *Voile d'étai du grand perroquet*, main top stay-sail. *Voile d'étai de la perruche*, mizen top-gallant stay-sail. *Voiles à gui*, boom-sails. *Voiles de fortune*, cross jack sails, lug sails, square sails. *Voiles de tréou*, square sails, lug sails. *Voiles latines*, lateen sails. *Voiles de rechange*, spare sails. *Voiles de l'arrière*, after sails. *Voiles de l'avant*, head sails. *Voiles de senaut*, try sails. *Voile déchirée par le vent*, split sail. *Voile enfilée ou qui porte*, taught sail. *Voile neuve*, new sail. *Voile usée*, old sail. *Voile hissée*, sail hoisted. *Voile serrée*, sail taken in or furled or handed or stowed. *Voile bordée*, sail the sheet or sheets of which are hauled aft or home. *Voile en bande*, sail the sheets of

which are let fly. *Voile déferlée ou lar-guée*, sail loosed or cleared away. *Voile garnie*, sail bent (said of a stay-sail or garnie). *Voile dégarnie*, sail unbent (speaking of jibs and stay-sails). *Voile déverguée*, sail unbent from its yard. *Voile enverguée*, sail bent to its yard. *Voile déralinguée*, sail the bolt row of which is ralinguée. *Voile en ralingue*, sail carried away. *Voile effouée*, sail split, shivering. *Voile chargée*, sail on the cargues, sail clued up or hup in the brails. *Voile coiffée ou m. prise*, sail taken aback. *Voile criblée*, sail through in several places. *Être sous voile*, to be under sail. *Faire voile*, à la voile. *Faire petites voiles*, to carry to sail, be under easy sail. *Faire de la voile*, to make sail. V. *Force, Forcer, Fatiguer*. V. encore *Sail, Stay-sail*, partie angloise.

VOILÉ, z, adj. (from *Voiler*) veiled, etc. *Bâtiment bien voilé*, Mar. vessel that spreads a great deal of canvass, and the sails of which are well cut, well proportioned, and well set.

VOILER, v. a. to veil or cover with a veil, give the veil; * to cloke, cover, hide, conceal.

VOILERIE, s. f. Mar. sail-loft, sail-yard.

VOILIER, s. m. sail-maker, sailor that takes care of the sails.

VOILIER, z, s. m. et f. sailor, sailing-ship. *Votre frégate est une fine voilière, elle n'égale cependant pas l'Audacieux qui est le meilleur voilier de l'escadre*, your frigate is a prime sailer, she does not however sail so well as the Audacious, which is the best sailing-ship in the fleet.

VOILURE, s. f. Mar. suit of sails, sails, trim of the sails, quantity of sail carried, way or manner of sailing. *Nous avons notre voilure complète*, we have our suit of sails complete. *Toute la voilure de ce navire est neuve*, that ship's sails are all new. *Voilure de lougre*, lug-sails. *Voilure à baleston*, sprit sails. *Voilure de chébec*, xebec sails. *Nous réglerons toujours notre voilure sur le plus mauvais voilier du convoi*, we will constantly regulate our sails by the heaviest sailing-vessel of the convoy. *Sous la même voilure que votre bâtiment*, nous filerions deux nœuds de plus, under the same sail as your ship, we should sail two knots faster. *Le général va se mettre sous la petite voilure pour la nuit*, the admiral is going to carry an easy sail for the night. *Une bonne voilure pour le gros temps*, c'est d'être sous le foc de cap d'artimon, la pouilleuse et la voile d'étai

Je misaine, a snug sail to be under in bad weather is the three stormstay-sails.

VOIR, v. a. et n. to see, perceive, discern, behold, look, look at, look upon, consider, examine, observe, mind, take notice, keep company with, know, be sensible of, penetrate into, apprehend, understand, taste, feel, smell, hear. *Faire voir*, to let see, show, discover. *Se voir*, v. r. to look at or upon one's self, find one's self; see or frequent or visit one another, keep company with one another. *Se faire voir*, to appear, show one's self or itself. *Il semble à voir*, it seems, it looks. *Voir sur*, to look over, overlook, survey. *Voir*, Mar. to see, etc. *Cet officier voit bien dans la lunette de nuit*, that officer can distinguish objects very well through a night glass. *Nous verrons bientôt tout le bois de ce bâtiment*, we shall soon have that ship hull out.

VOIRE, adv. ay marry, nay.

|| **VOIREMENT**, adv. Ex. *Mais voirement*, but now I think on it.

VOIRIE, s. f. lay-stall; blood and garbage of a beast killed by a butcher, place or office of surveyor of the highways.

VOISIN, z, adj. neighbouring, bordering, adjacent, adjoining.

VOISIN, z, s. m. et f. neighbour.

VOISINAGE, s. m. neighbourhood, vicinity.

VOISINER, v. n. to be neighbourly, visit one's neighbours.

VOITURE, s. f. carriage, fare, load, loading, conveyance, coach, cart, boat, horse, etc.

VOITURER, v. a. to convey or carry.

VOITURIER, s. m. carrier; (*par eau*) bargeman.

VOITURIN, s. m. one that lets out horses.

VOIX, s. f. voice, cry, vote or suffrage; singer, note. *Voix*, Mar. song employed by sailors in heaving, hoisting, hauling, etc. *A la voix*, mind the song. *Donne la voix quelqu'un*, sing out there a hand.

VOL, s. m. robbery, theft, stolen goods; also flight or flying (of a bird), cast (of hawks), wings expanded (in heraldry). * *Il a le vol pour cela*, he has an admirable talent that way.

VOLABLE, adj. that may be stolen or robbed.

VOLAGE, adj. fickle, inconstant, light, unsteady. *Feu volage*, wild fire, sore. *Embarcation volage*, Mar. ticklish or crank boat.

VOLAILLE, s. f. poultry, fowl, market where poultry is sold.

VOLANT, z, adj. flying.

VOLANT, s. m. shuttle-cock.

VOLATIL, z, adj. volatile.

VOLATILE, s. m. volatile, flying creature.

VOLATILISATION, s. f. volatilization.

VOLATILISER, v. a. to volatilize, make volatile.

VOLATILITÉ, s. f. volatility.

VOLATILE, s. f. fowls.

VOLCAN, s. m. volcano.

VOLE, s. f. vole or flam.

VOLÉ, z, adj. robbed, stolen.

VOLÉE, s. f. flight or flying, brood, company, club, rate, rank, quality, degree; (*de perdreaux*) covey, (*de cailles*) bevy; (*pièce de bois où les chevaux sont attelés*) spring-tree-bar. *A la volée*, rashly, inconsiderately, at random, headlong, unadvisedly. *Prendre une balle à la volée* ou *de volée*, to take a ball flying. *Une volée de canon*, a cannon-shot. *Une volée de coups de canon*, a volley of cannon shot. *Une volée de coups de bâton*, brisk blows with a cudgel.

Volée, Mar. broadside. *Sous la volée d'un bâtiment*, close under a ship's guns. *Un boulet à toute volée*, a random shot. *Un corsaire se trouva sous notre volée à la pointe du jour*, a privateer was or happened to be under our guns at day-break. *Notre première volée démâtâ l'ennemi de son mât d'artimon*, we shot away the enemy's mizen mast the first broadside.

VOLER, v. n. to fly, fly about, flutter, run, post away.

VOLER; v. a. (*chasser*) to fly, fly at; (*ravir, prendre par force*) to rob, take away; (*prendre furtivement*) to steal.

* **VOLEREAU**, s. m. little thief.

VOLERIE, s. f. flight (of a bird of prey at some game or other); also robbery, theft.

VOLET, s. m. dove-cote, dove-cote door, trap-door; flyer (of a clock or watch); shutter (of a window); little board to pick seeds and pulse upon. *Vollet*, Mar. little sea-compass (used in a boat).

VOLETER, v. n. to flutter, flicker.

VOLEUR, z, s. m. et f. thief, robber.

VOLIÈRE, s. f. aviary, great bird-cage. *Volière à pieds*, dove-cote.

VOLIGE, s. f. thin plank (of deal or other white wood).

VOLITION, s. f. volition.

VOLONTAIRE, adj. voluntary, spontaneous; wilful, heady.

VOLONTAIRE, s. m. wilful man, spare horse; (*soldat ou marin qui entre dans le service sans y être obligé*) volunteer.

VOLONTAIREMENT, adv. voluntarily, spontaneously, freely.

VOLONTÉ, s. f. will; mind or pleasure.
VOLONTIERS, adv. willingly, readily, gladly, freely.

VOLTE, s. f. ring; volt or bounding, turn, rubbers, two sets won. *Volte-face*, wheeling about. *Faire volte-face*, to wheel about, turn.

* **VOLTER**, v. n. to shift one's place in fighting.

VOLTIGEMENT, s. m. vaulting.

VOLTIGER, v. n. to flutter, begin to fly; ride about, vault, tumble upon a rope, * flutter about, be rambling or roving.

VOLTIGEUR, s. m. vaulter or tumbler.

VOLUBILIS, s. m. bindweed, rope-weed.

VOLUBILITÉ, s. f. volubility; (*de langue*) volubility, glibness, fluentness, nimbleness.

VOLUME, s. m. volume, book, bulk, size.

* **VOLUMINEUX**, SE, adj. voluminous, bulky.

VOLUPté, s. f. pleasure, sensuality or voluptuousness, delight, satisfaction, enjoyment, lust, luxury.

VOLUPTUEUSEMENT, adv. voluptuously, sensually.

VOLUPTUEUX, SE, adj. et s. voluptuous, sensual, libidinous; delightful; voluptuary, epicure.

VOLUTE, s. f. volute.

* **VOLUTER**, v. a. to wind.

VOMIQUE, adj. Ex. *Noix vomique*, vomick nut.

VOMIQUE, s. f. vomica.

VOMIR, v. a. to spur, vomit, cast or bring up, belch out.

VOMISSEMENT, s. m. vomiting.

VOMITI-F, VE, adj. vomitive.

VOMITIF, s. m. vomit.

|| **VOMITOIRE**, adj. vomitory.*

|| **VOMITOIRES**, s. m. pl. (*parlant des théâtres romains, issues par où le peuple sortoit à la fin du spectacle*) vomitoria.

VORACE, adj. voracious, ravenous.

VORACITÉ, s. f. voracity, greediness, gluttony.

Vos (pl. de *Votre*). V. *Votre*.*

* **VOTANT**, s. m. voter.

VOTATION, s. f. voting.

VOTER, v. n. to vote or give one's vote.

VOTI-F, VE, adj. votive.

VOTRE, adj. (*ou pluriel Vos*) your. *Le vôtre, la vôtre, les vôtres* (mis par relation, sans le nom) yours. s.

VOUER, v. a. to devote or promise solemnly.

VOUEE, s. f. boar-spear or hunter's staff.

VOULANT, (participe de *Vouloir*) willing.

VOULOIR, v. n. to will or be willing, please or be pleased, have a mind.

Vouloir, v. a. (*désirer, souhaiter*) to wish, want, wish or choose to have; (*exiger*) to require. *Il l'a voulu ainsi*, he would have it so. *Si elle savoit ce que vous lui voulez*, if she knew what design you have upon her. *Vouloir dire* (*signifier, entendre*) to mean, signify. *Vouloir (tenir pour)* to be for. *En vouloir à*, to bear an ill will or owe a spite to, hate, have a grudge against; also to have a design upon. *A qui en veut-il?* what ails him? what is the matter with him? whom does he look for? whom does he mean to attack or offend?

VOULOIR, s. m. will, pleasure, intention, design.

VOULU, adj. Ex. *Mal voulu*, (*haï*) hated. *Bien voulu* (*aimé*) loved.

VOUS, (pronom personnel pluriel) you, ye. *Que dites-vous, messieurs?* what do ye say, gentlemen? *Comment vous va, mon cher ami?* how do you do, dear friend? *Je suis tout à vous*, I am wholly yours.

VOUSURE, s. f. arch or bending (of a vault).

VOUTE, s. f. vault, arched roof; * roof or arch or canopy (of heaven).

Voûte, Mar. counter. *La grande voûte*, the lower counter. *La voûte de la galerie*, the cove. *Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de voûte*, ship that has a very hollow counter.

VOÛTÉ, E, adj. vaulted, arched, crooked, round-shouldered. *Fer de cheval voûté*, horse-shoe hollowed.

VOÛTER, v. a. to vault, arch, make archwise; (*un fer de cheval*) to hollow or make hollow. *Se voûter*, v. r. to bend like a vault, stoop, grow round-shouldered.

VOYAGE, s. m. voyage, travel, journey, excursion; (*livre de voyages*) voyages, travels. *Voyage*, Mar. voyage. *Voyage de long cours*, long voyage.

VOTAGER, v. n. to travel.

VOYAGEUR-E, SE, s. m. et f. traveller.

Voyant, E, adj. (from *Voir*) seeing, etc.; (*fort éclatant*) gaudy, very gay.

Voyant, s. m. one that has his eyesight; also seer or prophet.

VOYELLE, s. f. vowel.

Voyer, s. m. surveyor or overseer of the highways.

VOYERIE. V. *Poërie*.

Vrai, E, adj. true, right, real, genuine, fit, very exact; (*fleffé*) mere, attant. *Temps vrai*, Mar. true time. *Un vrai filou*, a mere or an arrant cheat.

Vrai, s. m. truth. *Vous dites vrai*, you say right. *Au vrai*, truly, really, since-

ely; for certain. *On n'en sait rien au vrai*, here is no certainty of it.

VRAIMENT, adv. indeed, truly.

VRAISEMBLABLE, adj. likely, probable.

VRAISEMBLABLE, s. m. probability, likelihood.

VRAISEMBLABLEMENT, adv. likely, probably, with some appearance or semblance of truth.

VRAISEMBLANCE, s. f. likelihood, probability, semblance of truth.

VREDER, v. n. to run up and down, amble about.

VRIILLE, s. f. wimble, drill. *Vrille à anon*, Mar. bitt or long gimblet (for leansing the touch-hole of a cannon).

VU, e, (from *Voir*) seen, etc. (*eu gard à*) seeing, considering. *Vu que*, seeing or considering that.

VU, s. m. sight, preamble (of a decree sentence). *Au vu de tout le monde*, efore every body.

VUZ, s. f. sight, eye-sight, view, eye r eyes, look, looking, seeing; (*manière dont on regarde un objet*) look or prospect; (*aspect*) prospect; vista, view; *jour, ouverture*) light, window or cament; (*examen*) view, survey, examination; (*dessain, considération, regard*) prospect, aim, design, coosideration, respect, account, score; (*pénétration*) sight, penetration; (*connoissance intérieure*) the being conscious, conscience, consciousness, knowledge. *Point de vue*, prospect, view, aim; also rue light; and in *perspective*, point of light, eye or term or center. *A vue l'œil*, visibly. *A vue de pays*, by guess, at first sight or view. *Longue vue*, Mar. pying-glass. *Etre à vue de terre*, to be in sight of land. *Etre en vue de la terre*, to be seen from the land without discovering land.

VIDANGE, VUIDZ, etc. V. *Vidange*, *Vide*, etc.

VULGAIRE, adj. vulgar, common, general, ordinary, low, mean, base, vile, trivial.

VULGAIRE, s. m. vulgar, mobile, rabble, rude multitude.

VULGAIREMENT, adv. vulgarly, commonly, meanly.

VULGATE, s. f. vulgate, vulgar translation of the Bible.

VULNÉRABLE, adj. vulnerable.

VULNÉRAIRE, adj. vulnerary.

VULNÉRAIRE, s. f. vulnerary plant.

VULVE, s. f. womb, matrice, uterus.

W.

W, s. m. This double letter does not belong to the French alphabet.

WERRAY, s. m. V. *Houari*.

WIGH ou plutôt WHIG, s. m. whig, one not a tory, one in the opposition.

X.

X, s. m. 23th letter of the French alphabet.

XANTHUM, s. m. sort of plant.

XÉROPHAGIE, s. f. xerophagy.

XÉROPTALMIE, s. f. xerophthalmia.

XIPHIAS, s. f. Xiphias (a constellation).

XIPHODE, adj. xiphoides.

XYLOBALSAMUM, s. m. xylobalsamum.

XYLON, s. m. cotton plant.

XYLOSTEUM, s. m. sort of shrub or hush.

Y.

Y, s. m. 24th letter of the French alphabet.

Y, (*espèce de pronom adverbial*) there, thither, here, hither, therein, to it, to them, to that, in it, in them, in that, about it, etc. and sometimes to me to thee, to him, to her, to us, to you, etc. *Prenez-y garde*, mind it, look to it. *J'y penserai*, I shall think of it or of them. *J'y ai remarqué quelques fautes*, I spied some faults in it or in them. *J'y ai ajouté plusieurs choses*, I have added several things to it or to them. *Vous y êtes (vous avez deviné)* you are in the right, you have hit the nail on the head. *Vous n'y êtes pas (vous vous trompez)* you have not hit it right, you are out, you are in the wrong box. *Vous vous y prenez mal*, you go the wrong way to work, you do not take a right course in it. *Il y a*, etc. V. *Avoir*.

YACHT, s. m. Mar. yacht.

YKUSE, s. f. French oak, holm.

YEUX, s. m. (*pluriel d'œil*), eyes. *Les yeux*, the eyes, one's eyes, sight, view, look. *Yeux de chat (sorte d'herbe)* soap-dragon. *A yeux clos*, blindfold. * *Il a de bons yeux*, * he is sharp-sighted; * he is sharp or cunning. * *Regarder avec des yeux de mépris*, to look with contempt. * *Cela lui blesse les yeux* ou *lui fait mal aux yeux*, that is an eyesore to him. *Avoir des affaires jusque par-dessus les yeux*, to be full of business, have more business than one can turn one's hands to. * *Commencer à ouvrir les yeux*, to begin to have one's eyes open, begin to see. *Phyllis n'a des yeux (ou d'affection) que pour vous*, Phyllis has love only for you, she loves none but you. * *Ouvrir de grands yeux (parrots étonné)* to stand gaping, to be astonished. *Regarder quelqu'un entre deux yeux*, to stare at one or look one in the face, to look wistfully at him. * *Je ne saurois le regarder avec des yeux de complaisance*, I cannot look pleasantly upon

him. * *Ce n'est pas pour vos beaux yeux* (ou *pour l'amour de vous*) 'tis not upon your account or score, 'tis not for your sake. * *Cela crève les yeux* ou * *cela saute aux yeux*, 'tis as plain as can be, it is obvious to every body, 'tis as clear as noon day.

Yeux de la civadière, Mar. holes in the clues of the spritsail (to let out the water).

YOLE, s. f. Mar. yawl.

YPRÉAU, s. m. elm-tree, Dutch elm.

Z.

Z, s. m. 25th letter of the French alphabet.

ZAGAIR, s. f. long kind of dart used among the Moors.

* ZAIM, s. m. turkish soldier.

ZAIN, adj. m. Ex. *Un cheval zain*, a horse all of one dark colour, without any star, spot or mark about him.

ZANI, s. m. zany, jack-pudding, merry-andrew.

ZÉBELINE. V. *Zibeline*.

ZÉDOAIRE, s. f. (*racine qui ressemble au gingembre*) zedoari.

ZÉLANDE, s. f. Zealand.

ZÉLAT-PUR, RICH, s. m. et f. zealot, stickler, one who is zealous of or for a thing.

ZÈLE, s. m. zeal, ardent affection.

ZÉLÉ, z, adj. zealous.

ZÉNITH, s. m. zenith.

ZÉPHYR, ou poétiquement *Zéphire*, s. m. Zephyr, Zephyrus.

ZÉRO, s. m. a cypher or nought.

ZEST, s. m. powder-bag. * *C'est entre le zist et le zest*, it is middling.

ZEST, interj. phsaw! fiddlestick!

ZESTE, s. m. zest, division of a walnut's kernel. *Je n'en donnerois pas une zeste*, I would not give a straw or rub or pin's head, for it.

ZÉTÉTIQUE, adj. zetetick.

ZIBELINE, s. f. sable; sable-skin.

ZIGZAG, s. m. zigzag.

ZINC, s. m. zinc, spelter.

ZINZOLIN, s. m. reddish violet colour.

ZIST. V. *Zest*.

ZIZANIE, s. f. darniel, * dissension. * *Semer la zizanie*, to sow dissension, make differences.

ZODIACAL, z, adj. zodiacal.

ZODIAQUE, s. m. zodiack.

ZOÏLE, s. m. snarling critick.

ZÔNE, s. f. zone.

ZOOGAPHE, s. m. zoographer.

ZOOGAPHIE, s. f. zoography.

ZOOLATRIE, s. f. spolatry (adoration of animals).

ZOOLOGIE, s. f. zoology.

ZUOPHORE, s. m. zoophorous.

ZOOPHYTE, s. m. zoophyte.

ZOOTOMIE, s. f. zootomy.

ZOMMA, s. f. pitch and tar scraped from old ships.

|| ZYMOSEMÈTRE, s. m. thermometer.

ZYMOTECNIE, s. f. that part of chemistry which has fermentation for its object.

TABLE ALPHABÉTIQUE

DES

Noms de baptême les plus ordinaires d'*Hommes* et de *Femmes*, en français et en anglais.

Les noms de Femmes seront distingués par * en tête; — Les noms d'Hommes et de Femmes, que l'on peut employer dans le discours familier, se reconnaitront par || en tête. Ces derniers noms peuvent être des abréviations : ils peuvent être devenus allongés par une terminaison qui les rende des diminutifs quant à la signification.

AN

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

Most common Christian Names of Men and Women, in french and english.

The names of Women will be distinguished by * placed before each; — Those names of Men and Women which may be used in familiar speech will be known by || prefixed; — These latter names may be abbreviations : they may become lengthened by a termination suitable to render them diminutives as to signification.

A.

AARON, *Aaron*.
Abdias, *Obadiah*, || *Nobs*.
Abel, *Abel*.
* Abigail, *Abigail*, || *Nab*.
Abraham, *Abraham*.
Achille, *Achilles*.
Adam, *Adam*.
* Adélaïde, } *Alice*, || *Assy*.
* Adélais, }
* Adeline, *Adelina*.
Adelstan, *Ethelstan*.
Adolphe, *Adolphus*.
Adrien, *Adrian*.
Agar, *Hagar*.
* Agathe, *Agatha*.
* Agnès, *Agnes*.
Alain, *Alan*, *Allen*.
Alarie, *Alaric*, || *Alric*.
Albert, *Albert*.
Alexandre, *Alexander*, *Ellic*, || *Sander*.
Alfred, *Alfred*.
|| Alison, || *Assy*. *F. Adélaïde et Alix*.
* Alithée, *Alitheia*.
|| Alix, *Alicia*, || *Alice*, *Assy*.

Alphonse, *Alphonsus*, *Alphonso*.
Aluin, *Atwin*.
Ambroise, *Ambrose*, || *Nam*.
Amédée, *Amadeus*, *Amedeus*.
* Amélie, *Amelia*.
André, *Andrew*.
Anne, *Anne*.
* Anne, } *Ann*, *Anna*, *Hannah*,
|| Annette, } || *Nan*, || *Nancy*, || *Nanny*.
Annibal, *Hannibal*.
Anselme, *Anselm*.
Antoine, *Anthony*, *Tony*.
* Antoinette, *Antonia*, || *Tony*.
* Arabella, *Arabella*, || *Belk*.
Archenbaud, } *Archibald*.
Archibalde, }
Arnaud, *Arnold*.
Artur, ou Artus, *Arthur*.
Auguste, *Augustus*.
Augustin, *Augustin* || *Austin*.

B.

|| Babeau, || Babet, } || *Bess*, || *Bet*, || *Betsy*.
Babiche, } || *Betty*. *F. Elisabeth*.

Balthasar, *Balthasar*.
 Baptiste, *Baptist*, || *Bap*.
 * Barbara, } *Barbara, Bab*.
 * Barbe, }
 Barnabé, *Barnaby*.
 Barthélemy, *Bartholomew*, || *Bat*.
 Basile, *Basil*.
 || Bastien, }
 * Bastienne, } *Sib. V. Sébastien*.
 Baudouin, *Baldwin*.
 * Béatrix, *Beatrice*.
 Benjamin, *Benjamin*, || *Ben*.
 Benoît, *Benedict*, || *Bonnet*.
 * Benoitte, *Benedicta*, || *Bennet*.
 Bernard, *Bernard*.
 * Berthe, *Bertha*.
 Bertrand, *Bertram*.
 Blaise, *Blase*.
 * Blanche, *Blanch*.
 Bonaventure, *Bonaventure*.
 Boniface, *Boniface*.
 * Bonne, *Bona*.
 * Brigide, }
 * Brigitte, } *Brigid, Bridget, || Biddy*.

C.

* Caroline, *Carolina*.
 * Cassandre, *Cassandra, Cass*.
 * Catherine, } *Catharine, Katharine*,
 || Cathos, } *Katherine. || Kate*.
 || Catin, }
 * Cécile, *Cecily*, || *Cis*, || *Sit*.
 César, *Cæsar*.
 * Charité, *Charity*.
 Charles, }
 || Charlot, } *Charles*.
 * Charlotte, *Charlotte*.
 Chrétien, *Christian*, || *Chris*, || *Kit*.
 * Chrétienne, }
 * Christine, } *Christian, Chris, Kit*.
 Christophe, *Cristopher*, || *Kit*.
 Chrysostome, *Chrysostom*.
 * Claire, *Clara, Clare*.
 Claud, *Claudius*.
 * Claude, } *Claudia, Clauduse*,
 Claudine, } *Claduse, Gladuse*.
 Clément, *Clement*, || *Clem*.
 Conrad, *Conrade*.
 * Constance, *Constance, Constanica*,
 || *Conny*.
 Constantin, *Constantine*.
 Cornille, *Cornelius*.
 Cyprien, *Cyprian*.
 Cyrille, *Cyrl*.

D.

* Dameris, *Damaris, Damrosee*.
 Daniel, *Daniel*, || *Dan*.
 David, *David*, || *Dary*.
 * Débora, *Deborah*, || *Deb*, || *Debby*.
 Denis, *Dionysius, Denis*.
 * Denise, *Dennis*.

* Diane, *Diana*, || *Dy*.
 Doustan, *Dunstan*.
 * Dorothée, *Dorothy*, || *Doll, Dolly*.

E.

Edmond, || *Edmund*, || *Mun*.
 Édouard, *Edward*, || *Ned, Neddly*,
 || *Ted*, || *Teddy*.
 Éléazar, *Eleazar*.
 * Éléonore, *Eleanor*, || *Nel*.
 Élie, *Elias*.
 * Elizabeth, *Elisabeth, Bess*, || *Bet*,
 || *Betsy, Betty*.
 Élisée, *Ellis, Elisha*.
 Emanuel, *Emmanuel*.
 * Emme, *Emma*.
 Erasme, *Erasmus*.
 * Esther, *Esther, Hester*.
 Étienne, *Stephen, Steven*.
 * Ève, *Eve*.
 Eugène, *Eugene*.
 Eusèbe, *Eusebius*.
 Eustache, *Eustace*.
 Ezéchias, *Ezekias*.
 Ezéchiel, *Ezekiel, Ekiel*.

F.

Fabien, *Fabian*.
 || Fanchette, } *Frank*, || *Fanny. V.*
 || Fanchon, } *Françoise*.
 Félix, *Felix*.
 Ferdinand, *Ferdinando*.
 * Flore, *Flora*.
 * Florence, *Florence*.
 Foulque, *Fouk, Fowk, Fulk*.
 || Francillon, *Frank. V. François*.
 François, *Francis*, || *Frank*.
 * Françoise, *Frances*, || *Frank*, || *Fanny*.
 Frédéric, *Frederick*.
 Fridiswid, *Fridiswid*, || *Fris*.

G.

Gabriel, *Gabriel*.
 Gaspar, *Jaspar*.
 Gantier, *Walter*, || *Wat*.
 Gédéon, *Gideon*.
 Gédouin, *Goodwin*.
 * Genièvre, *Guinifrid, Winifrid, Win*.
 George, *George*.
 * Gertrude, *Gertrude*.
 Gervais, *Gervase*.
 Gilbert, *Gilbert*, || *Gib*.
 Gilles, *Giles*.
 Godefroi, *Godfrey*.
 || Gotton, *V. Margot, Margoton*.
 * Grâce, *Grace*.
 Grégoire, *Gregory*.
 Griffith, *Griffith*, || *Grif*.
 Guillaume, *William*, || *Will*, || *Bill*,
 || *Billy*.
 Guillelmine, *Wilhelmina*.

Guillet, { || *Will*, || *Bill*, etc. *V.*
Guillot, Guillaume.
Guy, *Guy*.

H.

Hannibal, *Hannibal*.
Hector, *Hector*.
Hélène, *Helena*, *Helen*, || *Nel*.
Henri, *Henry*; || *Harry*, || *Hal*.
Henriette, *Henrietta*, || *Harriot*, || *Harriet*.
Herbert, *Herbert*, *Hab*.
Hercule, *Hercules*.
Hiérome, *Hierome*.
Hilaire, *Hilary*.
Hornfroi, *Humfrey*, *Humphrey*, || *Nump*.
Horace, *Horatio*.
Hubert, *Hubert*, *Hobart*.
Hugues, *Hugh*.

I.

Ignace, *Ignatius*.
Iréne, } *Irenæus*.
Irénée, }
Isaac, *Isaac*, || *Nykin*.
Isabeau, { *Isabel*, *Isabella*, || *Nib*,
Isabelle, { *Ib*, || *Bess*, || *Bet*,
 Betsy, *Betty*.

J.

Jacob, *Jacob*.
Jacot, }
Jacques, } *James*, || *Jemmy*, *Jem*.
Jaquet, }
Janneton, } *Jin*, *Jinny*. *V.* **Jeanne*.
Jannette, }
Jannot, || *Jack*, *Johnny*. *V.* *Jean*.
Jaqueline, *Joan*, || *Jin*, || *Jinny*, || *Jug*.
Jaquet, *Jemmy*. *V.* *Jacot*.
Jaquette, *Jaquet*.
Jean, *John*, || *Jack*, || *Johnny*.
Jeanne, }
Jeanneton, } *Jane*, *Jin*, || *Jinny*.
Jeannette, }
Jéannot, || *Johnny*, || *Jack*. *V.* *Jean*.
Jeffroi, *Jeffery*, *Geoffry*; *Jeffrey*, || *Gef*,
|| *Jef*.
Jérémie, *Jeremy*, || *Jerry*.
Hiérome, *Hierome*.
Job, *Job*.
Jonathan, *Jonathan*.
Joseph, *Joseph*, || *Jo*.
Josias, *Josias*.
Joson, || *Jo*. *V.* *Joseph*.
Joscelin, *Joscelin*.
Josué, *Joshua*, *Jos*.
Jude, *Jude*.
Judith, *Judith*.
Julie, *Julius*.
Julie, *Julia*.
Julien, *Julian*.
Julienné, *Julian*.

K.

Kenelm, *Kenelm*, *Kellom*.

L.

Lambert, *Lambert*.
Lancelot, *Lancelot*, || *Lance*.
* *Laure*, *Laura*, *Lora*.
Laurent, *Lawrence*.
Lazare, *Lazarus*.
Léonard, *Leonard*, *Len*.
Léopold, *Leopold*.
* *Lettice*, *Lettice*, || *Let*, || *Lett*.
|| *Lisette*, } || *Assy*, || *Loo*. *V.* *Alix*.
|| *Lison*, }
Louis, *Lewis*.
* *Louise*, }
|| *Louisette*, } *Louisa*, || *Loo*.
|| *Louison*, }
Luc, *Luke*.
Lucas, *Lucas*.
* *Lucie*, *Lucy*, || *Lu*, *Loo*.
Lucrèce, *Lucretius*.
* *Lucrèce*, *Lucretia*.
* *Lydie*, *Lydia*, *Lydy*.

M.

* *Madeleine*, } *Magdalen*, || *Maudlin*.
|| *Madelon*, }
Malachie, *Malachi*.
|| *Manon*, *Moll*, || *Molly*, || *Pall*,
|| *Poll*, *Polly*. *V.* *Marie*.
Marc, *Mark*.
|| *Margot*, { *Margarot*, || *Margery*,
|| *Margoton*, { || *Marget*, || *Madge*, ||
* *Marguerite*, { *Meg*, || *Mer*, || *Padge*, ||
 Page, || *Peg*, || *Peggy*.
* *Marie*, } *Mary*. *V.* *Manon*.
|| *Marion*, }
* *Marthe*, *Martha*, || *Mat*, || *Patty*.
Martin, *Martin*.
* *Matilde*, *Matilda*, || *Maud*, || *Mawd*.
Matthias, *Matthias*.
Matthieu, *Matthew*, || *Mat*.
Maurice, *Maurice*, *Morice*, *Morris*.
Maximilien, *Maximilian*.
Michel, *Michael*, || *Mich*.
Mildrid, *Mildred*, || *Mill*.
Moïse, *Moses*.

N.

|| *Nanette*, }
|| *Nannette*, } || *Nan*, || *Nancy*,
|| *Nanon*, } || *Nanny*. *V.* * *Anne*.
|| *Nannon*, }
Nathan, *Nathan*.
Nathanaël, *Nathanael*, || *Nat*.
Néhémie, *Nehemiah*.
Nicolas, *Nicholas*, || *Nick*.
|| *Ninette*, *Ninon*. *V.* *Nanette*.

O.

Olivier, *Oliver*, || *Nol*.
Othon, *Otho*.

P.

* *Patience*, *Patience*.
Patrice, *Patrick*, || *Pat*.
Paul, *Paul*.
* *Pauline*, *Paulina*.
* *Pénélope*, *Penelope*, || *Pen*.
* *Périgrine*, *Peregrine*, || *Pel*.
* *Pernelle*, *Pernel*.
Philibert, *Philebert*.
|| *Philipot*, } *Philip*, *Phil*.
Philippe, }
* *Philippine*, *Philippa*.
* *Phillis*, *Phillis*, *Phyllis*, || *Phil*.
Phinée, *Phineas*.
Pierre, *Peter*.
* *Priscille*, *Priscilla*, || *Pris*.
* *Prudence*, *Prudence*, *Pru*.

R.

* *Rachel*, *Rachel*, || *Rachs*.
Randolphe, *Randal*.
Raoul, *Ralph*.
Raphaël, *Raphael*.
Raymond, *Raymund*.
* *Rebecca*, *Rebecca*, || *Beck*.
Renaud, *Reynold*.
Richard, *Richard*, || *Dick*, *Dicky*.
Robert, }
|| *Robichon*, } *Robert*, *Rupert*, || *Rob*,
|| *Robin*, } || *Robin*.
Rodolphe, *Rolph*, *Ralph*.
Roger, *Roger*, || *Hodge*.
Roland, *Rowland*, *Orlando*.
* *Rosamonde*, *Rosamond*.
* *Rose*, *Rose*.

S.

* *Sabine*, *Sabina*.
Salomon, *Solomon*.

Samson, *Sampson*.
Samuel, *Samuel*, || *Sam*, || *Sammy*.
* *Sara*, *Sarah*, || *Sul*, || *Sally*.
Sebastien, }
* *Sebastienne*, } *Sebast*, || *Sib*.
Sigismond, *Sigismund*.
Silvain, *Silvan*.
Silvestre, *Silvester*, || *Sil*.
Siméon, *Simcon*, || *Sim*.
Simon, *Simon*, *Sim*.
* *Sophie*, *Sophia*.
St. Jean, St. John, || *Senny*.
* *Susanne* }
|| *Suzon*, } *Suzan*, || *Suky*, || *Su*.
|| *Suzette* }
* *Sibylle*, *Sybil*, || *Sib*.

T.

* *Tempérance*, *Temperance*, || *Temp*.
Théodore, *Theodore*, || *Tid*, || *Tu*.
Théodoric, *Theodorick*, || *Doric*.
Théodose, *Theodosius*.
Théophile, *Theophilus*, || *Taff*.
* *Thérèse*, *Theresa*, || *Tracy*.
Thibaud, *Theobald*, *Tibald*.
Thomas, *Thomas*, || *Thom*, || *Tom*, ||
Tommy.
Timothée, *Timoty*, || *Tim*.
Tobie, *Toby*.
|| *Toinette*, *Antonia*, || *Tony*. V. An-
toinette.
|| *Tonton*, || *Jinny*, V. Jeanne.

U.

Urbain, *Urban*.
* *Ursule*, *Ursula*.

V.

Valentin, *Valentine*, *Val*.
Vincent, *Vincent*, || *Vin*.

Z.

Zacharie, *Zachary*, || *Zach*, *Zack*.

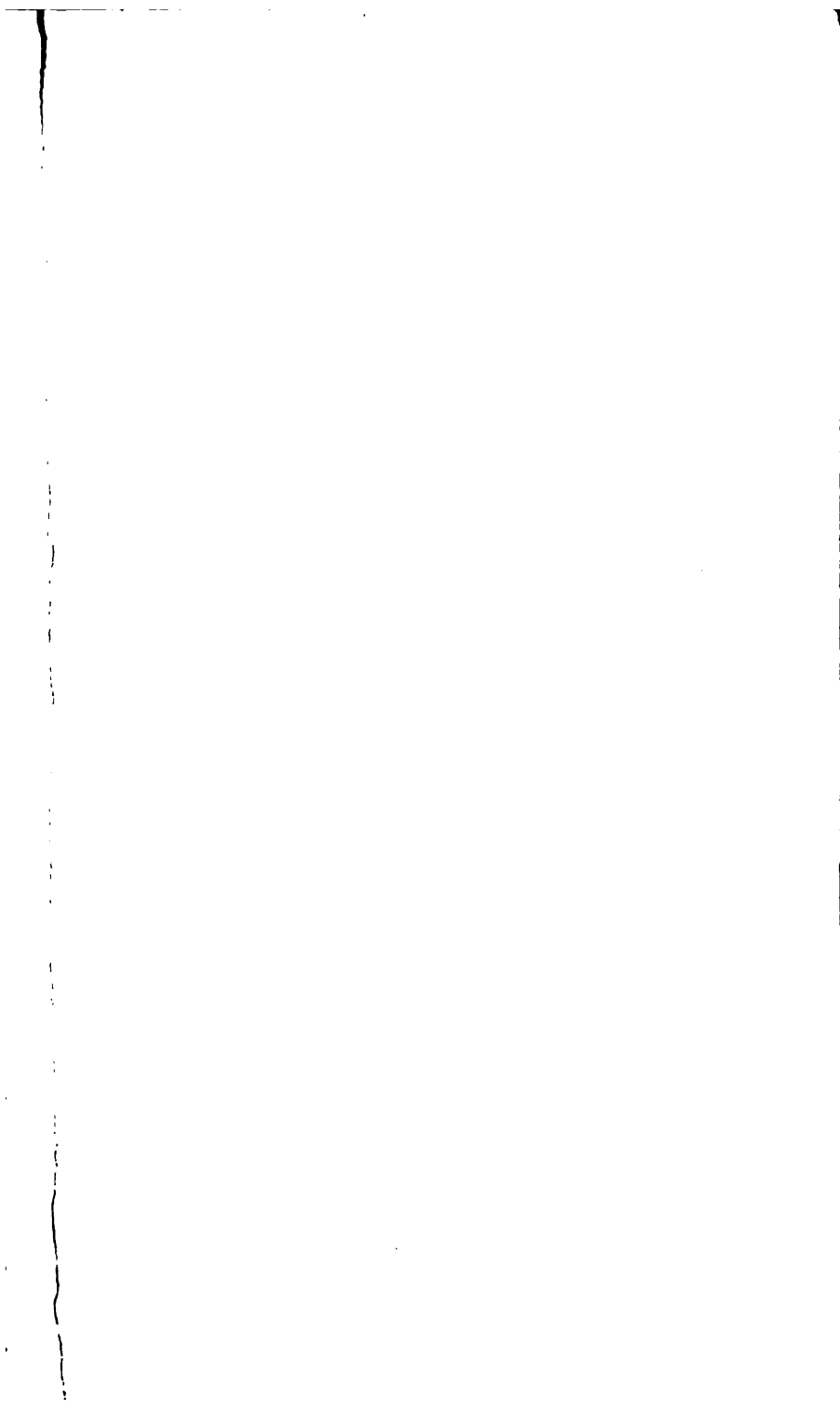


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